AMENDMENTS
75 - 478

Draft opinion
Henrike Hahn
(PE704.768v01-00)

Establishing a Social Climate Fund

Proposal for a regulation
Amendment 75
Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation

Proposal for rejection

The Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs calls on the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety and the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, as the committees responsible, to reject the Commission’s proposal.

Or. en

Justification

The proposal of the European Commission establishing a Social Climate Fund lacks solid argumentation on the necessity for another fund for the purpose of the European climate transition. Other funds, already in place, have the same objectives as the Social Climate Fund. Therefore, the European Commission should clarify why existing funds are deemed to be insufficient to reach the objectives of the Social Climate Fund, before putting forward the proposal establishing this new fund.

Amendment 76
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7 a) The shortcomings in the implementation of the European Emissions Trading System have been widely recognized, especially the enormous amounts of free allowances allocated in order to prevent carbon leakage. This has been proven to harm the purpose of reducing greenhouse emissions in the sectors where this has been more prominent, while simultaneously allowing for windfall profits to happen, which makes it a socially unfair system. Moreover, it is
important to strengthen the Market Stability Reserve (MSR) in order to guarantee price stability and to increase the Linear Reduction Factor (LRF) to speed up the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Or. en

Amendment 77
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(7 b) Due to the shortcomings of the ETS, and overall the social tensions that come with carbon pricing mechanisms, it is important to provide a broader set of solutions in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in a timely manner. This includes guaranteeing that funds are allocated to public investment to important sectors such as energy production and railways.

Or. en

Amendment 78
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Those amendments have differing economic and social impacts on the different sectors of the economy, on the citizens, and the Member States. In particular, the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament

Amendment

(8) Those amendments have differing economic and social impacts on the different sectors of the economy, on the citizens, and the Member States. In particular, the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament
and the Council\textsuperscript{31} \textit{should} provide an additional economic incentive to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption and thereby accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Combined with other measures, \textit{this should}, in the medium to long term, reduce the costs for buildings and road transport, and provide new opportunities for job creation and investment.


and the Council\textsuperscript{31} \textit{is intended to} provide an additional economic incentive to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption and thereby accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Combined with other measures, \textit{this may}, in the medium to long term, reduce the costs for buildings and road transport, and provide new opportunities for job creation and investment. \textit{However, the relative inelasticity of the road transport and buildings market to higher carbon prices raises concerns that their inclusion in the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC may be limited in terms of greenhouse gas reductions, particularly among lower-income households.}


Or. en

\textbf{Amendment 79}
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

\textbf{Proposal for a regulation}
\textbf{Recital 8}

\textit{Text proposed by the Commission}

(8) Those amendments have differing economic and social impacts on the different sectors of the economy, on the citizens, and the Member States. In particular, the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and the Council\textsuperscript{31} should provide an additional economic incentive to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption and thereby accelerate the

\textit{Amendment}

(8) Those amendments have differing economic and social impacts on the different sectors of the economy, on the citizens, and the Member States. In particular, the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and the Council\textsuperscript{31} should provide an additional economic incentive to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption and thereby accelerate the
reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Combined with other measures, this should, in the medium to long term, reduce the costs for buildings and road transport, and provide new opportunities for job creation and investment.

However, this inclusion will increase energy prices and will lead to a disproportional impact on the available income of households, especially low-income earners. To tackle this issue properly public investment and target policies are needed in the medium to long term, to both reduce the costs for buildings and road transport, and provide new opportunities for job creation.


Or. en
Amendment 81
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Those amendments have differing economic and social impacts on the different sectors of the economy, on the citizens, and the Member States. In particular, the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and the Council should provide an additional economic incentive to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption and thereby accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Combined with other measures, this should, in the medium to long term, reduce the costs for buildings and road transport, and provide new opportunities for job creation and investment.

Amendment

(8) Those amendments have differing economic and social impacts on the different sectors of the economy, on the citizens, and the Member States. In particular, the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and the Council, although intended to provide an additional economic incentive to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption and thereby accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, will place an additional burden on Member States whose energy mix is based, for historical and geological reasons, on fossil fuels.
Amendment 82
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(8 a) However, as there is a clear link between the extension of the emission trading scheme and the measures in the Social Climate Fund, the provisions of the Social Climate Fund should only enter into force once the amended emission trading scheme has been agreed.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 83
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) However, resources are needed to finance those investments. In addition, before they have taken place, the cost supported by households and transport users for heating, cooling and cooking, as well as for road transport, is likely to increase as fuel suppliers subject to the obligations under the emission trading for buildings and road transport pass on costs on carbon to the consumers.

Amendment

(9) However, resources are needed to finance those investments. In addition, before they have taken place, the cost supported by households and transport users for heating, cooling and cooking, as well as for road transport, is likely to increase as fuel suppliers subject to the obligations under the emission trading for buildings and road transport pass on costs on carbon to the consumers. The costs passed on by fuel suppliers to final consumers can differ for each company, region or Member State. The Commission should therefore collect data on the share of costs absorbed by fuel suppliers and the share of costs passed on to final consumers.
consumers and should annually report its findings to Parliament.

Or. en

Amendment 84
Isabel Benjumea Benjumea
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission
(9) However, resources are needed to finance those investments. In addition, before they have taken place, the cost supported by households and transport users for heating, cooling and cooking, as well as for road transport, is likely to increase as fuel suppliers subject to the obligations under the emission trading for buildings and road transport pass on costs on carbon to the consumers.

Amendment
(9) However, resources are needed to finance those investments. In addition, before they have taken place, the cost supported by households and transport users for heating, improvements to insulation, cooling and cooking, as well as for road transport, is likely to increase as fuel suppliers subject to the obligations under the emission trading for buildings and road transport pass on costs on carbon to the consumers.

Or. es

Amendment 85
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission
(9) However, resources are needed to finance those investments. In addition, before they have taken place, the cost supported by households and transport users for heating, cooling and cooking, as well as for road transport, is likely to increase as fuel suppliers subject to the obligations under the emission trading for buildings and road transport pass on costs on carbon to the consumers.

Amendment
(9) However, resources are needed to finance those investments. In addition, before they have taken place, the cost supported by households and transport users for heating, cooling and cooking, as well as for road transport, will increase as fuel suppliers subject to the obligations under the emission trading for buildings and road transport pass on costs on carbon to the consumers.
Amendment 86
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(10) The increase in the price for fossil fuels *may* disproportionately affect vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users who spend a larger part of their incomes on energy and transport, who, in certain regions, do not have access to alternative, affordable mobility and transport solutions and who may lack the financial capacity to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption.

*Amendment*

(10) The increase in the price for fossil fuels *will* disproportionately affect vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users who spend a larger part of their incomes on energy and transport, who, in certain regions, do not have access to alternative, affordable mobility and transport solutions and who may lack the financial capacity to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption. *Varying income levels and costs of living across the EU mean that the impact of a union-wide carbon price on buildings and road transport will have widely varying impacts on households in different regions and Member States.*

Amendment 87
Othmar Karas
Esther de Lange
on behalf of the PPE Group
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(10) The increase in the price for fossil fuels may disproportionately affect vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users who spend a larger part of their incomes on energy and transport, who, in certain regions, do not have access to alternative,

*Amendment*

(10) The increase in the price for fossil fuels may disproportionately affect vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, *vulnerable small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)* and vulnerable transport users who spend a larger part of their incomes on energy and transport,
affordable mobility and transport solutions and who may lack the financial capacity to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption. who, in certain regions, including in rural, insular, mountainous, remote and less accessible areas, do not have access to alternative, affordable mobility and transport solutions and who may lack the financial capacity to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption.

Amendment 88
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The increase in the price for fossil fuels may disproportionally affect vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users who spend a larger part of their incomes on energy and transport, who, in certain regions, do not have access to alternative, affordable mobility and transport solutions and who may lack the financial capacity to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption.

Amendment

(10) The increase in the price for fossil fuels will disproportionally affect vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, SMEs and vulnerable transport users who spend a larger share of their income on energy and transport as well as energy - and transport - price sensitive commodities, such as food, who, in certain regions, do not have access to alternative, affordable mobility and transport solutions and lack the financial capacity to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption.

Or. en

Amendment 89
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The increase in the price for fossil fuels may disproportionally affect vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users

Amendment

(10) The increase in the price for fossil fuels may disproportionally affect vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users
who spend a larger part of their incomes on energy and transport, who, in certain regions, do not have access to alternative, affordable mobility and transport solutions and who may lack the financial capacity to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption.

Amendment 90
Isabel Benjumea Benjumea
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The increase in the price for fossil fuels may disproportionally affect vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users who spend a larger part of their incomes on energy and transport, who, in certain regions, do not have access to alternative, affordable mobility and transport solutions and who may lack the financial capacity to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption.

Amendment

(10) The increase in the price for fossil fuels may disproportionally affect vulnerable households, vulnerable SMEs and micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users who spend a larger part of their incomes on energy and transport, who, in certain regions, do not have access to alternative, affordable mobility and transport solutions and who may lack the financial capacity to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption.

Or. en

Amendment 91
Markus Ferber
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The increase in the price for fossil fuels may disproportionally affect vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users who spend a larger part of their incomes on energy and transport, who, in certain regions, do not have access to alternative, affordable mobility and transport solutions and who may lack the financial capacity to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption.

Amendment

(10) The increase in the price for fossil fuels may disproportionally affect vulnerable households, small and medium-sized enterprises and vulnerable transport users who spend a larger part of their...
energy and transport, who, in certain regions, do not have access to alternative, affordable mobility and transport solutions and who may lack the financial capacity to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption.

incomes on energy and transport, who, in certain regions, do not have access to alternative, affordable mobility and transport solutions and who may lack the financial capacity to invest into the reduction of fossil fuel consumption.

**Amendment 92**
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(10 a) Furthermore, a rapid increase in energy and transport prices without preventive and pre-emptive investment, might lead to an increase in the number of households in energy poverty, as well as bankruptcy of SMEs. Such a development shall be considered a major risk to the EU climate related policies.

**Amendment**

**Amendment 93**
Margarida Marques, Elisabetta Gualmini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) Therefore, a part of the revenues generated by the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC should be used to address the social impacts arising from that inclusion, for the transition to be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

**Amendment**

(11) Therefore, a part of the revenues generated by the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC should be used as an own resource to finance the Union budget as general income, in accordance with the legally binding Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 that sets out a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources,
providing the Union budget with the means to contribute to addressing the social impacts arising from that inclusion, for the transition to be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind. Under that Agreement, a basket of new own resources is envisaged to be introduced by 1 January 2023. The new own resources are instruments to embed EU policy priorities such as the European Green Deal and the Union's contribution to fair taxation in the revenue side of the EU budget and thus augment EU add value. As such, green own resources are to contribute to the climate mainstreaming objectives, the repayment of NGEU debts and the resilience of the Union budget as regards its functioning as a tool for investments and guarantees.

Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 28).

Or. en

Amendment 94
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Therefore, a part of the revenues generated by the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC should be used to address the social impacts arising from that inclusion, for the transition to be just and inclusive,

Amendment

(11) Therefore, the revenues generated by the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, as well as part of the revenues generated from the current scope of the directive, should be used to
leaving no one behind. address the social impacts arising from that inclusion, for the transition to be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

**Amendment 95**
Isabel Benjumea Benjumea
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(11) Therefore, a part of the revenues generated by the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC should be used to address the social impacts arising from that inclusion, for the transition to be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

**Amendment**

(11) Therefore, a part of the revenues generated by the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC should be used to address the social impacts arising from that inclusion, for the transition to be just and inclusive, and help to keep European industry competitive, leaving no one behind.

**Or. es**

**Amendment 96**
Andżelika Anna Moźdżanowska on behalf of the ECR Group
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(11) Therefore, a part of the revenues generated by the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC should be used to address the social impacts arising from that inclusion, for the transition to be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

**Amendment**

(11) Therefore, a part of the revenues generated by the EU ETS under Directive 2003/87/EC should be used to address the social impacts arising from costs generated by Union climate policy, for the transition to be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

**Or. pl**
Justification

The link between the creation of the Social Climate Fund and the extension of the emissions trading scheme to building and road transport is difficult to accept. Energy poverty is already an urgent problem in many Member States. Rising energy costs for final consumers require urgent action and appropriate measures now already, irrespective of the possible outcome of negotiations on amending the EU ETS.

Amendment 97
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission
(11) Therefore, a part of the revenues generated by the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC should be used to address the social impacts arising from that inclusion, for the transition to be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

Amendment
(11) Therefore, the revenues generated by the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC should be used to address the social impacts arising from that inclusion, for the transition to be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

Or. en

Amendment 98
Ondřej Kovařík, Nicola Beer

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(11 a) Targeted reductions in the tax level may prove necessary to tackle the social impact of energy taxes. An exemption from taxation may temporarily prove necessary to protect vulnerable households.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 99
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Olivier Chastel
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(11 b) Further fiscal or stimulus measures may also be necessary in order to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises or vulnerable transport users.

Amendment 100
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Olivier Chastel

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(11 c) It is important to set a definition of vulnerable households, which takes into account a sufficient set of variables which point to the fact that a household could be vulnerable for a number of economic, social and geographical reasons. Therefore, when defining a vulnerable household, it is necessary to view this definition as setting a spectrum rather than a binary form of definitions.

Amendment 101
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) This is even more relevant in view of the existing levels of energy poverty.

Amendment

(12) This is even more relevant in view of the existing levels of energy poverty.
Energy poverty is a situation in which households are unable to access essential energy services such as cooling, as temperatures rise, and heating. About 34 million Europeans reported an inability to keep their homes adequately warm in 2018, and 6.9% of the Union population have said that they cannot afford to heat their home sufficiently in a 2019 EU-wide survey. Overall, the Energy Poverty Observatory estimates that more than 50 million households in the European Union experience energy poverty. Energy poverty is therefore a major challenge for the Union. While social tariffs or direct income support can provide immediate relief to households facing energy poverty, only targeted structural measures, in particular energy renovations, can provide lasting solutions.

Or. en

Amendment 102
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) This is even more relevant in view of the existing levels of energy poverty. Energy poverty is a situation in which households are unable to access essential energy services such as cooling, as temperatures rise, and heating. About 34 million Europeans reported an inability to

Amendment

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32 Data from 2018. Eurostat, SILC [ilc_mdes01]).
keep their homes adequately warm in 2018, and 6.9% of the Union population have said that they cannot afford to heat their home sufficiently in a 2019 EU-wide survey. Overall, the Energy Poverty Observatory estimates that more than 50 million households in the European Union experience energy poverty. Energy poverty is therefore a major challenge for the Union. While social tariffs or direct income support can provide immediate relief to households facing energy poverty, only targeted structural measures, in particular energy renovations, can provide lasting solutions.

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32 Data from 2018. Eurostat, SILC [ilc_mdes01]).

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Or. en

**(Amendment 103)**

Isabel Benjumea Benjumea

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(12) This is even more relevant in view of the existing levels of energy poverty. Energy poverty is a situation in which households are unable to access essential energy services such as cooling, as temperatures rise, and heating. About 34 million Europeans reported an inability to keep their homes adequately warm in 2018, and 6.9% of the Union population have said that they cannot afford to heat their home sufficiently in a 2019 EU-wide survey. Overall, the Energy Poverty Observatory estimates that more than 50 million households in the European Union experience energy poverty. Energy poverty is therefore a major challenge for the Union. While social tariffs or direct income support can provide immediate relief to

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*(Amendment)*

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households facing energy poverty, only targeted structural measures, in particular energy renovations, can provide lasting solutions.

32 Data from 2018. Eurostat, SILC [ilc_mdes01]).

Amendment 104
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) This is even more relevant in view of the existing levels of energy poverty. Energy poverty is a situation in which households are unable to access essential energy services such as cooling, as temperatures rise, and heating. About 34 million Europeans reported an inability to keep their homes adequately warm in 2018, and 6.9% of the Union population have said that they cannot afford to heat their home sufficiently in a 2019 EU-wide survey32. Overall, the Energy Poverty Observatory estimates that more than 50 million households in the European Union experience energy poverty. Energy poverty is therefore a major challenge for the Union. While social tariffs or direct income support can provide immediate relief to households facing energy poverty, only targeted structural measures, in particular energy renovations, can provide lasting solutions.

32 Data from 2018. Eurostat, SILC [ilc_mdes01]).

Amendment

(12) This is even more relevant in view of the existing levels of energy poverty. Energy poverty is a situation in which households are unable to access essential energy services such as cooling, as temperatures rise, and heating. About 34 million Europeans reported an inability to keep their homes adequately warm in 2018, and 8.2% of the Union population have said that they cannot afford to heat their home sufficiently in a 2020 EU-wide survey 32a. Overall, the Energy Poverty Observatory estimates that more than 50 million households in the European Union experience energy poverty. Energy poverty is therefore a major challenge for the Union. While social tariffs or direct income support can provide immediate relief to households facing energy poverty, only targeted structural measures, in particular energy renovations, can provide lasting solutions.

32a Data from 2020. Eurostat, SILC [ilc_mdes01]).
The latest data from Eurostat shows that the percentage of the European population unable to adequately heat their home has increased to 8.2%.

**Amendment 105**  
**Inese Vaidere**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 12 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*  

*(12 a) Particular attention should be also paid to the situation of owners of houses and apartments living in energy poverty and those in risk to fall into energy poverty as a result of increasing prices, especially elderly owners in rural areas and owners in big residential buildings in poor condition. Vulnerable property owners should receive investment support well before their energy costs are effectively increased and thus shall be provided with enough time to adapt.*

**Amendment 106**  
**Sirpa Pietikäinen**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 13**

*Text proposed by the Commission*  

*(13) A Social Climate (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through temporary measures and*
**income support and** measures and investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users.

Amendment 107
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) A Social Climate (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through temporary income support and measures and investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users.

*Amendment*

(13) A Social Climate Fund (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through temporary income support and measures and investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users.
Amendment 108
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) A Social Climate (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable *micro-enterprises* and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through temporary income support and measures and investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable *micro-enterprises* and vulnerable transport users.

Amendment

(13) A Social Climate *Fund* (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable *small and medium-sized enterprises* and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through temporary income support and measures and investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable *small and medium-sized enterprises* and vulnerable transport users.

Or. en

Amendment 109
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) A Social Climate (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households,

Amendment

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vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through temporary income support and measures and investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users.

(13) A Social Climate (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through temporary income support and measures and investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users.

Or. en

Amendment 110
Inese Vaidere
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) A Social Climate (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through temporary income support and measures and investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users.

Amendment

(13) A Social Climate (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through temporary income support and measures and investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users.

Or. en
Amendment 111  
Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Caroline Nagtegaal  
Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 13

**(Text proposed by the Commission)**

(13) A Social Climate (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through *temporary income support and measures and investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users.*

**(Amendment)**

(13) A Social Climate (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users.

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Amendment 112  
Engin Eroglu  
Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 13

**(Text proposed by the Commission)**

(13) A Social Climate (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and

**(Amendment)**

(13) A Social Climate (‘the Fund’) should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and
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Amendment 113
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) A Social Climate ('the Fund') should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts of the emissions trading for buildings and road transport on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through temporary income support and measures and investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users.

Amendment

(13) A Social Climate Fund ('the Fund') should therefore be established to provide funds to the Member States to support their policies to address the social impacts arising from the high costs of European climate policy on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users. This should be achieved notably through temporary income support and measures and investments intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport to the benefit of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users.
(14) For that purpose, each Member State should submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’). Those Plans should pursue two objectives. Firstly, they should provide vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users the necessary resources to finance and carry out investments in energy efficiency, decarbonisation of heating and cooling, in zero- and low-emission vehicles and mobility. Secondly, they should mitigate the impact of the increase in the cost of fossil fuels on the most vulnerable and thereby prevent energy and transport poverty during the transition period until such investments have been implemented. The Plans should have an investment component promoting the long-term solution of reduce fossil fuels reliance and could envisage other measures, including temporary direct income support to mitigate adverse income effects in the shorter term. It will need to be kept in mind that especially in insular and peripheral regions, such investment is likely not to benefit from economies of scale and to require a financial envelope that at first sight will appear to be disproportionate to the results that it will seek to achieve.
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) For that purpose, each Member State should submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’). Those Plans should pursue two objectives. Firstly, they should provide vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users the necessary resources to finance and carry out investments in energy efficiency, decarbonisation of heating and cooling, in zero- and low-emission vehicles and mobility. Secondly, they should mitigate the impact of the increase in the cost of fossil fuels on the most vulnerable and thereby prevent energy and transport poverty during the transition period until such investments have been implemented. The Plans should have an investment component promoting the long-term solution of reduce fossil fuels reliance and could envisage other measures, including temporary direct income support to mitigate adverse income effects in the shorter term.

Amendment

(14) For that purpose, each Member State should submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’). Those Plans should contribute to the implementation of the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights and the achievement the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals while ensuring that no-one is left behind as well as pursue two objectives. Firstly, they should provide vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users the necessary resources to finance and carry out investments in energy efficiency, decarbonisation of heating and cooling, in zero- and low-emission vehicles and mobility. Secondly, they should mitigate the impact of the increase in the cost of fossil fuels on the most vulnerable and thereby prevent energy and transport poverty during the transition period until such investments have been implemented. The Plans should have an investment component promoting the long-term solution of reduce fossil fuels reliance and could envisage other measures, including temporary direct income support to mitigate adverse income effects in the shorter term.

Or. en

Amendment 116
Engin Eroglu

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

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Amendment

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Plans should pursue two objectives. Firstly, they should provide vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users the necessary resources to finance and carry out investments in energy efficiency, decarbonisation of heating and cooling, in zero- and low-emission vehicles and mobility. Secondly, they should mitigate the impact of the increase in the cost of fossil fuels on the most vulnerable and thereby prevent energy and transport poverty during the transition period until such investments have been implemented. The Plans should have an investment component promoting the long-term solution of reducing fossil fuels reliance and could envisage other measures, including temporary direct income support to mitigate adverse income effects in the shorter term.

Amendment 117
Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) For that purpose, each Member State should submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’). Those Plans should pursue two objectives. Firstly, they should provide vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users the necessary resources to finance and carry out investments in energy efficiency, decarbonisation of heating and cooling, in zero- and low-emission vehicles and mobility. Secondly, they should mitigate the impact of the increase in the cost of fossil fuels on the most vulnerable and thereby prevent energy and transport poverty during the transition period until such investments have been implemented.

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Amendment 118
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) For that purpose, each Member State should submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’). Those Plans should pursue two objectives. Firstly, they should provide vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users the necessary resources to finance and carry out investments in energy efficiency, decarbonisation of heating and cooling, in zero- and low-emission vehicles and mobility. Secondly, they should mitigate the impact of the increase in the cost of fossil fuels on the most vulnerable and thereby prevent energy and transport poverty during the transition period until such investments have been implemented. The Plans should have an investment component promoting the long-term solution of reduce fossil fuels reliance and could envisage other measures, including temporary direct income support to mitigate adverse income effects in the shorter term.

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Amendment 121
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) For that purpose, each Member State should submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’). Those Plans should pursue two objectives. Firstly, they should provide vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users the necessary resources to finance and carry out investments in energy efficiency, decarbonisation of heating and cooling, in zero- and low-emission vehicles and mobility. Secondly, they should mitigate the impact of the increase in the cost of fossil fuels on the most vulnerable and thereby prevent energy and transport poverty during the transition period until such investments have been implemented.

Amendment

(14) For that purpose, each Member State should submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’). Those Plans should pursue two objectives. Firstly, they should provide vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users the necessary resources to finance and carry out investments in energy efficiency, decarbonisation of heating and cooling, in zero- and low-emission vehicles and mobility. Secondly, they should mitigate the impact of the increase in the cost of fossil fuels on the most vulnerable and thereby prevent energy and transport poverty during the transition period until such investments have been implemented.
The Plans should have an investment component promoting the long-term solution of reduce fossil fuels reliance and could envisage other measures, including temporary direct income support to mitigate adverse income effects in the shorter term.

Amendment 122
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission
(14) For that purpose, each Member State should submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’). Those Plans should pursue two objectives. Firstly, they should provide vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users the necessary resources to finance and carry out investments in energy efficiency, decarbonisation of heating and cooling, in zero- and low-emission vehicles and mobility. Secondly, they should mitigate the impact of the increase in the cost of fossil fuels on the most vulnerable and thereby prevent energy and transport poverty during the transition period until such investments have been implemented. The Plans should have an investment component promoting the long-term solution of reduce fossil fuels reliance and could envisage other measures, including temporary direct income support to mitigate adverse income effects in the shorter term.

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Amendment 124
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

(14) For that purpose, each Member State should submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’). Those Plans should pursue two objectives. Firstly, they should provide vulnerable households, vulnerable SMEs and micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users the necessary resources to finance and carry out investments in energy efficiency, decarbonisation of heating and cooling, in zero- and low-emission vehicles and mobility. Secondly, they should mitigate the impact of the increase in the cost of fossil fuels on the most vulnerable and thereby prevent energy and transport poverty during the transition period until such investments have been implemented. The Plans should have an investment component promoting the long-term solution of reduce fossil fuels reliance and could envisage other measures, including temporary direct income support to mitigate adverse income effects in the shorter term.

Or. es
vulnerable transport users the necessary resources to finance and carry out investments in energy efficiency, decarbonisation of heating and cooling, in zero- and low-emission vehicles and mobility. Secondly, they should mitigate the impact of the increase in the cost of fossil fuels on the most vulnerable and thereby prevent energy and transport poverty during the transition period until such investments have been implemented. The Plans should have an investment component promoting the long-term solution of reducing fossil fuels reliance and could envisage other measures, including temporary direct income support to mitigate adverse income effects in the shorter term.

Amendment 125
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(14 a) The Plans submitted by the Member States should address the lack of workforce needed for all stages of the green transition, including craftsmen as well as high-skilled green technology experts, in particular in jobs related to building renovation and the integration of energy from renewable sources such as solar power and photovoltaic panels, insulation and installation of heat pumps and alternative fuel infrastructure deployment, such as the deployment of charging stations for electric vehicles.

Or. en
**Amendment 126**  
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 14 a (new)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(14 a) The Plan should also include measures to provide information support, capacity building and training necessary to implement the investments and measures intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.</td>
<td>(14 a) The Plan should also include measures to provide information support, capacity building and training necessary to implement the investments and measures intended to reduce reliance on fossil fuels through increased energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.</td>
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</table>

**Or. en**

**Amendment 127**  
Markus Ferber

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 15**

<table>
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<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
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<tr>
<td>(15) Member States, in consultation with regional level authorities, are best placed to design and to implement Plans that are adapted and targeted to their local, regional and national circumstances as their existing policies in the relevant areas and planned use of other relevant EU funds. In that manner, the broad diversity of situations, the specific knowledge of local and regional governments, research and innovation and industrial relations and social dialogue structures, as well as national traditions, can best be respected and contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the overall support to the vulnerable.</td>
<td>(15) Member States, in consultation with regional and local level authorities, are best placed to design and to implement Plans that are adapted and targeted to their local, regional and national circumstances as their existing policies in the relevant areas and planned use of other relevant EU funds. Therefore, Member States should be required to appropriately involve local and regional stakeholders in the preparation and implementation phase of the plan. In that manner, the broad diversity of situations, the specific knowledge of local and regional governments, research and innovation and industrial relations and social dialogue structures, as well as national traditions, can best be respected and contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the overall support to the vulnerable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
structures, as well as national traditions, can best be respected and contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the overall support to the vulnerable.

Amendment 128
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Member States, in consultation with regional level authorities, are best placed to design and to implement Plans that are adapted and targeted to their local, regional and national circumstances as their existing policies in the relevant areas and planned use of other relevant EU funds. In that manner, the broad diversity of situations, the specific knowledge of local and regional governments, research and innovation and industrial relations and social dialogue structures, as well as national traditions, can best be respected and contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the overall support to the vulnerable.

Amendment

(15) Member States, in consultation with social partners and regional level authorities, are best placed to design and to implement Plans that are adapted and targeted to their local, regional and national circumstances as their existing policies in the relevant areas and planned use of other relevant EU funds. In that manner, the broad diversity of situations, the specific knowledge of local and regional governments, research and innovation and industrial relations and social dialogue structures, as well as national traditions, can best be respected and contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the overall support to the vulnerable.

Amendment 129
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Ensuring that the measures and investments are particularly targeted towards energy poor or vulnerable

Amendment

(16) Ensuring that the measures and investments are particularly targeted towards energy poor or vulnerable
households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users is key for a just transition towards climate neutrality. Support measures to promote reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should help Member States to address the social impacts arising from the emissions trading for the sectors of buildings and road transport.

Or. en

Amendment 130
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Ensuring that the measures and investments are particularly targeted towards energy poor or vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users is key for a just transition towards climate neutrality. Support measures to promote reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should help Member States to address the social impacts arising from the emissions trading for the sectors of buildings and road transport.

Amendment

(16) Ensuring that the measures and investments are particularly targeted towards energy poor or vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users is key for a just transition towards climate neutrality. Support measures to promote reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should help Member States to address the social impacts arising from the emissions trading for the sectors of buildings and road transport.

Or. en

Amendment 131
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Ensuring that the measures and investments are particularly targeted

Amendment

(16) Ensuring that the measures and investments are particularly targeted
towards energy poor or vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users is key for a just transition towards climate neutrality. Support measures to promote reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should help Member States to address the social impacts arising from the emissions trading for the sectors of buildings and road transport.

Amendment 132
Markus Ferber
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Ensuring that the measures and investments are particularly targeted towards energy poor or vulnerable households, vulnerable *micro-enterprises* and vulnerable transport users is key for a just transition towards climate neutrality. Support measures to promote reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should help Member States to address the social impacts arising from the emissions trading for the sectors of buildings and road transport.

Amendment

(16) Ensuring that the measures and investments are particularly targeted towards energy poor or vulnerable households, vulnerable *SMEs* and vulnerable transport users is key for a just transition towards climate neutrality. Support measures to promote reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should help Member States to address the social impacts arising from the emissions trading for the sectors of buildings and road transport.

Or. en

Amendment 133
Andżelika Anna Moźdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Ensuring that the measures and

Amendment

(16) Ensuring that the measures and
investments are particularly targeted towards energy poor or vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users is key for a just transition towards climate neutrality. Support measures to promote reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should help Member States to address the social impacts arising from the emissions trading for the sectors of buildings and road transport.

Amendment 134
Isabel Benjumea Benjumea

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Ensuring that the measures and investments are particularly targeted towards energy poor or vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users is key for a just transition towards climate neutrality. Support measures to promote reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should help Member States to address the social impacts arising from the emissions trading for the sectors of buildings and road transport.

Amendment

(16) Ensuring that the measures and investments are particularly targeted towards energy poor or vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users is key for a just transition towards climate neutrality. Support measures to promote reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should help Member States to address the social impacts arising from the emissions trading for the sectors of buildings and road transport.

Amendment 135
Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Ensuring that the measures and

Amendment

(16) Ensuring that the measures and
investments are particularly targeted towards energy poor or vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users is key for a just transition towards climate neutrality. Support measures to promote reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should help Member States to address the social impacts arising from the emissions trading for the sectors of buildings and road transport.

Amendment 136
Engin Eroglu

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Pending the impact of those investments on reducing costs and emissions, well targeted direct income support for the most vulnerable would help the just transition. Such support should be understood to be a temporary measure accompanying the decarbonisation of the housing and transport sectors. It would not be permanent as it does not address the root causes of energy and transport poverty. Such support should only concern direct impacts of the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, not electricity or heating costs related to the inclusion of power and heat production in the scope of that Directive. Eligibility for such direct income support should be limited in time.

Amendment 137
Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Caroline Nagtegaal
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Pending the impact of those investments on reducing costs and emissions, well targeted direct income support for the most vulnerable would help the just transition. Such support should be understood to be a temporary measure accompanying the decarbonisation of the housing and transport sectors. It would not be permanent as it does not address the root causes of energy and transport poverty. Such support should only concern direct impacts of the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, not electricity or heating costs related to the inclusion of power and heat production in the scope of that Directive. Eligibility for such direct income support should be limited in time.

Amendment 138
Andżelika Anna Moźdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Pending the impact of those investments on reducing costs and emissions, well targeted direct income support for the most vulnerable would help the just transition. Such support should be understood to be a temporary measure accompanying the decarbonisation of the housing and transport sectors. It would not be permanent as it does not address the root causes of energy and transport poverty. Such support should only concern direct impacts of the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, not electricity or heating costs related to the inclusion of power and heat production in the scope of that Directive. Eligibility for such direct income support should be limited in time.
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Amendment 139
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Pending the impact of those investments on reducing costs and emissions, well targeted direct income support for the most vulnerable would help the just transition. Such support should be understood to be a temporary measure accompanying the decarbonisation of the housing and transport sectors. It would not be permanent as it does not address the root causes of energy and transport poverty. Such support should only concern direct impacts of the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, not electricity or heating costs related to the inclusion of power and heat production in the scope of that Directive. Eligibility for such direct income support should be limited in time.

Amendment

(17) Pending the impact of those investments on reducing costs and emissions, well targeted direct income support for the most vulnerable would help the just transition. Such support should be understood to be complementary measure accompanying the decarbonisation of the housing and transport sectors. It should, however, be recognized that it does not address the root causes of energy and mobility poverty.

Amendment 140
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

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(17) Pending the impact of those investments on reducing costs and emissions, well targeted direct income support for the most vulnerable would help the just transition. Such support should be understood to be a temporary measure accompanying the decarbonisation of the housing and transport sectors. It would not be permanent as it does not address the root causes of energy and transport poverty. Such support should only concern direct impacts of the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, not electricity or heating costs related to the inclusion of power and heat production in the scope of that Directive. Eligibility for such direct income support should be limited in time.

Amendment

(17) Pending the impact of those investments on reducing costs and emissions, well targeted direct income support for the most vulnerable would help the just transition. Such support should not exceed 25% of the total expenditure of the national plans and should be understood as a temporary and transitional measure accompanying the decarbonisation of the housing and transport sectors. It would not be permanent as it does not address the root causes of energy and transport poverty. Such support should only concern direct impacts of the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, not electricity or heating costs related to the inclusion of power and heat production in the scope of that Directive. Eligibility for such direct income support should be limited in time.
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Amendment 142
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Pending the impact of those investments on reducing costs and emissions, well targeted direct income support for the most vulnerable would help the just transition. Such support should be understood to be a temporary measure accompanying the decarbonisation of the housing and transport sectors. It would not be permanent as it does not address the root causes of energy and transport poverty. Such support should only concern direct impacts of the inclusion of building and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, not electricity or heating costs related to the inclusion of power and heat production in the scope of that Directive. Eligibility for such direct income support should be limited in time.

Amendment

(17) Pending the impact of those investments on reducing costs and emissions, well targeted direct income support for the most vulnerable would help the just transition. Such support should be understood to be a temporary measure accompanying the decarbonisation of the housing and transport sectors. It would not be permanent as it does not address the root causes of energy and transport poverty. Such support could be considered as a means of enabling the most vulnerable households, microenterprises and businesses to meet their essential socio-economic needs. Eligibility for such direct income support should be limited in time, but harmonised with the phasing in of the relevant directives and regulations affecting vulnerable actors in the Fit for 55 package.

Amendment 143
Margarida Marques, Elisabetta Gualmini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18
Taking into account the importance of tackling climate change in line with Paris Agreement commitments, and the commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the actions under this Regulation should contribute to the achievement of the target that **30% of all expenditure under the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework** should be spent on **mainstreaming** climate objectives and should contribute to the ambition of providing 10% of annual spending to biodiversity objectives in 2026 and 2027, while considering the existing overlaps between climate and biodiversity goals. For this purpose, the methodology set out in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council should be used to tag the expenditures of the Fund. The Fund should support activities that fully respect the climate and environmental standards and priorities of the Union and comply with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Only such measures and investments should be included in the Plans. Direct income support measures should as a rule be considered as having an insignificant foreseeable impact on environmental objectives, and as such be considered compliant with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’. The Commission intends to issue technical guidance to the Member States well ahead of the preparation of the Plans. The guidance will explain how the measures and investments must comply with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852. The Commission intends to present in 2021 a proposal for a Council Recommendation on how to address the social aspects of the green transition.

Taking into account the importance of tackling climate change in line with Paris Agreement commitments, and the commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the actions under this Regulation should contribute to the achievement of the target that **at least 30% of the total amount of the Union budget and the European Union Recovery Instrument expenditure** should be spent to supporting climate objectives and should contribute to the ambition of providing **7.5% of annual spending under the multiannual financial framework to biodiversity objectives in 2024 and 10% of annual spending to biodiversity objectives in 2026 and 2027**, while considering the existing overlaps between climate and biodiversity goals. For this purpose, the methodology set out in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council should be used to tag the expenditures of the Fund. The Fund should support activities that fully respect the climate and environmental standards and priorities of the Union and comply with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Only such measures and investments should be included in the Plans. Direct income support measures should as a rule be considered as having an insignificant foreseeable impact on environmental objectives, and as such be considered compliant with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’. The Commission intends to issue technical guidance to the Member States well ahead of the preparation of the Plans. The guidance will explain how the measures and investments must comply with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852. The Commission intends to present in 2021 a proposal for a Council Recommendation on how to address the social aspects of the
An upward revision of the current MFF is necessary to ensure that the SCF is matched with new resources, without jeopardizing other Union priorities and programmes or having recourse to intergovernmental financing methods; Moreover, at least 30% of the total amount of the current MFF and NGEU already have to contribute to the achievement of the climate targets and should contribute to the biodiversity objectives (10% of annual spending to in 2026 and 2027).

Amendment 144
Alfred Sant
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission
(18) Taking into account the importance of tackling climate change in line with Paris Agreement commitments, and the commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the

Amendment
(18) Taking into account the importance of tackling climate change in line with Paris Agreement commitments, and the commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the
actions under this Regulation should contribute to the achievement of the target that 30% of all expenditure under the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework should be spent on mainstreaming climate objectives and should contribute to the ambition of providing 10% of annual spending to biodiversity objectives in 2026 and 2027, while considering the existing overlaps between climate and biodiversity goals. For this purpose, the methodology set out in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council should be used to tag the expenditures of the Fund. The Fund should support activities that fully respect the climate and environmental standards and priorities of the Union and comply with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Only such measures and investments should be included in the Plans. Direct income support measures should as a rule be considered as having an insignificant foreseeable impact on environmental objectives, and as such be considered compliant with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’. The Commission intends to issue technical guidance to the Member States well ahead of the preparation of the Plans. The guidance will explain how the measures and investments must comply with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852. The Commission intends to present in 2021 a proposal for a Council Recommendation on how to address the social aspects of the green transition.

33 Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional...
Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).


Amendment 145
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

(18) Taking into account the importance of tackling climate change in line with Paris Agreement commitments, and the commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the actions under this Regulation should contribute to the achievement of the target that 30% of all expenditure under the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework should be spent on mainstreaming climate objectives and should contribute to the ambition of providing 10% of annual spending to biodiversity objectives in 2026 and 2027, while considering the existing overlaps between climate and biodiversity goals. For this purpose, the methodology set out in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council\textsuperscript{33} should be used to tag the

33 Or. en

(18) Taking into account the importance of tackling climate change in line with Paris Agreement commitments, and the commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the actions under this Regulation should contribute to the achievement of the target that 30% of all expenditure under the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework should be spent on mainstreaming climate objectives and should contribute to the ambition of providing 10% of annual spending to biodiversity objectives in 2026 and 2027, while considering the existing overlaps between climate and biodiversity goals. For this purpose, the methodology set out in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council\textsuperscript{33} should be used to tag the
expenditures of the Fund. The Fund should support activities that fully respect the climate and environmental standards and priorities of the Union and comply with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Only such measures and investments should be included in the Plans. Direct income support measures should as a rule be considered as having an insignificant foreseeable impact on environmental objectives, and as such be considered compliant with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’. The Commission intends to issue technical guidance to the Member States well ahead of the preparation of the Plans. The guidance will explain how the measures and investments must comply with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852. The Commission intends to present in 2021 a proposal for a Council Recommendation on how to address the social aspects of the green transition.

Replacing coal-fired boilers with less carbon-intensive gas boilers or hybrid heat pumps, which is the most cost-effective method of reducing emissions in the poorest households in certain Member States, should also be considered to comply with the above principle.


Amendment 146
Gilles Boyer, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Olivier Chastel

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) Taking into account the importance of tackling climate change in line with Paris Agreement commitments, and the commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the actions under this Regulation should contribute to the achievement of the target that 30% of all expenditure under the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework should be spent on mainstreaming climate objectives and should contribute to the ambition of providing 10% of annual spending to biodiversity objectives in 2026 and 2027, while considering the existing overlaps between climate and biodiversity goals. For this purpose, the methodology set out in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council should be used to tag the expenditures of the Fund. The Fund should support activities that fully respect the climate and environmental standards and priorities of the Union and comply with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Only such measures and investments should be included in the Plans. Direct income support measures should as a rule be considered as having an insignificant foreseeable impact on environmental objectives, and as such be considered compliant with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’. The Commission intends to issue technical guidance to the Member States well ahead of the preparation of the Plans. The guidance will explain how the measures and investments

Amendment

(18) Taking into account the importance of tackling climate change in line with Paris Agreement commitments, the commitment to the European Pillar of Social Rights and the commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the actions under this Regulation should contribute to the achievement of the target that 30% of all expenditure under the 2021-2027 multiannual financial framework should be spent on mainstreaming climate objectives and should contribute to the ambition of providing 10% of annual spending to biodiversity objectives in 2026 and 2027, while considering the existing overlaps between climate and biodiversity goals. For this purpose, the methodology set out in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council should be used to tag the expenditures of the Fund. The Fund should support activities that fully respect the climate and environmental standards and priorities of the Union and comply with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Only such measures and investments should be included in the Plans. Direct income support measures should as a rule be considered as having an insignificant foreseeable impact on environmental objectives, and as such be considered compliant with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’. The Commission intends to issue technical guidance to the Member States well ahead of the
must comply with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852. The Commission intends to present in 2021 a proposal for a Council Recommendation on how to address the social aspects of the green transition.

The guidance will explain how the measures and investments must comply with the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852. The Commission intends to present in 2021 a proposal for a Council Recommendation on how to address the social aspects of the green transition.

Amendment 147
Margarida Marques, Elisabetta Gualmini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) Women are particularly affected by carbon pricing as they represent 85% of single parent families. Single parent families have a particularly high risk of child poverty. Gender equality and equal opportunities for all, and the

Amendment

(19) Women are particularly affected by carbon pricing as they represent 85% of single parent families. Single parent families have a particularly high risk of child poverty. Gender equality as well as rights and equal opportunities for all, and
mainstreaming of those objectives, as well as questions of accessibility for persons with disabilities should be taken into account and promoted throughout the preparation and implementation of Plans to ensure no one is left behind.

the mainstreaming of those objectives, as well as questions of accessibility for persons with disabilities should be taken into account and promoted throughout the preparation, implementation and monitoring of Plans to ensure no one is left behind.

Amendment 148
Andżelika Anna Mozdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19

_text proposed by the Commission_

(19) Women are particularly affected by carbon pricing as they represent 85% of single parent families. Single parent families have a particularly high risk of child poverty. Gender equality and equal opportunities for all, and the mainstreaming of those objectives, as well as questions of accessibility for persons with disabilities should be taken into account and promoted throughout the preparation and implementation of Plans to ensure no one is left behind.

_amendment_

(19) Women are particularly affected by carbon pricing as they represent 85% of single parent families. Single parent families and large families have a particularly high risk of child poverty. Gender equality and equal opportunities for all, and the mainstreaming of those objectives, as well as questions of accessibility for persons with disabilities should be taken into account and promoted throughout the preparation and implementation of Plans to ensure no one is left behind.

Amendment 149
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19 a (new)

_text proposed by the Commission_

(19 a) Insular regions in the Union should receive a special focus when it comes to EU funding aimed at assisting
citizens and microenterprises in the transition towards climate neutrality especially due to their traditional reliance on carbon induced energy and transportation as well as the scale diseconomies they face when applying investment solutions to address carbon pricing challenges. For this reason too, microenterprises established in insular regions are particularly vulnerable to energy and transport price movements.

Amendment 150
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Member States should submit their Plans together with the update of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^{35}\). The Plans should include the measures to be financed, their estimated costs and the national contribution. They should also include key milestones and targets to assess the effective implementation of the measures.

Amendment

(20) Member States should submit their Plans together with the update of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council\(^{35}\). The Plans shall consist of Category A and B measures and investments, where Category A measures and investments are to be financed by the Fund, while Category B measures and investments are financed through the remaining revenues from the auctioning of Member States’ allowances in accordance with Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, as well as through additional national funding. The Plans should include the measures to be financed, their estimated costs and the national contribution. They should also include key milestones and targets to assess the effective implementation of the measures.

\(^{35}\) Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of
Amendment 151
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Member States should submit their Plans together with the update of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The Plans should include the measures to be financed, their estimated costs and the national contribution. They should also include key milestones and targets to assess the effective implementation of the measures.

Amendment

(20) Member States should submit their Plans together with the update of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Member States should have the option to submit their Plans and, where relevant, the update of their integrated national energy and climate plans, ahead of the dates foreseen in Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, so that the Plans can be put into action as soon as possible. The Plans should include the measures to be financed, their estimated costs and the national contribution. They should also include key milestones and targets to assess the effective implementation of the measures.


Amendment 152
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) The Union should support Member States with financial means to implement their Plans through the Social Climate Fund. Payments from the Social Climate Fund should be made conditional on achievement of the milestones and targets included in the Plans. This would allow efficiently taking into account national circumstances and priorities while simplifying financing and facilitating its integration with other national spending programmes while guaranteeing the impact and the integrity of EU spending.

Amendment

(22) The Union should support Member States with financial means to implement their Plans through the Social Climate Fund. Payments from the Social Climate Fund should lead to the achievement of the milestones and targets included in the Plans. This would allow efficiently taking into account national circumstances and priorities while simplifying financing and facilitating its integration with other national spending programmes while guaranteeing the impact and the integrity of EU spending.

Amendment 153
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 23
(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053\(^{41}\), Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.


\textit{Justification}

According to the Commission’s proposal, the proposed budget for the Fund is a fixed amount, but the proposed source of funding (% of the ETS) is subject to the volatility of the ETS market. As a result, there may be a surplus or deficit in the sources of funding for the Fund. The approach we are proposing would ensure that the size of the Fund would be 'dynamic' in character and that it would continue after 2027 (after the end of the current financial perspective), irrespective of the decisions on the EU own resources and revision of the MFF.

\textbf{Amendment 154}

Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 23
(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.


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Amendment

Margarida Marques, Elisabetta Gualmini

Proposal for a regulation


Or. en
Recital 23

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053\(^\text{41}\), Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.

*Amendment*

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund set on the basis of an assessment of the estimated amount generated by allocating to the Union budget 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053\(^\text{41}\), Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. The revenue accruing to the Union budget is to respect the principle of universality in accordance with Article 7 of Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053. Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose. The financing of the Fund should not come at the expense of other Union programmes and policies.


*Justification*

Sufficient new own resources are a key pre-condition to increase the EU Budget and creating room to adequately finance the SCF and meet social and climate objectives, whilst respecting the legal obligation to repay NGEU debt without reducing other EU programmes and political priorities financing (IIA of 16 December 2020 that contains a roadmap towards the
Amendment 156  
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/205341, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance a significant share of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.

Amendment

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/205341, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance a significant share of the total costs of their Plan themselves corresponding to at a maximum 50% for targeted structural measures and investments. By way of derogation, it should be possible for the national co-financing share for targeted structural measures and investments to be limited to 40% for Member States that are eligible for a top-up from the EIB's Modernisation Fund. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.

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(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.

Moreover, the financial envelope should be reinforced by using additional revenues from a higher carbon price generated by the extension of the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC to buildings and road transport. In the event of a higher carbon price, additional revenues should automatically finance the Fund.

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053\(^{41}\), Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.


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**Amendment**

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053\(^{41}\), Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose. **If no buildings or road transport are linked to allowance-trading, then the Fund loses its raison d'être and thus becomes invalid.**

Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053\(^{41}\), Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.

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Amendment

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053\(^{41}\), Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves, except for Member States with a gross national income (GNI) per capita below 90% of EU-27 for which the co-financing share is to be limited to 30%. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.

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Amendment 160
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund

Amendment

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund

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Or. en
should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053\textsuperscript{41}, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.


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Amendment 161
Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 23

\textit{Text proposed by the Commission}

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053\textsuperscript{41}, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.


\textit{Amendment}

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053\textsuperscript{41}, Member
States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose. If buildings and road transport are not included in the ETS, the Fund shall cease to exist.


Amendment 162
Caroline Nagtegaal
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading

Amendment

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund requires a revision of the Own Resources Decision and the Multiannual Financial Framework. The financing of the Fund is subject to this revision and should therefore reflect the agreement on amending the multiannual framework and Own Resources Decision. Member States are to finance 75% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading
negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.


Justification

The current proposal establishes a Social Climate Fund. The financing of this proposed Fund is subject to negotiations on amending the Multiannual Financial Framework and the Own Resources Decision. It is therefore premature to speculate on the outcome of these revisions by already laying down the financial envelope of the Fund.

Amendment 163
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/205341, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan

Amendment

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/205341, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance two thirds of the total costs of their
themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.

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Amendment 164
Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.

Amendment

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 75% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.
(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 50% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.

Amendment

(23) The financial envelope of the Fund should, in principle, be commensurate to amounts corresponding to 25% of the expected revenues from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC in the period 2026-2032. Pursuant to Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2020/2053, Member States should make those revenues available to the Union budget as own resources. Member States are to finance 80% of the total costs of their Plan themselves. For this purpose, as well as for investment and measures to accelerate and alleviate the required transition for citizens negatively affected, Member States should inter alia use their expected revenues from emissions trading for buildings and road transport under Directive 2003/87/EC for that purpose.
Amendment 166
Margarida Marques, Elisabetta Gualmini
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 23 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(23 a) In the event of a higher carbon price, additional allocations should be made available for the Fund to ensure that the impact of carbon price increases on the most vulnerable is adequately and fairly mitigated.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 167
Margarida Marques, Elisabetta Gualmini
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 23 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(23 b) Underlines the importance of a uniform application of the own resources decision and therefore the ETS Directive should not contain any temporary opt-out clauses, giving Member States the possibility to delay the application of emissions trading, which would fragment and undermine the basis for the ETS-based own resource and limit the expected revenues necessary for the financing of the Fund. The principle of unity of the budget, whereby all items of revenue and expenditure of the Union are shown in the budget, is a Treaty requirement by way of Article 310(1) TFEU. The Fund is therefore to be fully integrated into the Union budget in order to, inter alia, respect the Community method, respect parliamentary democratic accountability.
and oversight, ensure predictability of funding and multiannual programming, and safeguard transparency of the budgetary decisions taken at Union level.

Or. en

Amendment 168  
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) The Fund should support measures that respect the principle of additionality of Union funding. The Fund should not be a substitute for recurring national expenditures, except in duly justified cases.

Amendment

(24) The Fund should support measures that respect the principle of additionality of Union funding. The Fund should not be a substitute for recurring national expenditures, except in duly justified cases. It shall be ensured that all Member States will have access and benefit from the fund in a manner that is commensurate with their base requirements.

Or. en

Amendment 169  
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation  
Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) The Fund should support measures that respect the principle of additionality of Union funding. The Fund should not be a substitute for recurring national expenditures, except in duly justified cases.

Amendment

(24) The Fund should support measures that respect the principle of additionality of Union funding and should not replace national funding for social programmes. The Fund should therefore not be a substitute for recurring national expenditures.

Or. en
### Amendment 170
Engin Eroglu

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 24**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Text proposed by the Commission</strong></th>
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<td>(24) The Fund should support measures that respect the principle of additionality of Union funding. The Fund should not be a substitute for recurring national expenditures.</td>
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Or. de

### Amendment 171
Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Caroline Nagtegaal

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 24**

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Or. en

### Amendment 172
Othmar Karas  
on behalf of the PPE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 24**

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
substitute for recurring national expenditures, *except in duly justified cases.*

Or. en

**Amendment 173**

José Gusmão

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 24**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(24) The Fund should support measures that respect the principle of additionality of Union funding. The Fund should not be a substitute for recurring national expenditures, *except in duly justified cases.*

*Amendment*

(24) The Fund should support measures that respect the principle of additionality of Union funding. The Fund should not be a substitute for recurring national expenditures.

Or. en

**Amendment 174**

Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska on behalf of the ECR Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 25 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(25a) In order for support under the Plan to be effectively implemented from the first year of operation of the Social Climate Fund, it should be possible for part of the Member States’ financial contribution to be retained in those States as an advance on future payments for Member States under the Fund.

*Amendment*

(25a) In order for support under the Plan to be effectively implemented from the first year of operation of the Social Climate Fund, it should be possible for part of the Member States’ financial contribution to be retained in those States as an advance on future payments for Member States under the Fund.

Or. pl

**Amendment 175**

PE719.719v01-00 72/225 AM\1249887EN.docx
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 25 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(25 a) To ensure that support under the Plan can be effectively implemented from the initial years of the entry into force of the Social Climate Fund, it should be possible for an amount of up to 13% of the financial contribution of Member States to be paid in the form of pre-financing.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 176
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 27

(27) In order to ensure transparent rules for monitoring and evaluation, 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 in respect of setting the common indicators for reporting on the progress and for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the Plans. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry 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 on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. 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

Specific efforts should be made to consult with groups and individuals most impacted by energy poverty. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament
systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

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.

Amendment 177
Gilles Boyer, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Olivier Chastel, Nicola Beer, Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) The implementation of the Fund should be carried out in line with the principle of sound financial management, including the effective prevention and prosecution of fraud, tax fraud, tax evasion, corruption and conflicts of interest.

Amendment

(28) The implementation of the Fund should be carried out in line with the principle of sound financial management, including the protection of the Union budget in the case of breaches of the principles of the rule of law, the effective prevention and prosecution of fraud, tax fraud, tax evasion, corruption and conflicts of interest.

Amendment 178
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 34 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(34 a) In order to ensure the highest level of transparency and accountability, it is essential that the EU Social Fund is financed through the regular Union budget thus ensuring full budgetary control rights for the European Parliament.

Amendment

(34 a) In order to ensure the highest level of transparency and accountability, it is essential that the EU Social Fund is financed through the regular Union budget thus ensuring full budgetary control rights for the European Parliament.
Amendment 179
Markus Ferber
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 34 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(34 b) The duration of the Social Climate Fund should be aligned with the duration of the current multiannual financial framework. A potential extension of the Social Climate Fund beyond the current MFF should be discussed in the context of the deliberations of the next MFF. The review should therefore be completed in due time before the end of the MFF.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 180
José Gusmão
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

It shall provide support to Member States for the financing of the measures and investments included in their Social Climate Plans (‘the Plans’).

Amendment

It shall provide support to Member States for the partial financing of the measures and investments included in their Social Climate Plans (‘the Plans’).

Or. en

Amendment 181
José Gusmão
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households,

Amendment

The measures and investments supported by the Fund (‘Category A’ measures and
micro-enterprises and transport users, which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households and micro-enterprises, which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty or in the lowest three income deciles in the Member State concerned.

Amendment 182
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Evelyn Regner, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission
The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households, micro-enterprises and transport users, which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

Amendment
The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households, micro-enterprises and people affected by energy poverty and vulnerable transport users, in particular households in social housing, in worst performing buildings, and remote areas, which are particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

Amendment 183
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission
The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households, micro-enterprises and transport users, which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

Amendment
The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households, micro-enterprises and people affected by energy poverty and vulnerable transport users, in particular households in social housing, in worst performing buildings, and remote areas, which are particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).
The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households, micro-enterprises and transport users, which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

Amendment 184
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit vulnerable households, vulnerable small and micro-enterprises, vulnerable transport users and workers in sectors which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

Amendment

The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit vulnerable households, vulnerable small and micro-enterprises, vulnerable transport users and workers in sectors which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the costs of European climate policy, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

Or. pl

Amendment 185
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households, micro-enterprises and transport users, which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

Amendment

The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households, micro-enterprises and transport users, which are vulnerable particularly affected by the costs of European climate policy, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).
The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households, *micro-enterprises* and transport users, which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

Amendment 186
Isabel Benjumea Benjumea

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households, *micro-enterprises* and transport users, which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

*Amendment*

The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households, *SMEs* and *micro-enterprises* and transport users, which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

*Justification*

*Extending the fund's scope is seen as essential, as SMEs provide the productive fabric of the European economy. To be applied throughout the text.*
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households, micro-enterprises and transport users, which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

Amendment

The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall benefit households, micro-enterprises, SMEs and transport users, which are vulnerable and particularly affected by the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty and citizens without public transport alternative to individual cars (in remote and rural areas).

Or. en

Amendment 188
José Gusmão
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

The other measures and investments included in the Social Climate Plans referred to in Article 3, that shall be financed through the remaining revenues from the auctioning of Member States’ allowances in accordance with Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, as well as through additional national funding (‘Category B’ measures and investments), shall benefit households and microenterprises, in particular those which are subject to or at risk of energy or mobility poverty and with the aim of developing a population-wide mobility guarantee.

Amendment

The other measures and investments included in the Social Climate Plans referred to in Article 3, that shall be financed through the remaining revenues from the auctioning of Member States’ allowances in accordance with Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, as well as through additional national funding (‘Category B’ measures and investments), shall benefit households and microenterprises, in particular those which are subject to or at risk of energy or mobility poverty and with the aim of developing a population-wide mobility guarantee.

Or. en

Amendment 189
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

Amendment

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to a socially fair transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of that transition, including the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, and to ensure the ability of vulnerable households to participate in and adapt to the transition at a similar pace as high income households are able to do without financial support. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households and vulnerable micro-enterprises with low capacity to invest in, or limited access to, alternative heating, cooling and transport modes, through direct income support and through targeted measures, including policy reforms, and investments intended to phase out fossil fuels, increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero-emission mobility and public transport.

Amendment 190
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts

Amendment

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality, sustainable development, and
of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

well-being for all people, by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport inline with the Union’s commitments under the Paris Agreement, the European Pillar of Social Rights and the UN SDGs, while leaving no one behind. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission as well as affordable mobility and transport.

Amendment 191
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Olivier Chastel, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Gilles Boyer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

Amendment

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by limiting as much as possible the social impacts of the transition and the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, granting improved access to zero-
The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

Amendment 193
Isabel Benjumea Benjumea

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport and where necessary through temporary direct income support in accordance with the subsidiary principle.

Amendment

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport and where necessary through temporary direct income support in accordance with the subsidiary principle.

Or. en
The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

**Amendment**

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality and to keeping industry competitive by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable SMEs and micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

**Justification**

The impact that changes to emissions legislation will have on the economy as a whole have to be taken into account and maintaining its competitiveness has to be the primary objective. Industry needs the cost of this regulatory change to be kept to a minimum. The change brings with it an additional burden and the assumption of substantial fixed costs for sectors hit hard by the economic crisis and COVID-19.

**Amendment 194**

Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 1 – paragraph 4**

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

**Amendment**

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the green transition. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-
The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

Amendment 195
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 4

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.
**Amendment 196**

Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

*Amendment*

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable *SMEs* and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

**Amendment 197**

Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through
The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to the transition towards climate neutrality by addressing the social impacts of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC. The specific objective of the Fund is to support vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users through temporary direct income support and through measures and investments intended to increase energy efficiency of buildings, decarbonisation of heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy from renewable sources, and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.
Article 1 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In line with these objectives, the investments and policy reforms contained in the Social Climate Fund should not provide any support which could prolong the use of fossil fuels.

Amendment 200
Alfred Sant

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) ‘building renovation’ means all kinds of energy-related building renovation, including the insulation of the building envelope, that is to say walls, roof, floor, the replacement of windows, the replacement of heating, cooling and cooking appliances, and the installation of on-site production of energy from renewable sources;

Or. en

Amendment 201
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) ‘building renovation’ means all kinds of energy-related building renovation, including the insulation of the building envelope, that is to say walls, roof, floor, the replacement of windows, the replacement of heating, cooling, humidity control, electricity supply installations and cooking appliances, and the installation of on-site production of energy from renewable sources;

Or. en
the replacement of heating, cooling and cooking appliances, and the installation of on-site production of energy from renewable sources;

the replacement of heating, cooling and cooking appliances by appliances that do not require fossil fuels, and the installation of on-site production of energy from renewable sources;

Amendment 202
Andżelika Anna Moźdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) ‘building renovation’ means all kinds of energy-related building renovation, including the insulation of the building envelope, that is to say walls, roof, floor, the replacement of windows, the replacement of heating, cooling and cooking appliances, and the installation of on-site production of energy from renewable sources;

Amendment

(1) ‘building renovation’ means all kinds of energy-related building renovation, including the insulation of the building envelope, that is to say walls, roof, floor, the replacement of windows, the replacement of heating, cooling and cooking appliances, and the installation of on-site production and storage of energy from renewable sources;

Or. pl

Amendment 203
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) ‘energy poverty’ means energy poverty as defined in point [(49)] of Article 2 of Directive (EU) [yyyy/nnn] of the of the European Parliament and of the Council;[20]

Amendment

(2) ‘energy poverty’ means households’ lack of access to essential energy services and lack of affordability of those services that underpin a decent standard of living and health, including adequate warmth and hot water, cooling, lighting, and energy to power appliances, in the relevant national contact, existing social policy and other relevant policies.

Or. pl
Energy poverty can be caused by one or the combination of the following factors: low income, high energy expenditures and poor energy efficiency of homes.

Amendment 204
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) ‘energy poverty’ means energy poverty as defined in point (49) of Article 2 of Directive (EU) [yyyy/nnn] of the European Parliament and of the Council;  

Amendment

(2) ‘energy poverty’ means a household's inability linked to the non-affordability and the lack of access to essential energy services and an adequate level of energy supply as to guarantee a decent standard of living and health, including adequate warmth, cooling, lighting, and energy to power appliances, in the relevant national context, existing social policy and other relevant policies;

Amendment 205
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(2) ‘energy poverty’ means energy poverty as defined in point [(49)] of Article 2 of Directive (EU) [yyyy/nnn] of the of the European Parliament and of the Council;

**Amendment**

(2) ‘energy poverty’ means a household's lack of access to essential and affordable energy services that underpin a decent standard of living and health, including adequate warmth, cooling, lighting and energy to power appliances, in the relevant national context, existing social policy and other relevant policies;

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Or. en

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Amendment 206
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

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

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(2) ‘energy poverty’ means energy poverty as defined in point [(49)] of Article 2 of Directive (EU) [yyyy/nnn] of the of the European Parliament and of the Council;

**Amendment**

(2) ‘energy poverty’ means poverty affecting households in the lowest income deciles whose energy costs exceed twice the median ratio between energy costs and disposable income after deduction of housing costs;

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Or. en
Amendment 207
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

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

Text proposed by the Commission: (2 a) ‘mobility poverty’ means households that have a high share of mobility expenditure to disposable income or a limited availability of affordable public or alternative modes of transport required to meet essential socio-economic needs in a given context, with a particular focus on households in rural, insular, mountainous, remote and less accessible areas or less developed regions or territories, including less developed (peri-)urban areas, and can be caused by one or a combination of the following factors: low income, high fuel expenditures and/or high costs of public transport, lack of availability of adequate, affordable public or alternative modes of transport and their accessibility and location, travelled distances, transport practices and the poor performance of vehicles.

Or. en

Amendment 208
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

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

Text proposed by the Commission: (2 a) 'transport poverty';

Or. en
**Amendment 209**
José Gusmão

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(2 b) ‘direct income support’ means non-repayable financial support to households, either in the form of lump-sum payments, including ‘climate dividend’ payments, as are duction of electricity taxes and levies or as a top-up of existing social support payments;

*Amendment*

Or. en

**Amendment 210**
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 8

*Text proposed by the Commission*


*Amendment*

(8) ‘energy from renewable sources’ means energy from renewable non-fossil sources as defined in Article 2, second subparagraph, point (1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, but excluding biofuels except those made of true waste and residues;

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on behalf of the PPE Group
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(9 a) ‘SME’ means an enterprise which employs fewer than 250 persons and which has an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million in accordance with Article 2 of the Annex I to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC;

Or. en

Amendment 212
Isabel Benjumea Benjumea

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Or. es

Amendment 213
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(9 a) ‘small or medium-sized enterprise’ or ‘SME’ means a small or medium-sized
enterprise as defined in Article 2 of the Annex to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC;

Or. en

Amendment 214
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) ‘transport users’ means households or micro-enterprises that use various transport and mobility options;

Amendment

(10) ‘transport users’ means households, micro-enterprises or SMEs that use various transport and mobility options;

Or. en

Amendment 215
Ondřej Kovařík, Gilles Boyer, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) ‘vulnerable households’ means households in energy poverty or households, including lower middle-income ones, that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;

Amendment

(11) ‘vulnerable households’ means households in energy poverty or households, including lower middle-income households, that are significantly affected by the transition towards climate neutrality, especially the price impacts of the revised Directive 2021/0213 and the extension of the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC to buildings and road transport and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy and lack the means to be able to be mobile when necessary for their economic or social wellbeing;

Or. en
Amendment 216
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) ‘vulnerable households’ means households in energy poverty or households, including lower middle-income ones, that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;

Amendment

(11) ‘vulnerable households’ means households in energy poverty or lower middle-income households;

Or. pl

Amendment 217
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) ‘vulnerable households’ means households in energy poverty or households, including lower middle-income ones, that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;

Amendment

(11) ‘vulnerable households’ means households in the lowest three income deciles, in energy or mobility poverty or households on lower middle-income that are disproportionately affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy or the means, availability or accessibility to switch to alternative modes of transport;

Or. en

Amendment 218
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás
Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) ‘vulnerable households’ means households in energy poverty or households, including lower middle-income ones, that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;

Amendment

(11) ‘vulnerable households’ means households in energy poverty or households, including lower middle-income ones, that are significantly affected by the lack of access to affordable and sustainable energy sources and to the means to renovate the building they occupy;

Or. en

Amendment 219
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) ‘vulnerable micro-enterprises’ means micro-enterprises that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;

Amendment

(12) ‘vulnerable micro-enterprises’ and 'vulnerable SMEs' mean enterprises that are, by virtue of their main business activities, heavily dependent on energy/fuel prices and energy/fuel constitutes a significant share of their production or service costs and for whom technologies for significant reduction of their energy/fuel consumption is either not accessible on the market or not affordable when taking into account their main indicators of business activity (production, turnover, gross operating surplus);

Or. en

Amendment 220
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) ‘vulnerable micro-enterprises’ means micro-enterprises that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;

Amendment

(12) ‘vulnerable small and micro-enterprises’ means small and micro-enterprises that are significantly affected by the transition towards climate neutrality, especially the price impacts of the revised Directive 2021/0213 and the extension of the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC to buildings and road transport and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy or to purchase zero and low-emission vehicles;

Or. en

Amendment 221
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) ‘vulnerable micro-enterprises’ means micro-enterprises that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;

Amendment

(12) ‘vulnerable micro-enterprises’ means micro-enterprises that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings of and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy or to upgrade road vehicles on which they rely in the course of business;

Or. en

Amendment 222
Nicola Beer
(12) ‘vulnerable micro-enterprises’ means micro-enterprises that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;

(12) ‘vulnerable small and micro-enterprises’ means small and micro-enterprises that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;

Or. en

Amendment 223
Andżelika Anna Moźdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 12

(12) ‘vulnerable micro-enterprises’ means micro-enterprises that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;

(12) ‘vulnerable small and micro-enterprises’ means small and micro-enterprises that are significantly affected by the costs of Union climate policy and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;

Or. pl

Amendment 224
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 12 a (new)

(12 a) ‘vulnerable SMEs’ means SMEs that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;
2003/87/EC and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy or to upgrade road vehicles on which they rely in the course of business;

Amendment 225
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) ‘vulnerable transport users’ means transport users, including from lower middle-income households, that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to purchase zero- and low-emission vehicles or to switch to alternative sustainable modes of transport, including public transport, particularly in rural and remote areas.

Or. en

Amendment 226
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) ‘vulnerable transport users’ means transport users, including from lower middle-income households, that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to purchase zero- and low-emission vehicles or to switch to alternative sustainable modes of transport, including public transport, particularly in rural and remote areas.

13) ‘vulnerable transport users’ means transport users from lower middle-income households and large families, particularly in rural and remote areas.
alternative sustainable modes of transport, including public transport, particularly in rural and remote areas.

Amendment 227
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Gilles Boyer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) ‘vulnerable transport users’ means transport users, including from lower middle-income households, that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to purchase zero- and low-emission vehicles or to switch to alternative sustainable modes of transport, including public transport, particularly in rural and remote areas.

Amendment

(13) ‘vulnerable transport users’ means transport users, including from lower middle-income households, that are significantly affected by the transition towards climate neutrality, at risk of mobility poverty, especially because of the price impacts of the revised Directive 2021/0213 and the extension of the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC to road transport and lack the means to purchase zero- and low-emission vehicles or to switch to alternative sustainable modes of transport, including public transport, particularly in rural and remote areas.

Amendment 228
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) ‘vulnerable transport users’ means transport users, including from lower middle-income households, that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to purchase zero- and low-

Amendment

(13) ‘vulnerable transport users’ means transport users, including from lower middle-income households, that are at risk of transport poverty and significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC.
emission vehicles or to switch to alternative sustainable modes of transport, including public transport, particularly in rural and remote areas.

Amendment 229
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) ‘vulnerable transport users’ means transport users, including from lower middle-income households, that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to purchase zero- and low-emission vehicles or to switch to alternative sustainable modes of transport, including public transport, particularly in rural and remote areas.

Amendment

(13) ‘vulnerable transport users’ means transport users, especially those from lower middle-income households, that are significantly affected by the price impacts of the inclusion of road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC and lack the means to purchase zero- and low-emission vehicles or to switch to alternative sustainable modes of transport, including public transport, particularly in insular, peripheral, remote and rural areas.

Amendment 230
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(13 a) ‘worst performing buildings’ means buildings below the E energy performance rating, as defined in [Article 2(17) of Recast EPBD];

Amendment

(13 a) ‘worst performing buildings’ means buildings below the E energy performance rating, as defined in [Article 2(17) of Recast EPBD];
Amendment 231
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article in order to maximize the synergies and complementarities between the two plans. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to accelerate the decarbonisation of transport and buildings and to pre-emptively and concurrently address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households and vulnerable micro-enterprises in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility in order to meet the climate targets of the Union in a socially fair way. It shall be developed in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 3A.

Or. en

Amendment 232
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the
procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

Member States should have the option to submit their Plans and, where relevant, the update of their integrated national energy and climate plans, ahead of the dates foreseen in Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, so that the Plans can be put into action as soon as possible. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while empowering local communities to take ownership in accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

Justification

The timeline in the Governance Regulation is for a draft updated NECP to be submitted in June 2023, and the updated NECP in June 2024. Member States should have the option to start their spending plans earlier, ideally several years before the extended ETS in buildings and transport is applied, to reduce the number of households living in energy poverty before the price increases associated with the extended ETS kick in.

Amendment 233
Isabel Benjumea Benjumea

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The process for approving the national plan shall include input from regional and local authorities and from the relevant representatives of the sectors
and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

most affected by the plan, and the plan shall be approved by the national parliament. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable SMEs and micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

Or. es

Amendment 234
Nicola Beer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures, including temporary direct income support, and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 235
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

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Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall include in an update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’). The Plan shall contain a coherent set of weighted measures and investments to address the specific impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 236
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and
accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

**Amendment 237**
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan ('the Plan') together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable *micro-enterprises* and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

**Amendment**

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan ('the Plan') together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable *small and medium-sized enterprises* and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

**Amendment 238**
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan ('the Plan') together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation

**Amendment**

1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan ('the Plan') together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation
(EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

Amendment 239
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission
1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of carbon pricing on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

Amendment
1. Each Member State shall submit to the Commission a Social Climate Plan (‘the Plan’) together with the update to the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article. The Plan shall contain a coherent set of measures and investments to address the impact of Union climate policy on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in order to ensure affordable heating, cooling and mobility while accompanying and accelerating necessary measures to meet the climate targets of the Union.

Amendment 240
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. The Plan shall consist of Category A and B measures and investments, where Category A measures and investments are to be financed by the Fund, while Category B measures and investments are financed through the remaining revenues from the auctioning of Member States’ allowances in accordance with Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, as well as through additional national funding.

Or. en

Amendment 241
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. When devising the national plans, Member States shall consult with the relevant stakeholders, including regional and local authorities.

Or. en

Amendment 242
Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Plan may include national measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and households that are vulnerable transport users to reduce the impact of the increase in the price of fossil fuels

deleted
resulting from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment 243
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Plan may include national measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and households that are vulnerable transport users to reduce the impact of the increase in the price of fossil fuels resulting from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment

2. As the implemented measures and investments under the Plan will not immediately alleviate the potential negative distributional impacts of the auctioning of allowances under Chapter IV of Directive 2003/87/EC, the Plan shall include national measures providing direct income support to households to reduce the impact of the increase in the price of fossil fuels resulting from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC from the date of application of auctioning of allowances under Chapter IV of that Directive. Category A measures shall limit direct income support to vulnerable households as defined in Article 2 and shall start at least 1 year before the entry into force of Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC. Member States may decide to provide direct income support to a wider range of households under their Category B measures. Member states shall explain to the Commission how they ensure the visibility of this direct income support, in order to benefit as much as possible from a double dividend in the form of increased support for climate measures in addition to social compensation for the most vulnerable.
**Amendment 244**
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Gilles Boyer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The Plan may include national measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and households that are vulnerable transport users to reduce the impact of the increase in the price of fossil fuels resulting from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC.

*Amendment*

2. The Plan may include national measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and households that are vulnerable transport users to reduce the impact of the increase in the price of fossil fuels resulting from the *revised Directive 2021/0213* and the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Or. en

**Amendment 245**
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The Plan may include national measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and households that are vulnerable transport users to reduce the *impact of the increase in the price of fossil fuels resulting from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC.*

*Amendment*

2. The Plan may include national measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and households that are vulnerable transport users to reduce the *negative impact of Union climate policy on them.*

Or. pl

**Amendment 246**
Othmar Karas on behalf of the PPE Group
Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Plan may include national measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and households that are vulnerable transport users to reduce the impact of the increase in the price of fossil fuels resulting from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment

2. The Plan may include subsidiary national measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and households that are vulnerable transport users to reduce the impact of the increase in the price of fossil fuels resulting from the inclusion of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 247
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Plan shall include national projects to:

Amendment

3. The Plan shall include national, regional and local projects to:

Or. en

Amendment 248
Nicola Beer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Plan shall include national projects to:

Amendment

3. The Plan may include national projects to:

Or. en

Amendment 249
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) finance measures and investments to increase energy efficiency of buildings, to implement energy efficiency improvement measures, to carry out building renovation, and to decarbonise heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy production from renewable energy sources;

Amendment

(a) finance measures and investments to increase energy efficiency of buildings, to implement energy efficiency improvement measures, to carry out building renovation, and to decarbonise heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy production from renewable energy sources, particularly by tenants, cooperatives and renewable energy communities;

Or. en

Amendment 250
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) finance measures and investments to increase energy efficiency of buildings, to implement energy efficiency improvement measures, to carry out building renovation, and to decarbonise heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of energy production from renewable energy sources;

Amendment

(a) finance measures and investments to increase energy efficiency of buildings, to implement energy efficiency improvement measures, to carry out building renovation, and to decarbonise heating and cooling of buildings, including the integration of the production and storage of energy from renewable energy sources;

Or. pl

Amendment 251
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point b
(b) finance measures and investments to increase the uptake of zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

(b) finance measures and investments to increase the uptake of zero- and low-emission mobility and transport not least in the EU’s insular, peripheral, remote and rural regions.

Or. en

Amendment 252
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) finance measures and investments to increase the uptake of zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

Amendment

(b) finance measures and investments to increase the uptake, accessibility, affordability and infrastructure development of zero-emission mobility and public transport.

Or. en

Amendment 253
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) finance measures and investments to increase the uptake of zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

Amendment

(b) finance measures and investments to increase the access to zero- and low-emission and affordable mobility and transport.

Or. en

Amendment 254
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(b a) national policy reforms addressing non-monetary barriers to improvements in transport and buildings efficiency and renewable energy use to facilitate and to accelerate the socially fair decarbonisation of transport and buildings.

Or. en

Amendment 255
José Gusmão

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

Text proposed by the Commission

3 a. in the event that the budget of the Fund exceeds the minimum threshold outlined in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 9 of this Regulation, the member state may increase the amounts allocated to the specific measures and investments programmed under the Social Climate Plan proportionally to the increased budget of the Fund. The member state should signal this in the biennial progress report pursuant to Article 23. Any other changes should require an amendment to the Social Climate Plan;

Or. en

Amendment 256
Margarida Marques, Elisabetta Gualmini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 3 a (new)
Text proposed by the Commission

3 a. each Member State shall consult, in accordance with its national legal framework and based on the principles of partnership and multilevel governance, local and regional authorities, social partners, civil society organisations, including those representing young people, and other relevant stakeholders on its draft plan before submitting the Plan to the Commission.

Or. en

Amendment 257
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3 a

Process for developing Social Climate Plans

1. Member States shall prepare a Social Climate Plan as referred to in Article 3 of this Regulation in parallel to the update of the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in accordance with the procedure and timeline laid down in that Article, in order to maximise the synergies and complementarities between the two plans.

2. In accordance with the Partnership and the multi-level governance principle, and without prejudice to any other Union law requirements, each Member State shall ensure that the public is given early and effective opportunities to participate in the preparation of the draft Social Climate Plan, as well as in the preparation of the final plan, well before its adoption. In the preparation of the
draft and final Social Climate Plans:

a. public participation in the preparation of the Social Climate Plans should, as a minimum, include open public consultation in line with the principles set out under Article 8 of the Common Provisions Framework of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060. Each Member State shall make environmental information public as soon as possible and ensure that the public is informed in an adequate, timely and effective manner;

b. each Member State shall carry out public consultations when all options are still open and set reasonable time frames allowing sufficient time for the public to be informed, to participate effectively and express its views;

c. each Member State shall report on the outcome of each public consultation in a public report summarising the issues that were addressed, the groups that were consulted, the recommendations that were made by the public and stakeholders, and the steps that they intend to take in response. Where recommendations made by the public are not implemented, Member States shall explain the reasons why.

3. In addition to the public consultation requirements set out in paragraph 2 of this article, the Member States will ensure that the following partners have participated in the preparation of the Social Climate Plans:

a. regional, local and other public authorities;

b. economic and social partners;

c. relevant bodies representing civil society, such as environmental partners, non-governmental organisations, and bodies responsible for promoting social inclusion, fundamental rights, rights of persons with disabilities, gender equality and non-discrimination;

d. research organisations and universities,
where appropriate;

e. businesses and small and medium enterprises, especially micro-enterprises;

f. vulnerable groups and households who stand to be most affected by the introduction of carbon pricing to buildings and transport. Involving these groups in the decisions that affect their lives is critical to fostering broader social acceptance and a just transition. Their participation should be resourced to ensure they can meaningfully participate.

Where necessary, the Member States will provide capacity building support to ensure the effective engagement of the partners listed in this sub-paragraph.

Technical assistance and capacity building for inclusive and meaningful participation can be resourced through pre-financing, covered under Article 13a.

4. Each Member State shall attach to the submission of the Social Climate Plans to the Commission, in accordance with Article 3(1) of this Regulation, a summary of the consultation process, the outcome of each public consultation and the issues that were addressed, the groups that were consulted, the recommendations that were made, and the steps that they intend to take in response. Where recommendations made by the public are not implemented, Member States shall explain the reasons why. Member States shall make this report available to the public. In so far as Directive 2001/42/EC is applicable, consultations undertaken on the draft in accordance with that Directive shall be deemed to satisfy the obligations to consult the public under this Regulation.
Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point -a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-a) detailed quantitative information on energy and mobility poverty: the number of vulnerable households and vulnerable micro-enterprises, identified at the start of the Plan, on the basis of the definitions in Article 2;

Or. en

Amendment 259
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point -a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-a a) national targets and objectives to reduce the number of vulnerable households and vulnerable micro-enterprises, over the duration of the Plan, including through measures and investments that are financed by other sources of funding beyond the Fund’s financial envelope;

Or. en

Amendment 260
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point -a b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-a b) quantitative and qualitative information on the choice to spend a certain share of the Plan on direct income support and another share on other measures, investments and policy reforms
and on how these shares are expected to develop over time;

Or. en

Amendment 261
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) concrete measures and investments in accordance with Article 3 to reduce the effects referred to in point (c) of this paragraph together with an explanation of how they would contribute effectively to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 1 within the overall setting of a Member State’s relevant policies;

Amendment

(a) concrete measures and investments in accordance with Article 3 to reduce the effects referred to in point (c) of this paragraph related to the impact of carbon pricing together with an explanation of how they would contribute to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 1 within the overall setting of a Member State’s relevant policies set out in the integrated national energy and climate plan;

Or. en

Amendment 262
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) concrete measures and investments in accordance with Article 3 to reduce the effects referred to in point (c) of this paragraph together with an explanation of how they would contribute effectively to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 1 within the overall setting of a Member State’s relevant policies;

Amendment

(a) concrete measures and investments, including policy reforms, in accordance with Article 3 to address the effects referred to in point (c) of this paragraph together with an explanation of how they would contribute effectively to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 1 within the overall setting of a Member State’s relevant policies and to point -a and -aa of paragraph 1 of this
Article;

Amendment 263
Nicola Beer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) concrete measures and investments in accordance with Article 3 to reduce the effects referred to in point (c) of this paragraph together with an explanation of how they would contribute effectively to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 1 within the overall setting of a Member State’s relevant policies;

Amendment

(a) where the Plan provides for in Article 3(3), concrete measures and investments in accordance with Article 3 to reduce the effects referred to in point (c) of this paragraph together with an explanation of how they would contribute effectively to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 1 within the overall setting of a Member State’s relevant policies;

Amendment 264
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(a a) investments that are subject to economic diseconomies of scale especially in insular, peripheral or remote regions, will be allowed if they can be justified in social and environmental terms;

Amendment

Amendment 265
Nicola Beer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) concrete accompanying measures needed to accomplish the measures and investments of the Plan and reduce the effects referred to in point (c) as well as information on existing or planned financing of measures and investments from other Union, international, public or private sources;

Amendment

(b) where the Plan provides for in Article 3(3), concrete accompanying measures needed to accomplish the measures and investments of the Plan and reduce the effects referred to in point (c) as well as information on existing or planned financing of measures and investments from other Union, international, public or private sources;

Or. en

Amendment 266
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) concrete accompanying measures needed to accomplish the measures and investments of the Plan and reduce the effects referred to in point (c) as well as information on existing or planned financing of measures and investments from other Union, international, public or private sources;

Amendment

(b) concrete accompanying measures needed to accomplish the measures and investments of the Plan and reduce the effects referred to in point (c) related to the impact of carbon pricing as well as information on existing or planned financing of measures and investments from other Union, international, public or private sources;

Or. en

Amendment 267
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) concrete accompanying measures

Amendment

(b) concrete accompanying measures,
needed to accomplish the measures and investments of the Plan and reduce the effects referred to in point (c) as well as information on existing or planned financing of measures and investments from other Union, international, public or private sources;

including policy reforms, needed to accomplish the measures and investments of the Plan and reduce the effects referred to in point (c) as well as information on existing or planned financing of measures and investments from other Union, international, public or private sources;

Or. en

Amendment 268
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Nicola Beer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) an estimate of the likely effects of that increase in prices on households, and in particular on incidence of energy poverty, on micro-enterprises and on transport users, comprising in particular an estimate and the identification of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users; these impacts are to be analysed with a sufficient level of regional disaggregation, taking into account elements such as access to public transport and basic services and identifying the areas mostly affected, particularly territories which are remote and rural;

Amendment

(c) an estimate of the likely effects of that increase in prices on households, and in particular on incidence of energy poverty, on small and micro-enterprises and on transport users, comprising in particular an estimate and the identification of vulnerable households, vulnerable small and micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users; these impacts are to be analysed with a sufficient level of regional disaggregation, taking into account elements such as access to public transport and basic services and identifying the areas mostly affected, particularly territories which are remote and rural; these impacts shall also be analysed in a continuous manner taking into consideration the fact that a household may become vulnerable at any particular moment and for varying socio-economic reasons;

Or. en

Amendment 269
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c
(c) an estimate of the likely effects of that increase in prices on households, and in particular on incidence of energy poverty, on micro-enterprises and on transport users, comprising in particular an estimate and the identification of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users; these impacts are to be analysed with a sufficient level of regional disaggregation, taking into account elements such as access to public transport and basic services and identifying the areas mostly affected, particularly territories which are remote and rural;

(c) an estimate of the likely effects of that increase in prices on households, and in particular on incidence of energy and mobility poverty on vulnerable households and vulnerable micro-enterprises, comprising in particular an estimate and the identification of vulnerable households and vulnerable micro-enterprises; these impacts are to be analysed with a sufficient level of regional disaggregation, taking into account elements such as access to public transport and essential socio-economic needs and identifying the areas mostly affected, particularly territories which are remote and rural; By 31 July 2023, the Commission shall provide guidance to Member States on how to identify these vulnerable groups;

Amendment 270
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(ce) an estimate of the likely effects of that increase in prices on households, and in particular on incidence of energy poverty, on micro-enterprises and on transport users, comprising in particular an estimate and the identification of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users; these impacts are to be analysed with a sufficient level of regional disaggregation, taking into account elements such as access to public transport and basic services and identifying the areas mostly affected, particularly territories which are remote and rural;

Amendment

(c) an estimate of the likely effects of that increase in prices related to the impact of carbon pricing on households, and in particular on incidence of energy poverty, on micro-enterprises, on SMEs and on transport users, comprising in particular an estimate and the identification of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users; these impacts are to be analysed with a sufficient level of regional disaggregation, taking into account elements such as access to public transport and basic services and identifying the areas mostly affected, particularly
territories which are remote and rural;

Amendment 271
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) an estimate of the likely effects of that increase in prices on households, and in particular on incidence of energy poverty, on micro-enterprises and on transport users, comprising in particular an estimate and the identification of vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users; these impacts are to be analysed with a sufficient level of regional disaggregation, taking into account elements such as access to public transport and basic services and identifying the areas mostly affected, particularly territories which are remote and rural;

Amendment

(c) an estimate of the likely effects of that increase in prices on households, and in particular on incidence of energy poverty, on micro-enterprises and on transport users, comprising in particular an estimate and the identification of vulnerable households, people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users; these impacts are to be analysed with a sufficient level of regional disaggregation, taking into account elements such as access to public transport and basic services and identifying the areas mostly affected, particularly territories which are remote and rural;

Amendment 272
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point c

(c) an estimate of the likely effects of that increase in prices on households, and in particular on incidence of energy poverty, on micro-enterprises and on transport users, comprising in particular an estimate and the identification of

(c) an estimate of the likely effects of that increase in prices on households, and in particular on incidence of energy poverty, on micro-enterprises and on transport users, comprising in particular an estimate and the identification of
vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users; these impacts are to be analysed with a sufficient level of regional disaggregation, taking into account elements such as access to public transport and basic services and identifying the areas mostly affected, particularly territories which are remote and rural;
final recipients, the indication of the envisaged time limit for the measures in question and their justification on the basis of a quantitative estimate and a qualitative explanation of how the measures in the Plan are expected to reduce energy and transport poverty and the vulnerability of households, micro-enterprises and transport users to an increase of road transport and heating fuel prices;

final recipients, the indication of the envisaged time limit, if any, for the measures in question and their justification on the basis of a quantitative estimate and a qualitative explanation of how the measures in the Plan are expected to reduce energy and mobility poverty and the vulnerability of households, micro-enterprises and transport users to an increase of road transport and heating fuel prices;

If the direct income support goes broader than the vulnerable households as defined in Article 2, the Plan shall also quantitatively and qualitatively explain why these additional households receive compensation and which households are still required to pay for the full price of inclusion of road transport and buildings into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC;

Or. en

Amendment 275
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) where the Plan provides for measures referred to in Article 3(2), the criteria for the identification of eligible final recipients, the indication of the envisaged time limit for the measures in question and their justification on the basis of a quantitative estimate and a qualitative explanation of how the measures in the Plan are expected to reduce energy and transport poverty and the vulnerability of households, micro-enterprises and transport users to an increase of road transport and heating fuel prices;

Amendment

(d) where the Plan provides for measures referred to in Article 3(2), the criteria for the identification of eligible final recipients, the indication of the envisaged time limit for the measures in question and their justification on the basis of a quantitative estimate and a qualitative explanation of how the measures in the Plan are expected to reduce energy and transport poverty and the vulnerability of households, energy poverty, micro-enterprises and transport users to an increase of road transport and heating fuel prices;

Or. en
Amendment 276
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) where the Plan provides for measures referred to in Article 3(2), the criteria for the identification of eligible final recipients, the indication of the envisaged time limit for the measures in question and their justification on the basis of a quantitative estimate and a qualitative explanation of how the measures in the Plan are expected to reduce energy and transport poverty and the vulnerability of households, micro-enterprises and transport users to an increase of road transport and heating fuel prices;

Amendment

(d) where the Plan provides for measures referred to in Article 3(2), the criteria for the identification of eligible final recipients, the indication of the envisaged time limit for the measures in question and their justification on the basis of a quantitative estimate and a qualitative explanation of how the measures in the Plan are expected to reduce energy and transport poverty and the vulnerability of households, micro-enterprises, SMEs and transport users to an increase of road transport and heating fuel prices;

Or. en

Amendment 277
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) envisaged milestones, targets and an indicative timetable for the implementation of the measures and investments to be completed by 31 July 2032;

Amendment

(e) envisaged milestones, targets and an indicative timetable for the implementation of the measures, investments and policy reforms to be completed by each biennial progress report pursuant to Article 23 and by 31 July 2032;

Or. en

Amendment 278
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) envisaged milestones, targets and an indicative timetable for the implementation of the measures and investments to be completed by 31 July 2032;

Amendment

(e) envisaged milestones, targets and an indicative timetable for the implementation of the measures and investments to be completed by [10 years after date of application date of the revised Directive 2003/87/EC];

Or. en

Amendment 279
Nicola Beer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) envisaged milestones, targets and an indicative timetable for the implementation of the measures and investments to be completed by 31 July 2032;

Amendment

(e) envisaged milestones, targets and an indicative timetable for the implementation of the measures, including temporary direct income support, and investments to be completed by 31 July 2032;

Or. en

Amendment 280
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) envisaged milestones, targets and an indicative timetable for the implementation of the measures and investments to be completed by 31 July 2032;

Amendment

(e) specific milestones, targets and a timetable for the implementation of the measures and investments to be completed by 31 July 2032;
**Amendment 281**  
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point f

*Text proposed by the Commission*  
(f) the estimated total costs of the Plan accompanied by appropriate cost justification and explanations of how it is in line with the principle of cost efficiency and commensurate to the expected impact of the Plan;

*Amendment*  
(f) the estimated total costs of the Plan, *separated between Category A and B*, accompanied by appropriate cost justification and explanations of how it is in line with the principle of cost efficiency and commensurate to the expected impact of the Plan;

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**Amendment 282**  
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point h

*Text proposed by the Commission*  
(h) an explanation of how the Plan ensures that no investment or measure, included in the Plan does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852; the Commission shall provide technical guidance to the Member States targeted to the scope of the Fund to that effect; no explanation is required for the measures referred to in Article 3(2);

*Amendment*  
deleted

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**Amendment 283**  
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska  
on behalf of the ECR Group
Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) an explanation of how the Plan ensures that no investment or measure, included in the Plan does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852; the Commission shall provide technical guidance to the Member States targeted to the scope of the Fund to that effect; no explanation is required for the measures referred to in Article 3(2);

Amendment

(h) an explanation of how the Plan ensures that no investment or measure, included in the Plan does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852;

Amendment 284
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) an explanation of how the Plan ensures that no investment or measure, included in the Plan does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852; the Commission shall provide technical guidance to the Member States targeted to the scope of the Fund to that effect; no explanation is required for the measures referred to in Article 3(2);

Amendment

(h) an explanation of how the Plan promotes high quality employment and decent working conditions, does not finance projects linked to fossil fuels, and ensures that no investment or measure, included in the Plan does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852; the Commission shall provide technical guidance to the Member States targeted to the scope of the Fund to that effect; no explanation is required for the measures referred to in Article 3(2);

Amendment 285
Alfred Sant
Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) an explanation of how the Plan ensures that no investment or measure, included in the Plan does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852; the Commission shall provide technical guidance to the Member States targeted to the scope of the Fund to that effect; no explanation is required for the measures referred to in Article 3(2);

Amendment

(h) an explanation of how the Plan ensures that no investment or measure, included in the Plan does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and the conservation of national heritage objectives; the Commission shall provide technical guidance to the Member States targeted to the scope of the Fund to that effect; no explanation is required for the measures referred to in Article 3(2);

Or. en

Amendment 286
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point h a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(h a) the measures to be taken to prevent bureaucratic burden on household beneficiaries receiving support from the Fund;

Amendment

(h a) the measures to be taken to prevent bureaucratic burden on household beneficiaries receiving support from the Fund;

Or. en

Amendment 287
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) the arrangements for the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan by the Member State concerned, in particular of the proposed milestones and

Amendment

(i) the arrangements for the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan by the Member State concerned, in particular of the proposed milestones and
targets, including indicators for the implementation of measures and investments, which, where relevant, shall be those available with the Statistical office of the European Union European Statistical Office and the European Energy Poverty Observatory as identified by Commission Recommendation 2020/1563 on energy poverty;

The Commission shall, by 31 July 2023, develop indicators to monitor mobility poverty in accordance with its promise in the Council Recommendation on ensuring a fair transition towards climate neutrality;

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54 OJ L 357, 27.10.2020, p. 35.

Amendment 288
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission
(i) the arrangements for the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan by the Member State concerned, in particular of the proposed milestones and targets, including indicators for the implementation of measures and investments, which, where relevant, shall be those available with the Statistical office of the European Union European Statistical Office and the European Energy Poverty Observatory as identified by Commission Recommendation 2020/1563 on energy poverty;

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54 OJ L 357, 27.10.2020, p. 35.

Or. en

Amendment
(i) the arrangements for the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan by the Member State concerned to be undertaken in consultation with social partners and regional and local authorities, in particular of the proposed milestones and targets, including indicators for the implementation of measures and investments, which, where relevant, shall be those available with the Statistical office of the European Union European Statistical Office and the European Energy Poverty Observatory as identified by Commission Recommendation 2020/1563 on energy poverty;

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54 OJ L 357, 27.10.2020, p. 35.
Amendment 289
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Evelyn Regner, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) the arrangements for the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan by the Member State concerned, in particular of the proposed milestones and targets, including indicators for the implementation of measures and investments, which, where relevant, shall be those available with the Statistical office of the European Union European Statistical Office and the European Energy Poverty Observatory as identified by Commission Recommendation 2020/1563\(^4\) on energy poverty;

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\(^4\) OJ L 357, 27.10.2020, p. 35.

Amendment

(i) the arrangements for the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan by the Member State concerned, including the involvement and consultation of social partners and civil society, in particular of the proposed milestones and targets, including indicators for the implementation of measures and investments, which, where relevant, shall be those available with the Statistical office of the European Union European Statistical Office and the European Energy Poverty Observatory as identified by Commission Recommendation 2020/1563\(^4\) on energy poverty;

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\(^4\) OJ L 357, 27.10.2020, p. 35.

Or. en

Amendment 290
Nicola Beer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) the arrangements for the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan by the Member State concerned, in particular of the proposed milestones and targets, including indicators for the implementation of measures and investments, which, where relevant, shall

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Amendment

(i) the arrangements for the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan by the Member State concerned, including temporary direct income support and

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be those available with the Statistical office of the European Union European Statistical Office and the European Energy Poverty Observatory as identified by Commission Recommendation 2020/1563 on energy poverty;

(i) the arrangements for the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan by the Member State concerned, in particular of the proposed milestones and targets, including indicators for the implementation of measures and investments, which, where relevant, shall be those available with the Statistical office of the European Union European Statistical Office and the European Energy Poverty Observatory as identified by Commission Recommendation 2020/1563 on energy poverty;

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54 OJ L 357, 27.10.2020, p. 35.

Amendment 291
Markus Ferber
Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission
(i) the arrangements for the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan by the Member State concerned, in particular of the proposed milestones and targets, including indicators for the implementation of measures and investments, which, where relevant, shall be those available with the Statistical office of the European Union European Statistical Office and the European Energy Poverty Observatory as identified by Commission Recommendation 2020/1563 on energy poverty;

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54 OJ L 357, 27.10.2020, p. 35.

Amendment
(i) the arrangements for the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan by the Member State concerned, in particular of the proposed milestones and targets, including specific and quantifiable indicators for the implementation of measures and investments, which, where relevant, shall be those available with the Statistical office of the European Union European Statistical Office and the European Energy Poverty Observatory as identified by Commission Recommendation 2020/1563 on energy poverty;

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54 OJ L 357, 27.10.2020, p. 35.

Or. en

Amendment 292
José Gusmão
Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point i a (new)
(i a) the arrangements for the involvement of partners and the quality of participation based on the Partnership Principle, and, where relevant, the composition of the monitoring committee as outlined in Article 22 of the Energy Efficiency Directive (recast) 2021/0203;

Or. en

Amendment 293
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) for the preparation and, where available, for the implementation of the Plan, a summary of the consultation process, conducted in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and with the national legal framework, of local and regional authorities, social partners, civil society organisations, youth organisations and other relevant stakeholders, and how the input of the stakeholders is reflected in the Plan;

Amendment

(j) for the preparation and, where available, for the implementation of the Plan, a summary of the consultation process, conducted in accordance with Article 3A of this Regulation and with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and with the national legal framework, of local and regional authorities, social partners, civil society organisations, youth organisations and other relevant stakeholders, and how the input of the stakeholders is reflected in the Plan;

Or. en

Amendment 294
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) for the preparation and, where available, for the implementation of the Plan, a summary of the consultation process, conducted in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and with the national legal framework, of local and regional authorities, social partners, civil society organisations, youth organisations and other relevant stakeholders, and how the input of the stakeholders is reflected in the Plan;

Amendment

(j) for the preparation and for the implementation of the Plan, a summary of
Plan, a summary of the consultation process, conducted in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and with the national legal framework, of local and regional authorities, social partners, civil society organisations, youth organisations and other relevant stakeholders, and how the input of the stakeholders is reflected in the Plan;

The consultation procedures and its documentation should not be optional.

Amendment 295
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

(k) an explanation of the Member State’s system to prevent, detect and correct corruption, fraud and conflicts of interests, when using the funds provided under the Fund, and the arrangements that aim to avoid double funding from the Fund and other Union programmes.

Amendment

(k) an explanation of the Member State’s system to prevent, detect and correct corruption, fraud and conflicts of interests and assure the rule of law, when using the funds provided under the Fund, and the arrangements that aim to avoid double funding from the Fund and other Union programmes.

Amendment 296
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point k a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(k a) the proportion of the fund set aside for community-led local development,
planned use and arrangements to encourage and deliver integrated place-based transition and community-led local development as defined and detailed under chapter 2, as well as the arrangements for engaging and building capacity at the local and territorial levels to engage in the transition;

Or. en

Amendment 297
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Fund shall provide financial support to Member States to fund the measures and investments set out in their Plans.

Amendment

1. The Fund shall provide financial support to Member States to fund the Category A measures and investments set out in their Plans. In addition, Member States shall commit additional funds beyond the financial envelope of this Fund, inter alia from the revenues they receive under article 30d of the Directive 2003/87/EC, to finance the Category B measures and investments in their Plans to ensure the ambition of their Plans as set out in accordance with Article 1 and Article 4 paragraph 1 point -a and -aa is achieved.

Or. en

Amendment 298
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Evelyn Regner, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. Respect for fundamental and
human rights and compliance with the European Convention on Human Rights, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU, the ILO Conventions and the International Bill of Human Rights shall be ensured throughout the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Fund. The measures and investments financed by the Fund shall respect the principle of non-discrimination on the grounds of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation throughout their preparation and implementation and ensure, where relevant, the accessibility for persons with disabilities. The measures and investments supported by the Fund shall respect the principle of gender equality and address energy poverty and transport poverty from a gender-sensitive perspective. All beneficiaries of the Fund shall comply with the conditions outlined in this paragraph prior to receiving any form of financial support.

Or. en

Amendment 299
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Payment of support shall be conditional upon achieving the milestones and targets for measures and investments set out in the Plans. Those milestones and targets shall be compatible with the Union’s climate targets and cover in particular:

Amendment

2. Payment of support shall be conditional upon achieving the milestones and targets for measures and investments set out in the Plans in accordance with Articles 3 and 6. Those milestones and targets shall be compatible with the Union’s climate targets and cover in particular:

Or. en
Amendment 300
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Payment of support shall be conditional upon achieving the milestones and targets for measures and investments set out in the Plans. Those milestones and targets shall be compatible with the Union’s climate targets and cover in particular:

Amendment

2. Payment of support shall be conditional upon achieving the milestones and targets for measures and investments set out in the Plans. Those milestones and targets shall be compatible with the Union’s climate targets in support of the Paris agreement and cover in particular:

Or. en

Amendment 301
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Payment of support shall be conditional upon achieving the milestones and targets for measures and investments set out in the Plans. Those milestones and targets shall be compatible with the Union’s climate targets and cover in particular:

Amendment

2. Payment of support shall be conditional upon completion of the milestones and targets for measures and investments set out in the Plans. Those milestones and targets shall be compatible with the Union’s climate targets and cover in particular:

Or. en

Amendment 302
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) zero- and low-emission mobility

Amendment

(c) zero-emission mobility and
and transport; transport; Or. en

Amendment 303
José Gusmão
Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission Amendment
(d) greenhouse gas emissions reductions; (d) greenhouse gas emissions reductions relating to measures and investments in accordance with Article 6; Or. en

Amendment 304
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus
Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission Amendment
(e) reductions in the number of vulnerable households, especially households in energy poverty, of vulnerable micro-enterprises and of vulnerable transport users, including in rural and remote areas. (e) reductions in the number of vulnerable households, with the aim to eradicate within the current decade households in energy and mobility poverty, and of vulnerable micro-enterprises; Or. en

Amendment 305
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Evelyn Regner, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel
Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission Amendment
(e) reductions in the number of vulnerable households, especially households in energy poverty, of vulnerable micro-enterprises and of vulnerable transport users, including in rural and remote areas.

(e) reductions in the number of vulnerable households, especially households in energy poverty, of vulnerable micro-enterprises and of vulnerable transport users, including in rural and remote areas, **disaggregated per gender**.

Or. en

**Amendment 306**
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point e

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(e) reductions in the number of vulnerable households, especially households in energy poverty, of vulnerable micro-enterprises and of vulnerable transport users, **including in rural and remote areas**.

**Amendment**

(e) reductions in the number of vulnerable households, especially households in energy poverty, of vulnerable micro-enterprises and of vulnerable transport users, **especially in insular, peripheral, remote and rural areas**.

Or. en

**Amendment 307**
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point e

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(e) reductions in the number of vulnerable households, especially households in energy poverty, of vulnerable **micro-enterprises** and of vulnerable transport users, including in rural and remote areas.

**Amendment**

(e) reductions in the number of vulnerable households, especially households in energy poverty, of vulnerable **small and medium-sized enterprises** and of vulnerable transport users, including in rural and remote areas.

Or. en
Amendment 308  
Othmar Karas  
on behalf of the PPE Group  

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point e  

Text proposed by the Commission  

(e) reductions in the number of vulnerable households, especially households in energy poverty, of vulnerable micro-enterprises and of vulnerable transport users, including in rural and remote areas.  

Amendment  

(e) reductions in the number of vulnerable households, especially households in energy poverty, of vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and of vulnerable transport users, including in rural and remote areas.  

Or. en

Amendment 309  
José Gusmão  

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point e a (new)  

Text proposed by the Commission  

(e a) improvements in the ability of vulnerable households to participate in and adapt to the transition at a similar pace as high income households are able to do without financial support;  

Amendment  

(e a) creation of sustainable quality jobs.  

Or. en

Amendment 310  
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus  

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point e b (new)  

Text proposed by the Commission  

(e b) creation of sustainable quality jobs.  

Amendment  

Or. en
Amendment 311
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 a. heating and cooling;

Or. en

Amendment 312
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The Fund shall only support measures and investments respecting the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

3. The Fund shall only support measures and investments respecting the principle of Energy Efficiency First as in Article 3 of the Directive (2022/XX/EU) [the EED], the European Pillar of Social Rights and the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Or. en

Amendment 313
Ondřej Kovařík

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The Fund shall only support measures and investments respecting the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EU)

3. The Fund shall only support direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users, and measures and
2020/852. investments respecting the principle of ‘do no significant harm’ referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Amendment 314
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

3 a. The Social Climate Fund shall not support:

a. the decommissioning or the construction of nuclear power stations;

b. investment related to the production, processing, transport, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels;

c. investment related to the use of forest biomass for energy purposes or to the use for energy purposes of starch-rich crops, sugar crops or oil crops produced on agricultural land and other crops grown primarily for energy purposes excluding residues, and waste;

d. any investment in companies which are linked to violations of fundamental and human rights, as set out inter alia, under the International Bill of Human Rights, ILO Conventions, the European Convention on Human Rights, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU and the European Pillar of Social Rights. This includes, amongst others, freedom of association, the right to collective bargaining and collective action, and the right to decent wages and working conditions.

Amendment

Or. en
Amendment 315
Gilles Boyer, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Olivier Chastel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. The Fund shall only support micro-enterprises that respect applicable working conditions resulting from relevant national labour law or collective agreements.

Or. en

Amendment 316
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 a. The Social Climate Fund shall not support measures and investments excluded under Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1056.

Or. en

Amendment 317
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3 b. Enterprises benefiting from the Social Climate Fund shall be conditional on the respect of applicable working conditions and employers’ obligations resulting from labour law and/or collective agreements, and shall put in
place net zero emissions pathways aligned with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (‘UNFCCC’) to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2°C and pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C, including with 2030 emissions reduction targets.

Amendment 318
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

3 c. Member States shall only be eligible to receive funding under this Regulation if they have set out the date by which their national greenhouse gas emissions and removals regulated under Union law shall be balanced. By 1 January 2025, the Commission shall assess whether aggregated climate-neutrality targets are sufficient to collectively achieve the Union climate-neutrality target set out in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 (‘European Climate Law’). The Commission shall accompany its assessment, as appropriate, with a legislative proposal to amend the European Climate Law to set out legally binding individual Member State minimum climate-neutrality targets to fulfil the Union’s collective climate neutrality objective.

Amendment 319
Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such support shall decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the emission trading for buildings and road transport. Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease within the time limits identified under Article 4(1) point (d).

Amendment

1. Member States shall include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support as defined in Article 2, including through lump-sum ‘climate dividend’ payments or a reduction of electricity taxes and levies, to vulnerable households to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Member States may, as a Category B measure, also provide direct income support to households falling outside the scope of the definition of vulnerable households in accordance with Article 2, but excluding at the very least the highest income quintile. By 31 July 2023, the Commission shall provide guidance to Member States on how to identify the households in need of direct income support, as well as on the levels and forms of direct income support suitable to each Member States’ national
circumstances. Households in need are those that lack the financial means to switch to zero-emissions alternatives and that have not yet had the chance to benefit from the Fund's or other national or EU level support to do so, or households for whom the impact of this support has not yet translated into a lowering of their energy bills.

Or. en

Amendment 321
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such support shall decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the emission trading for buildings and road transport. *Eligibility for* such direct income support shall *cease within the time limits identified under Article 4(1) point (d).*

*Amendment*

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support, *including reduction of taxes and fees, as a transitional measure* to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such support shall decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the emission trading for buildings and road transport. Such direct income support shall *not exceed 25% of the total estimated costs of the Plan and shall be limited in time to three years, starting from the date by which the Member State shall apply the provisions of Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC [(COD)2021/0211] as regards fuels which are used for combustion in private road transport and private heating and cooling of residential buildings.*

Or. en

Amendment 322
Gilles Boyer, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Olivier Chastel
Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such support shall decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the emission trading for buildings and road transport. Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease within the time limits identified under Article 4(1) point (d).

Amendment

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such support shall decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the emission trading for buildings and road transport. Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease within the time limits identified under Article 4(1) point (d). Such direct income support shall be limited to 40% of the total estimated costs of the Plans for the period 2024-2027 and shall be limited to 30% for the period 2028-2032.

Amendment 323
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such support shall decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the emission trading for buildings and road transport. Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease within the time limits identified under Article 4(1) point (d).

Amendment

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices related to the impact of carbon pricing. Such direct income support shall not exceed 25% of the expenditure of the national plans, decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the emission trading for buildings and road transport. Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease within the time limits identified under Article 4(1) point (d).
Amendment 324
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such support shall decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the emission trading for buildings and road transport. Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease within the time limits identified under Article 4(1) point (d).

Amendment

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such support shall decrease over time with the completion of long-term solutions, such as deep building renovations, and be limited to the impact of high energy prices in the buildings and road transport sectors. Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease within the time limits identified under Article 4(1) point (d).

Amendment 325
Andżelika Anna Moźdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such support shall decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the emission trading for buildings and road transport.

Amendment

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such support shall decrease over time. Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease...
trading for buildings and road transport.
Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease within the time limits identified under Article 4(1) point (d).

Amendment 326
Markus Ferber
Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such support shall decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the emission trading for buildings and road transport. Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease within the time limits identified under Article 4(1) point (d).

Amendment

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such support shall decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the emission trading for buildings and road transport. Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease within three years. The overall volume of such income support schemes shall not exceed 25% of the total costs of the plan.

Amendment 327
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs
Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States may include the costs of measures providing temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and vulnerable households that are transport users to absorb the increase in road transport and heating fuel prices. Such...
support shall decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the emission trading for buildings and road transport. Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease within the time limits identified under Article 4(1) point (d).

Support shall decrease over time and be limited to the direct impact of the revised measures outlined in Directive 2021/0213 and emission trading for buildings and road transport. Eligibility for such direct income support shall cease within the time limits identified under Article 4(1) point (d).

Amendment 328
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States may include the costs of the following measures and investments in the estimated total costs of the Plans, provided they principally benefit vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises or vulnerable transport users and intend to:

Amendment

2. Member States may include the costs of the following measures and investments in the estimated total costs of the Plans, provided they principally benefit vulnerable households, vulnerable small and medium-sized enterprises or vulnerable transport users and intend to:

Amendment 329
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States may include the costs of the following measures and investments in the estimated total costs of the Plans, provided they principally benefit vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises or vulnerable transport users and intend to:

Amendment

2. Member States may include the costs of the following measures and investments in the estimated total costs of the Plans, provided they principally benefit vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs or vulnerable transport users and intend to
Amendment 330
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission
(a) support building renovations, especially for those occupying worst-performing buildings, including in the form of financial support or fiscal incentives such as deductibility of renovation costs from the rent, independently of the ownership of the buildings concerned;

Amendment
(a) support building renovations, especially for those occupying worst-performing buildings, including in the form of specific support for the renovation of social housing and financial support or fiscal incentives such as deductibility of renovation costs from the rent, independently of the ownership of the buildings concerned, provided that acap-on-rent regulation is implemented;

Or. en

Amendment 331
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission
(a) support building renovations, especially for those occupying worst-performing buildings, including in the form of financial support or fiscal incentives such as deductibility of renovation costs from the rent, independently of the ownership of the buildings concerned;

Amendment
(a) support building renovations, especially for those occupying worst-performing buildings, including, inter alia, in the form of financial support or fiscal incentives such as deductibility of renovation costs from the rent, independently of the ownership of the buildings concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 332
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão
(b) contribute to the decarbonisation, including the electrification, of heating and cooling of, and cooking in, buildings and the integration of energy from renewable sources that contribute to the achievements of energy savings;

(b) contribute to the decarbonisation, including the electrification, of heating and cooling of, and cooking in, buildings and the integration of energy from renewable sources that contribute to the achievements of energy savings, including support for energy poor and vulnerable households to generate their own on-site renewable energy and to participate in renewable energy cooperatives and energy community projects;

Or. en

Amendment 334
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) contribute to the decarbonisation, including the electrification, of heating and cooling of, and cooking in, buildings and the integration of energy from renewable sources that contribute to the achievements of energy savings;

(b) contribute to the decarbonisation, including the electrification, of heating and cooling of, and cooking in, buildings and the integration of energy from renewable sources that contribute to the achievements of energy savings, such as vouchers, subsidies or zero- and low-interest loans to invest in products and services to increase the energy performance of buildings or to integrate renewable energy sources in buildings;

Or. en

Amendment 334
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point b

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(b) contribute to the decarbonisation, including the electrification, of heating and cooling of, and cooking in, buildings and the integration of energy from renewable sources that contribute to the achievements of energy savings;

**Amendment**

(b) contribute to the decarbonisation, including the electrification, of heating and cooling of, humidity control, and cooking in, buildings and the integration of energy from renewable sources that contribute to the achievements of energy savings;

**Or. en**

Amendment 335
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

**Text proposed by the Commission**

(b a) provide targeted, accessible and affordable information, education, awareness and advice on cost-effective measures and investments and available support for building renovations and energy efficiency, including through energy audits of buildings and one-stop-shops;

**Amendment**

(b a) provide targeted, accessible and affordable information, education, awareness and advice on cost-effective measures and investments and available support for building renovations and energy efficiency, including through

**Or. en**

Amendment 336
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)
Amendment 337
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission
(c) support public and private entities in developing and providing affordable energy efficiency renovation solutions and appropriate funding instruments in line with the social goals of the Fund;

Amendment
(c) support public and private entities in developing and providing affordable energy efficiency renovation solutions, prioritizing sufficient performance of the envelope and appropriate funding instruments in line with the social goals of the Fund; including support for the creation and/or management of one-stop-shops or similar bodies, to become dedicated contact points for information and support, specific to regional renovation needs, such as multi-unit buildings, rural homes and social housing;

Amendment 338
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(c a) provide targeted information, support, capacity building and training necessary to implement the energy efficiency renovation solutions and grant access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport services;

Amendment
(c a) provide targeted information, support, capacity building and training necessary to implement the energy efficiency renovation solutions and grant access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport services;

energy audits of buildings;
Amendment 339
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) provide access to zero- and low-emission vehicles and bikes, including financial support or fiscal incentives for their purchase as well as for appropriate public and private infrastructure, including for recharging and refuelling; for support concerning low-emission vehicles, a timetable for gradually reducing the support shall be provided;

Amendment

(d) provide financial support or fiscal incentives to improve access to zero- and low-emission vehicles and bikes, including financial support or fiscal incentives for their purchase for appropriate public and private infrastructure, including for recharging and refuelling, as well as for the development of a second-hand zero- and low-emission vehicle market; for support concerning low-emission vehicles, a timetable for gradually reducing the support shall be provided; for support concerning the purchase of zero- and low-emission vehicles, the support shall be limited to vehicles falling within the lowest 50% of the market price range for such vehicles in a Member State in a given year;

Or. en

Amendment 340
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) provide access to zero- and low-emission vehicles and bikes, including financial support or fiscal incentives for their purchase as well as for appropriate public and private infrastructure, including for recharging and refuelling; for support concerning low-emission vehicles, a timetable for gradually reducing the support shall be provided;

Amendment

(d) provide access to zero- and low-emission vehicles and bikes, including financial support or fiscal incentives for their purchase as well as for appropriate public and private infrastructure, including for recharging and refuelling, public transport and active modes of transport; for support concerning low-emission vehicles, a timetable for gradually reducing
the support shall be provided;
Amendment 343
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) **grant free** access to public transport or adapted tariffs for access to public transport, as well as fostering sustainable mobility on demand and shared mobility services;

Amendment

(e) **improving** access to public transport or adapted tariffs for access to public transport, as well as fostering sustainable mobility on demand and shared mobility services;

Or. en

Amendment 344
Gilles Boyer, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Olivier Chastel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) support public and private entities in developing and providing affordable zero- and low-emission mobility and transport services and the uptake of attractive active mobility options for rural, insular, mountainous, remote and less accessible areas or for less developed regions or territories, including less developed peri-urban areas.

Amendment

(f) support public and private entities in developing and providing affordable zero- and low-emission mobility and transport services and the uptake of attractive active mobility options for rural, insular, mountainous, remote and less accessible areas, **including the outermost regions** or for less developed regions or territories, including less developed peri-urban areas.

Or. en

Amendment 345
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) support public and private entities

Amendment

(f) support public and private entities
in developing and providing affordable zero- and low-emission mobility and transport services and the uptake of attractive active mobility options for rural, insular, mountainous, remote and less accessible areas or for less developed regions or territories, including less developed peri-urban areas.

Amendment 346
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(f a) create discretionary or reserve funds that can be used in the event of rapid increases in energy prices to provide emergency short-term support to energy poor, vulnerable and low-income households, on top of those supports originally provided for in Member States' Social Climate Plans, to shield these households from the impact of these price increases while longer-term amendments to the Social Climate Plans of the Member States concerned are implemented in accordance with Article 17 of this Regulation;

Amendment
Or. en

Amendment 347
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(f a) support training, upskilling and
reskilling of labour force for jobs in sectors related to the green transition, in particular in jobs related to building renovation, the integration of energy from renewable sources and alternative fuel infrastructure deployment;

Or. en

Amendment 348
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(fa) actions related to natural gas-based boilers and heating systems (and related to distribution infrastructure) with a particular focus on support for vulnerable households and vulnerable micro-enterprises;

Or. pl

Amendment 349
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(fa) training, upskilling and educational measures;

Or. en

Amendment 350
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Fund shall not support, and the estimated total costs of Plans shall not include measures in the form of direct income support pursuant to Article 3(2) of this Regulation for households already benefiting:

Amendment

1. The Fund shall not replace, and the estimated total costs of Plans shall only include measures in the form of direct income support pursuant to Article 3(2) of this Regulation to the extent that these are additional and complementary to the support provided for households already benefiting:

Or. en

Amendment 351
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Fund shall not support, and the estimated total costs of Plans shall not include measures in the form of direct income support pursuant to Article 3(2) of this Regulation for households already benefiting:

Amendment

1. The Fund shall not replace, and the estimated total costs of Plans shall only include measures in the form of direct income support pursuant to Article 3(2) of this Regulation to the extent that these are additional and complementary to the support provided for households already benefiting:

Or. en

Amendment 352
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Gilles Boyer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Fund shall not support, and the estimated total costs of Plans shall not include measures in the form of direct income support pursuant to Article 3(2) of this Regulation for households already benefiting:

Amendment

1. The Fund shall not replace, and the estimated total costs of Plans shall only include measures in the form of direct income support pursuant to Article 3(2) of this Regulation to the extent that these are additional and complementary to the support provided for households already benefiting:

Or. en
1. The Fund shall not support, and the estimated total costs of Plans shall not include measures in the form of direct income support pursuant to Article 3(2) of this Regulation for households already benefiting:

To the extent that these are additional and complementary to the support provided for households already benefiting:

Amendment 353
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Where it is proven by the Member State concerned in its Plan that the public interventions referred to in paragraph 1 do not fully off-set the price increase resulting from the inclusion of the sectors of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, direct income support may be included in the estimated total costs in the limits of the price increase not fully off-set.

Or. en

Amendment 354
Andżelika Anna Moźdzanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Where it is proven by the Member State concerned in its Plan that the public interventions referred to in paragraph 1 do not fully off-set the price increase resulting from the inclusion of the sectors

deleted
of buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC, direct income support may be included in the estimated total costs in the limits of the price increase not fully off-set.

Amendment 355
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 8
deleted

Pass-on of benefits to households, micro-enterprises and transport users

Member States may include into the estimated total costs financial support provided to public or private entities other than vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport uses, if those entities carry out measures and investments ultimately benefitting vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users.

Member States shall provide for the necessary statutory and contractual safeguards to ensure that the entire benefit is passed on to the households, micro-enterprises and transport users.

Amendment 356
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – title
Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States may include into the estimated total costs financial support provided to public or private entities other than vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport uses, if those entities carry out measures and investments ultimately benefitting vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users.

Amendment

Member States may include into the estimated total costs financial support provided to public or private entities other than vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport uses, if those entities carry out measures and investments ultimately benefitting vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users.

Amendment 358
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall provide for the necessary statutory and contractual safeguards to ensure that the entire benefit is passed on to the households, micro-enterprises and transport users.

Amendment

Member States shall provide for the necessary statutory and contractual safeguards to ensure that the entire benefit is passed on to the households, micro-enterprises, SMEs and transport users.
Amendment 359
Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2025-2027 shall be EUR 23 700 000 000 in current prices.

Or. en

Amendment 360
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2025-2027 should correspond to x% of the total quantity of allowances auctioned in accordance with the rules and modalities for auctions taking place on the Common Auction Platform set out in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1031/2010.

Or. pl

Amendment 361
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2025-2027 shall be EUR 23 700 000 000 in current prices.
2025-2027 shall be **EUR 23 700 000 000** in current prices.

2024-2027 shall be **at least EUR 31 600 000 000** in current prices, **with an annual envelope of at least 7 900 000 000 for each year within that period.**

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**Amendment 362**

Linea Søgaard-Lidell

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2025-2027 shall be EUR 23 700 000 000 in current prices.

*Amendment*

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2025-2027 shall be **no more than EUR 23 700 000 000** in current prices.

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**Amendment 363**

Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period **2025-2027** shall be EUR 23 700 000 000 in current prices.

*Amendment*

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period **2024-2027** shall be **at least EUR 23 700 000 000** in current prices.

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**Amendment 364**

Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1
1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2025-2027 shall be EUR 23 700 000 000 in current prices.

Amendment 365
Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2025-2032 shall be subject to the agreement on the revision of the Multiannual Financial Framework and Own Resources Decision.

Or. en

Amendment 366
Margarida Marques, Elisabetta Gualmini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. Additional allocations shall be made available subject to the specific technical adjustment based on carbon-price fluctuation provided for in Article 4b of ... [Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 as amended].

1b Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 (OJ
To ensure that SCF reflects changes in the carbon price and increased burden on vulnerable groups, whilst respecting the IIA of 16 December 2020, it’s proposed an ad hoc adjust.; if carbon price is higher than the initial assumptions, a part of additional allocations would flow into the SCF to be used. A targeted amendt. in the MFF would introduce a new annual adjust. of the relevant MFF ceilings so that corresponding commitment and payment appropriations can be added.

Amendment 367
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2

2. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2028-2032 shall be EUR 48 500 000 000 in current prices, subject to the availability of the amounts under the annual ceilings of the applicable multiannual financial framework referred to in Article 312 TFEU.

Amendment 368
Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2

The duration of the Social Climate Fund should be aligned with the current MFF. Commitments for the period after the current MFF should only be made in the context of the regular budgetary deliberations for the next MFF.
2. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2028-2032 shall be EUR 48 500 000 000 in current prices, subject to the availability of the amounts under the annual ceilings of the applicable multiannual financial framework referred to in Article 312 TFEU.
2. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2028-2032 shall be EUR 48 500 000 000 in current prices, subject to the availability of the amounts under the annual ceilings of the applicable multiannual financial framework referred to in Article 312 TFEU. The prolongation of the specific technical adjustment based on carbon-price fluctuation shall be considered in the context of the negotiations of the applicable multiannual financial framework.

**Justification**

We cannot pre-empt MFF 2028-2035 negotiations, climate and biodiversity targets and programs. The prolongation of this adjustment beyond 2027 could be considered in the context of the negotiations of the applicable multiannual financial framework.
2. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2028-2032 shall be EUR 48 500 000 000 in current prices, subject to the availability of the amounts under the annual ceilings of the applicable multiannual financial framework referred to in Article 312 TFEU.

Amendment 373
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Olivier Chastel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2028-2032 shall be EUR 48 500 000 000 in current prices, subject to the availability of the amounts under the annual ceilings of the applicable multiannual financial framework referred to in Article 312 TFEU.

Amendment

2. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2028-2032 shall be at least EUR 48 500 000 000 in current prices, subject to the availability of the amounts under the annual ceilings of the applicable multiannual financial framework referred to in Article 312 TFEU.

Or. en

Amendment 374
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2028-2032 shall be EUR 48 500 000 000 in current prices, subject to the availability of the amounts under the annual ceilings of the applicable multiannual financial framework referred to in Article 312 TFEU.

Amendment

2. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund for the period 2028-2032 shall be at least EUR 48 500 000 000 in current prices, subject to the availability of the amounts under the annual ceilings of the applicable multiannual financial framework referred to in Article 312 TFEU.
Amendment 375
Gilles Boyer, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Olivier Chastel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2 a. Each year, the programmed baseline allocation in the EU budget should be reinforced in case there is any increase of the carbon price, as this raise would create additional burden on the vulnerable households and microenterprises as well as vulnerable transport users. Such annual reinforcements should correspond to the carbon price increase and be accommodated within the MFF by means of an automatic ‘upward adjustment’ of the ceiling of Heading 3 and the payment ceiling, the mechanism for which is to be provided for in the MFF regulation according to Article 312 TFEU.

Or. en

Amendment 376
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2 a. The Fund shall be endowed by:
(a) any revenue from the allowances auctioned in accordance with Article 30d Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC not allocated to the Member States or the Innovation Fund;
(b) additional contributions from the general budget of the Union if required
under paragraph 3a of this Article;
(c) any revenue from the allowances auctioned in accordance with Article 10a paragraph 8a (new) of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 377
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 b. Endowments to the Fund referred to in point (a) of paragraph 2a of this Article shall be front loaded by 2 years for the period 2024-2027 to ensure that the Fund can already become operational before the start of the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and road transport into the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 378
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 c. Endowments to the Fund referred to in point (b) of paragraph 2a of this Article shall only be used in the event that endowments to the Fund referred to in point (a) and (c) of paragraph 2a of this Article have not been sufficient to reach the financial envelope in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.
Amendment 379
José Gusmão
Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 d. In the event that endowments to the Fund referred to in point (a) of paragraph 2a of this Article are above the target amount of the financial envelope in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, the surplus shall remain in the Fund.

Amendment 380
José Gusmão
Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. The amounts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 may also cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities which are required for the management of the Fund and the achievement of its objectives, in particular studies, meetings of experts, consultation of stakeholders, information and communication actions, including inclusive outreach actions, and corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, insofar as they are related to the objectives of this Regulation, expenses linked to IT networks focusing on information processing and exchange, corporate information technology tools, and all other technical and administrative assistance expenses incurred by the
Commission for the management of the Fund. Expenses may also cover the costs of other supporting activities such as quality control and monitoring of projects on the ground and the costs of peer counselling and experts for the assessment and implementation of the eligible actions.

3. The amounts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 may also cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities which are required for the management of the Fund and the achievement of its objectives, in particular studies, meetings of experts, consultation of stakeholders, information and communication actions, including inclusive outreach actions, and corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, insofar as they are related to the objectives of this Regulation, expenses linked to IT networks focusing on information processing and exchange, corporate information technology tools, and all other technical and administrative assistance expenses incurred by the Commission for the management of the Fund. Expenses may also cover the costs of other supporting activities such as quality control and monitoring of projects on the ground and the costs of peer counselling and experts for the assessment and implementation of the eligible actions.

Amendment 381
Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The amounts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 may also cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities which are required for the management of the Fund and the achievement of its objectives, in particular studies, meetings of experts, consultation of stakeholders, information and communication actions, including inclusive outreach actions, and corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, insofar as they are related to the objectives of this Regulation, expenses linked to IT networks focusing on information processing and exchange, corporate information technology tools, and all other technical and administrative assistance expenses incurred by the Commission for the management of the Fund. Expenses may also cover the costs of other supporting activities such as quality control and monitoring of projects on the ground and the costs of peer counselling and experts for the assessment and implementation of the eligible actions.

Amendment

3. The financial envelope for the implementation of the Fund may also cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities which are required for the management of the Fund and the achievement of its objectives, in particular studies, meetings of experts, consultation of stakeholders, information and communication actions, including inclusive outreach actions, and corporate communication of the political priorities of the Union, insofar as they are related to the objectives of this Regulation, expenses linked to IT networks focusing on information processing and exchange, corporate information technology tools, and all other technical and administrative assistance expenses incurred by the Commission for the management of the Fund. Expenses may also cover the costs of other supporting activities such as quality control and monitoring of projects on the ground and the costs of peer counselling and experts for the assessment and implementation of the eligible actions.
Amendment 382
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. At the request of a Member State, submitted together with its Social Climate Plans, the Commission shall make a pre-financing payment amounting to X% of the financial contribution. The Commission shall make the corresponding payment within two months after it has adopted the legal commitment referred to in Article 18.

Amendment 383
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States may include in their Plan, as part of the estimated total costs, the payments for additional technical support pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2021/240 and the amount of the cash contribution for the purpose of the Member State compartment pursuant to the relevant provisions of Regulation (EU) 2021/523. Those costs shall not exceed 4% of the financial total allocation for the Plan, and the relevant measures, as set out in the Plan, shall comply with this Regulation. In addition, where necessary the Member State may propose additional technical
assistance measures to strengthen the capacity and effectiveness of public authorities and bodies, beneficiaries and relevant partners necessary for the effective management and use of the funds.

Amendment 384
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Olivier Chastel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Support under the Fund shall be additional to the support provided under other Union funds, programmes and instruments. Measures and investments supported under the Fund may receive support from other Union funds, programmes and instruments provided that such support does not cover the same cost.

Amendment

1. Support under the Fund shall be additional to the support provided under other Union, national and, where appropriate, regional funds, programmes and instruments.

Amendment 385
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Support under the Fund shall be additional to the support provided under other Union funds, programmes and instruments. Measures and investments supported under the Fund may receive support from other Union funds, programmes and instruments provided that such support does not cover the same cost.

Amendment

1. Support under the Fund shall be additional to the existing support provided under other Union and national funds, programmes and instruments. Measures and investments supported under the Fund may receive support from other Union funds, programmes and instruments provided that such support does not cover
the same cost.

Or. en

Amendment 386
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Olivier Chastel, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Gilles Boyer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. Support under the Fund shall be used in synergy, complementarity, coherence and consistency with other funds, programmes and instruments at Union, national and, where appropriate, regional levels, in particular the Modernisation Fund established by Directive 2003/87/EC, the InvestEU Programme, the Technical Support Instrument, the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and the Funds covered by Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

Or. en

Amendment 387
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. Support under the Fund shall be used in synergy, complementarity, coherence and consistency with other funds, programmes and instruments at Union, national and, where appropriate, regional levels, in particular the Modernisation Fund established by Directive 2003/87/EC, the InvestEU Programme, the Technical Support Instrument, the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and the Funds covered by
Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

Amendment 388
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission
2. Support from the Fund shall be additional and shall not substitute recurring national budgetary expenditure.

Amendment
2. Support from the Fund shall be additional and related to the impact of carbon pricing and shall not substitute national budgetary expenditure.

Amendment 389
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission
1. The maximum financial allocation shall be calculated for each Member State as specified in Annex I and Annex II.

Amendment
1. The maximum financial allocation shall be calculated for each Member State as specified in Annex I and Annex II. It shall be ensured that all Member States can fully and adequately participate in fund programmes right from their inception, subject to their particular economic and social conditions.

Amendment 390
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 2
Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State may submit a request up to its maximum financial allocation to implement its Plan.

Amendment

2. Each Member State may submit a request up to its maximum financial allocation to implement its Plan. When providing the technical support and exchange of good practices referred to in Article 4 (3) of this Regulation, the Commission will support Member States to make full use of this maximum financial allocation, according to specific circumstances and the energy poverty challenges faced by each Member State.

Or. en

Justification

While Member States cannot be obliged to spend their full financial allocation, they should be encouraged and assisted to do so, in order to ensure the best outcomes for energy poor, vulnerable and low-income households in each Member States.

Amendment 391
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 13 a
Pre-financing

1. Subject to the adoption by the Commission of the implementing decision referred to in Article 16(1), when a Member State requests pre-financing together with the submission of the Plan, the Commission shall make a pre-financing payment of an amount of up to 13% of the financial contribution. By derogation from Article 116(1) of the Financial Regulation, the Commission shall make the corresponding payment within, to the extent possible, two months after the adoption by the Commission of the legal commitment referred to in

Amendment

Article 13 a
Pre-financing

1. Subject to the adoption by the Commission of the implementing decision referred to in Article 16(1), when a Member State requests pre-financing together with the submission of the Plan, the Commission shall make a pre-financing payment of an amount of up to 13% of the financial contribution. By derogation from Article 116(1) of the Financial Regulation, the Commission shall make the corresponding payment within, to the extent possible, two months after the adoption by the Commission of the legal commitment referred to in
Article 18.

2. In cases of pre-financing under paragraph 1 of this Article, the financial contributions shall be adjusted.

3. Where the Commission gives a negative assessment in accordance with Article 16(1), the Member State shall pay back the pre-financing amount.

Or. en

Amendment 392
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Olivier Chastel, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Gilles Boyer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 13 a

Pre-financing

1. Subject to the adoption by the Commission of the implementing decision referred to in Article 16(1), when a Member State requests pre-financing together with the submission of the Plan, the Commission shall make a pre-financing payment of an amount of up to 13% of the financial contribution. By derogation from Article 116(1) of the Financial Regulation, the Commission shall make the corresponding payment within, to the extent possible, two months after the adoption by the Commission of the legal commitment referred to in Article 18.

2. In cases of pre-financing under paragraph 1 of this Article, the financial contributions shall be adjusted proportionally.

Or. en

Amendment 393
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall contribute at least to 50 percent of the total estimated costs of their Plans.

Amendment

1. Member States shall contribute at least to 50 percent of the total estimated costs of the Category A measures and investments referred to in Article 6 in their Plans. By way of derogation, the contribution of the Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 65% of the Union average during the period 2016 to 2018 shall be limited to a maximum of 40 percent of the total estimated costs of the measures and investments referred to in Article 6 in their Plans.

Or. en

Amendment 394
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall contribute at least to 50 percent of the total estimated costs of their Plans.

Amendment

1. Member States shall contribute at least to 60 percent of the total estimated costs of the measures and investments referred to in Article 6(1) in their Plans.

Or. en

Amendment 395
Engin Eroglu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall contribute at least to 50 percent of the total estimated costs of their Plans.

Amendment

1. Member States shall contribute at least to 60 percent of the total estimated costs of the measures and investments referred to in Article 6(1) in their Plans.

Or. en
1. Member States shall contribute at least to **50** percent of the total estimated costs of their Plans.

(1) Member States shall contribute at least to **80** percent of the total estimated costs of their Plans.

Amendment 396
Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Member States shall contribute at least to <strong>50</strong> percent of the total estimated costs of their Plans.</td>
<td>1. Member States shall contribute at least <strong>75</strong> percent of the total estimated costs of their Plans.</td>
</tr>
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Or. de

Amendment 397
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Member States shall contribute at least <strong>to 50 percent</strong> of the total estimated costs of their Plans.</td>
<td>1. Member States shall contribute at least <strong>two thirds</strong> of the total estimated costs of their Plans.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Or. en

Amendment 398
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Member States shall contribute at least to 50 percent of the total estimated</td>
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costs of their Plans.
costs of their Plans, except for Member States with a gross national income (GNI) per capita below 90% of EU-27 for which the co-financing share is to be limited to 30%.

Amendment 399
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

1 a. Member States shall contribute at a maximum 50 percent of the total estimated costs of the measures and investments referred to in Article 6(2) in their Plans.

By way of derogation, the contribution of the Member States providing funding for measures or direct income support in a region with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the Union average during the period 2016 to 2018 shall be limited to a maximum of 40 percent of the total estimated costs of the measures and investments referred to in Article 6(2) in their Plans.

Or. en

Amendment 400
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

1 a. Member States shall contribute at least to 50 percent of the total estimated costs of the measures and investments referred to in Article 6(2) in their Plans.
By way of derogation from the first paragraph, the contribution of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 65% of the Union average during the period 2016 to 2018 shall be limited to a maximum of 40 percent of the total estimated costs of the measures and investments referred to in Article 6(2) in their Plans.

Or. en

**Amendment 401**

José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 2

**Text proposed by the Commission**

2. Member States shall inter alia use revenues from the auctioning of their allowances in accordance with Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC for their national contribution to the total estimated costs of their Plans.

**Amendment**

2. Member States shall inter alia use revenues from the auctioning of their allowances in accordance with Article 10a paragraph 8a and Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC for their national contribution to the total estimated costs of their Plans.

Or. en

**Amendment 402**

Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 2

**Text proposed by the Commission**

2. Member States shall inter alia use revenues from the auctioning of their allowances in accordance with Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC for their national contribution to the total estimated costs of their Plans.

**Amendment**

2. Member States shall use revenues from the auctioning of their allowances in accordance with Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC for their national contribution to the total estimated costs of their Plans.

Or. en
Amendment 403  
José Gusmão  
Proposal for a regulation  
Article 14 – paragraph 2 a (new)  

Text proposed by the Commission  

Amendment  

2 a. Member States shall use the remaining revenues from the auctioning of their allowances in accordance with Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC after application of paragraph 2 of this Article for the financing of the Category B measures and investments in their Plans. They shall complement these revenues with additional national funding to ensure the ambition of their Plans as set out in accordance with Article 1 and Article 4 paragraph 1 point -a and -aa is achieved.

Or. en

Amendment 404  
José Gusmão  
Proposal for a regulation  
Article 15 – paragraph 1  

Text proposed by the Commission  

Amendment  

1. The Commission shall assess the Plan and, where applicable, any amendment to that Plan submitted by a Member State in accordance with Article 17, for compliance with the provisions of this Regulation. When carrying out that assessment, the Commission shall act in close cooperation with the Member State concerned. The Commission may make observations or seek additional information. The Member State concerned shall provide the requested additional information and may revise the Plan if needed, including after the submission of
the Plan. The Member State concerned and
the Commission may agree to extend the
deadline for assessment by a reasonable
period if necessary. The Commission’s
recommendations as well as the extent to
which the Member States concerned has
addressed these in its revised Plan shall be
made publicly available.

Amendment 405
Andżelika Anna Moźdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) whether the Plan represents a
response to the social impact on and
challenges faced by vulnerable households,
vulnerable micro-enterprises and
vulnerable transport users in the Member
State concerned from establishing the
emission trading system for buildings and
road transport established pursuant to
Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC,
especially households in energy poverty,
duly taking into account the challenges
identified in the assessments of the
Commission of the update of the concerned
Member State’s integrated national energy
and climate plan and of its progress
pursuant to Article 9(3), and Articles 13
and 29 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as
well as in the Commission
recommendations to Member States issued
pursuant to Article 34 of Regulation (EU)
2018/1999 in view of the long-term
objective of climate neutrality in the Union
by 2050. This shall take into account the
specific challenges and the financial
allocation of the Member State concerned;

Amendment

(i) whether the Plan represents a
response to the social impact on and
challenges faced by vulnerable households,
vulnerable micro-enterprises and
vulnerable transport users in the Member
State concerned from the EU’s ambitious
climate policy, especially households in
energy poverty, duly taking into account
the challenges identified in the assessments
of the Commission of the update of the
concerned Member State’s integrated
national energy and climate plan and of its
progress pursuant to Article 9(3), and
Articles 13 and 29 of Regulation (EU)
2018/1999, as well as in the Commission
recommendations to Member States issued
pursuant to Article 34 of Regulation (EU)
2018/1999 in view of the long-term
objective of climate neutrality in the Union
by 2050. This shall take into account the
specific challenges and the financial
allocation of the Member State concerned;
Amendment 406
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) whether the Plan represents a response to the social impact on and challenges faced by vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in the Member State concerned from establishing the emission trading system for buildings and road transport established pursuant to Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty, duly taking into account the challenges identified in the assessments of the Commission of the update of the concerned Member State’s integrated national energy and climate plan and of its progress pursuant to Article 9(3), and Articles 13 and 29 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as well as in the Commission recommendations to Member States issued pursuant to Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in view of the long-term objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050. This shall take into account the specific challenges and the financial allocation of the Member State concerned;

 Amendment

(i) whether the Plan represents a response to the social impact on and challenges faced by vulnerable households, vulnerable small and medium-sized enterprisers and vulnerable transport users in the Member State concerned from establishing the emission trading system for buildings and road transport established pursuant to Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty, duly taking into account the challenges identified in the assessments of the Commission of the update of the concerned Member State’s integrated national energy and climate plan and of its progress pursuant to Article 9(3), and Articles 13 and 29 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as well as in the Commission recommendations to Member States issued pursuant to Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in view of the long-term objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050. This shall take into account the specific challenges and the financial allocation of the Member State concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 407
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) whether the Plan represents a response to the social impact on and

 Amendment

(i) whether the Plan represents a response to the social impact on and

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challenges faced by vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in the Member State concerned from establishing the emission trading system for buildings and road transport established pursuant to Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty, duly taking into account the challenges identified in the assessments of the Commission of the update of the concerned Member State’s integrated national energy and climate plan and of its progress pursuant to Article 9(3), and Articles 13 and 29 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as well as in the Commission recommendations to Member States issued pursuant to Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in view of the long-term objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050. This shall take into account the specific challenges and the financial allocation of the Member State concerned;

Amendment 408
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) whether the Plan represents a response to the social impact on and challenges faced by vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in the Member State concerned from establishing the emission trading system for buildings and road transport established pursuant to Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty, duly taking into account the challenges identified in the assessments of the Commission of the update of the concerned

Amendment

(i) whether the Plan represents a response to the social impact on and challenges faced by vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users in the Member State concerned from establishing the emission trading system for buildings and road transport established pursuant to Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty, duly taking into account the challenges identified in the assessments of the Commission of the update of the concerned
Member State’s integrated national energy and climate plan and of its progress pursuant to Article 9(3), and Articles 13 and 29 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as well as in the Commission recommendations to Member States issued pursuant to Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in view of the long-term objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050. This shall take into account the specific challenges and the financial allocation of the Member State concerned;

(i) whether the Plan represents a response to the social impact on and challenges faced by vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in the Member State concerned from establishing the emission trading system for buildings and road transport established pursuant to Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty, duly taking into account the challenges identified in the assessments of the Commission of the update of the concerned Member State’s integrated national energy and climate plan and of its progress pursuant to Article 9(3), and Articles 13 and 29 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as well as in the Commission recommendations to Member States issued pursuant to Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in view of the long-term objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050. This shall take into account the specific challenges and the financial allocation of the Member State concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 409
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) whether the Plan represents a response to the social impact on and challenges faced by vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users in the Member State concerned from establishing the emission trading system for buildings and road transport established pursuant to Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy poverty, duly taking into account the challenges identified in the assessments of the Commission of the update of the concerned Member State’s integrated national energy and climate plan and of its progress pursuant to Article 9(3), and Articles 13 and 29 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as well as in the Commission recommendations to Member States issued pursuant to Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in view of the long-term objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050. This shall take into account the specific challenges and the financial allocation of the Member State concerned;

Amendment

(i) whether the Plan represents a response to the social impact on and challenges faced by vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises in the Member State concerned from establishing the emission trading system for buildings and road transport established pursuant to Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, especially households in energy and mobility poverty, duly taking into account the challenges identified in the assessments of the Commission of the update of the concerned Member State’s integrated national energy and climate plan and of its progress pursuant to Article 9(3), and Articles 13 and 29 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as well as in the Commission recommendations to Member States issued pursuant to Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in view of the long-term objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050. This shall take into account the specific challenges and the financial allocation of the Member State concerned;
allocation of the Member State concerned;

Amendment 410
Gilles Boyer, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Olivier Chastel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point ii a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii a) whether the Plan is expected to ensure that no measure or investment included in the Plan does benefit micro-entreprises that do not respect applicable working conditions resulting from relevant national labour law and collective agreements;

Amendment 411
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point ii a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii a) whether the Plan complies with the conditionalities and exclusions set out in article 5 paragraph 4 and 5 of this Regulation, including the exclusion of fossil fuel investments;

Amendment 412
Andżelika Anna Mozdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii
(iii) whether the Plan contains measures and investments that contribute to the green transition, including to addressing the challenges resulting therefrom and in particular to the achievement of the 2030 climate and energy objectives of the Union and the 2030 milestones of the Mobility Strategy.

Amendment 413
Nicola Beer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

(iii) whether the Plan contains measures and investments that contribute to the green transition, including to addressing the challenges resulting therefrom and in particular to the achievement of the 2030 climate and energy objectives of the Union and the 2030 milestones of the Mobility Strategy.

Amendment

(iii) whether the Plan contains measures relating to the social impacts of the green transition;

Or. pl

Amendment 414
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(iii a) whether the Plan has been prepared in accordance with Article 3A and specifically with the meaningful participation of local and regional
authorities, social partners, civil society organisations, youth organisations and other relevant stakeholders, in accordance with the principles and processes outlined in the European Code of Conduct on Partnership;

Amendment 415
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(iii a) whether social partners and relevant stakeholders have participated in the development of the plans;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 416
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Evelyn Regner, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(iii b) whether the Plan contains a gender impact analysis and an explanation of how the measures and investments contained in the Plan are expected to address the gender dimension of energy poverty and transport poverty and ensure a gender-balanced impact, while contributing to the mainstreaming of gender equality, in line with the national gender equality strategy, the European Pillar of Social Rights and the UN SDGs; in case of measures providing direct household expenditure support to
women, whether those measures account for an amount which represents at least 60% of the total national allocation for direct expenditure support;

Amendment 417
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii c) whether the measures and investment respect the European Pillar of Social Rights;

Amendment 418
Niels Fuglsang, Elisabetta Gualmini, Csaba Molnár, Margarida Marques, Jonás Fernández, Alfred Sant, Marc Angel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point a – point iii d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii d) whether the Plan sufficiently supports energy efficiency investments that can be especially hard to raise for vulnerable customers, low-income households, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing; relevant measures are such as building renovations and modernisation, heating and cooling systems as in Directive (2022/XX/EU) [the EED].
Amendment 419
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point b – point i

Text proposed by the Commission
(i) whether the Plan is expected to have a lasting impact on the challenges addressed by that Plan and in particular on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users, especially households in energy poverty, in the Member State concerned;

Amendment
(i) whether the Plan is expected to have a lasting impact on the challenges addressed by that Plan, including on the achievement of the EU’s 2030 climate and energy targets, and in particular on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users, especially households in energy poverty, in the Member State concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 420
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point b – point i

Text proposed by the Commission
(i) whether the Plan is expected to have a lasting impact on the challenges addressed by that Plan and in particular on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users, especially households in energy poverty, in the Member State concerned;

Amendment
(i) whether the Plan is expected to have a lasting and sustainable impact on the challenges related to the impact of carbon pricing addressed by that Plan and in particular on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises, vulnerable SMEs and vulnerable transport users, especially households in energy poverty, in the Member State concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 421
Gilles Boyer, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Olivier Chastel

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point b – point i
Text proposed by the Commission

(i) whether the Plan is expected to have a lasting impact on the challenges addressed by that Plan and in particular on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users, especially households in energy poverty, in the Member State concerned;

Amendment

(i) whether the Plan is expected to have a lasting impact on the EU's 2030 target, on climate neutrality and on the challenges addressed by that Plan and in particular on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users, especially households in energy poverty, in the Member State concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 422
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point b – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) whether the Plan is expected to have a lasting impact on the challenges addressed by that Plan and in particular on vulnerable households, vulnerable micro-enterprises and vulnerable transport users, especially households in energy poverty, in the Member State concerned;

Amendment

(ii) whether the arrangements proposed by the Member State concerned are expected to ensure the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan, including

Or. en

Amendment 423
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point b – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

(ii) whether the arrangements proposed by the Member State concerned are expected to ensure the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan, including

Amendment

(ii) whether the arrangements proposed by the Member State concerned are expected to ensure the effective monitoring and implementation of the Plan, including
the envisaged timetable, milestones and targets, and the related indicators;

the *involvement of all relevant stakeholders*, envisaged timetable, milestones and targets, and the related indicators;

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**Amendment 424**

Nicola Beer

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii

*Text proposed by the Commission*


**Amendment**


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**Amendment 425**

Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(iii a) where a Member State does not

**Amendment**

(iii a) where a Member State does not
avail of the maximum financial allocation available in accordance with Article 13 of this Regulation, whether the measures contained in that Member State's Social Climate Plan are adequate to meet the energy poverty challenges facing energy poor, vulnerable and low-income houses in that Member State, also taking into account the impact of other programmes in that Member State not encompassed by this Regulation.

Justification

While there is a maximum allocation to each Member State, there is no minimum spending requirement obliging Member States to make a certain minimum level of effort to tackle energy poverty. While the Commission cannot mandate that Member States invest in tackling energy poverty, their assessment of the Plans can consider whether adequate use is being made of the Social Climate Fund, and other measures, to address energy poverty, and potentially deliver a negative assessment of the Plan if it is deemed inadequate for meeting the needs of energy poor households.

Amendment 426
Alfred Sant

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point c – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) whether the justification provided by the Member State for the amount of the estimated total costs of the Plan is reasonable, plausible, in line with the principle of cost efficiency and commensurate to the expected national environmental and social impact;

Amendment

(i) whether the justification provided by the Member State for the amount of the estimated total costs of the Plan is reasonable, plausible, in line with the principle of cost efficiency and commensurate to the expected national environmental and socioeconomic impact;

Amendment 427
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point c – point iii a (new)

Amendment

(iii a) whether the measures and investments included in the plan deliver adequately on the potential synergies between climate, environment and social targets to meet the EU’s 2030 targets and commitments to achieve the sustainable development goals.

Or. en

Amendment 428
Nicola Beer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 2 – point d

(d) For the purpose of assessing coherence, the Commission shall take into account whether the Plan contains measures and investments that represent coherent actions.

(d) For the purpose of assessing coherence, the Commission shall take into account whether the Plan contains measures, including temporary direct income support, and investments that represent coherent actions.

Or. en

Amendment 429
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Where the Commission gives a positive assessment, that decision shall set out:

Where the Commission gives a positive assessment, that publicly available decision shall set out:

Or. en
Amendment 430
Nicola Beer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the measures and investments to be implemented by the Member State, the amount of the estimated total costs of the Plan and the milestones and targets;

Amendment

(a) the measures, including temporary direct income support, and investments to be implemented by the Member State, the amount of the estimated total costs of the Plan and the milestones and targets;

Or. en

Amendment 431
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the Union financial allocation allocated in accordance with Article 13 of this Regulation to be paid in instalments once the Member State has satisfactorily fulfilled the relevant milestones and targets identified in relation to the implementation of the Plan, which shall be subject, for the period 2028-2032, to the availability of the amounts referred to in Article 9(2) of this Regulation under the annual ceilings of the multiannual financial framework referred to in Article 312 TFEU;

Amendment

(b) the Union financial allocation allocated in accordance with Article 13 of this Regulation to be paid in instalments once the Member State has satisfactorily fulfilled the relevant milestones and targets identified in relation to the implementation of the Plan;

Or. en

Amendment 432
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 3
3. Where the Commission gives a negative assessment to a Plan, the decision referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the reasons for that negative assessment. The Member State concerned shall resubmit the Plan, after taking into account the assessment of the Commission.

Amendment 433
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 3

Justification
A shorter deadline for the assessment of a re-submitted plan will allow Member States to implement their Social Climate Plans swiftly after the approval of an improved Plan, ensuring that energy poor, vulnerable and low-income houses can benefit from the measures therein as soon as is practicable. A shorter deadline should be manageable for the Commission as the relevant services will already be familiar with the general content of the Social Climate Plan of the Member State concerned after the first assessment.

Amendment 434
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Where a Social Climate Plan, including relevant milestones and targets, is no longer achievable, either in whole or in part, by the Member State concerned because of objective circumstances, in particular because of the actual direct effects of the emission trading system for buildings and road transport established pursuant to Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, the Member State concerned may submit to the Commission an amendment of its Plan to include the necessary and duly justified changes. Member States may request technical support for the preparation of such request.

Amendment

1. Where a Social Climate Plan, including relevant milestones and targets, is no longer achievable, either in whole or in part, by the Member State concerned because of objective circumstances, in particular because of the actual direct effects of the emission trading system for buildings and road transport established pursuant to Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, the Member State concerned may, following consultation with social partners and regional level authorities, submit to the Commission an amendment of its Plan to include the necessary and duly justified changes. Member States may request technical support for the preparation of such request.

Amendment 435
José Gusmão, Chris MacManus

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where the Commission gives a positive assessment to the amended Plan, it shall in accordance with Article 16(1) adopt, within three months of the official submission of the amended Plan by the Member State, a decision setting out the reasons for its positive assessment, by means of an implementing act.

Amendment

3. Where the Commission gives a positive assessment to the amended Plan, it shall in accordance with Article 16(1) adopt, within three months of the official submission of the amended Plan by the Member State, a publicly available decision setting out the reasons for its positive assessment, by means of an implementing act.
Amendment 436
Andżelika Anna Możdżanowska
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. By 15 March 2027 each Member State concerned shall assess the appropriateness of its Plans in view of the actual direct effects of the emission trading system for buildings and road transport established pursuant to Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/087/EC. Those assessments shall be submitted to the Commission as part of the biennial progress reporting pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

Amendment

5. By 15 March 2027 each Member State concerned shall assess the appropriateness of its Plans in view of the actual direct effects of the emission trading system for buildings and road transport established pursuant to Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/087/EC. Those assessments shall be submitted to the Commission as part of the biennial progress reporting pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

Or. pl

Amendment 437
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 17 a

Composition and functions of the monitoring committee

1. Each Member State shall determine the composition of the monitoring committee and shall ensure a balanced representation of the relevant Member State authorities and intermediate bodies and of representatives of partners from:

(a) regional, local, urban and other public authorities;
(b) economic and social partners;
(c) relevant bodies representing civil
society, such as environmental partners, non-governmental organisations, and bodies responsible for promoting social inclusion, fundamental rights, rights of persons with disabilities, gender equality and non-discrimination;

(d) research organisations and universities, where appropriate. Each member of the monitoring committee shall have a vote. The rules of procedures shall regulate the exercise of the voting right and the details on the procedure in the monitoring committee in accordance with the institutional, legal and financial framework of the Member State concerned. The rules of procedure may allow non-members to participate in the work of the monitoring committee. The monitoring committee shall be chaired by a representative of the Member State or of a relevant public authority. The list of the members of the monitoring committee shall be published on a public website.

2. Representatives of the Commission shall participate in the work of the monitoring committee in a monitoring and an advisory capacity.

3. The monitoring committee shall examine:

(a) the progress in the Plan implementation and in achieving the milestones and targets;

(b) any issues that affect the performance of the Plan and the measures taken to address those issues;

(c) the contribution of the Plan to tackling the challenges set out in the Plan or which have been identified in any relevant country-specific recommendations that are linked to the implementation of the Plan;

(d) the progress made in carrying out evaluations, syntheses of evaluations and any follow-up given to findings;

(e) the implementation of communication and visibility actions;
(f) the progress in administrative capacity building for public institutions, partners and beneficiaries, where relevant. The monitoring committee will approve the progress report referred to in Article 17 before its submission to the Commission. The reports of the monitoring committee shall be made public and available on a public website.

Amendment 438
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. After the Commission has adopted a decision as referred to in Article 16, it shall in due time conclude an agreement with the Member State concerned constituting an individual legal commitment within the meaning of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 covering the period 2025-2027. That agreement may be concluded at the earliest one year before the year of the start of the auctions under Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment

1. After the Commission has adopted a decision as referred to in Article 16, it shall in due time conclude an agreement with the Member State concerned constituting an individual legal commitment within the meaning of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 covering the period 2024-2027 and 2028-2032.

Or. en

Amendment 439
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. After the Commission has adopted a decision as referred to in Article 16, it shall in due time conclude an agreement

Amendment

1. After the Commission has adopted a decision as referred to in Article 16, it shall in due time conclude an agreement
with the Member State concerned constituting an individual legal commitment within the meaning of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 covering the period 2024-2027. That agreement may be concluded at the earliest one year before the year of the start of the auctions under Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment 440
Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission
1. After the Commission has adopted a decision as referred to in Article 16, it shall in due time conclude an agreement with the Member State concerned constituting an individual legal commitment within the meaning of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 covering the period 2025-2027. That agreement may be concluded at the earliest one year before the year of the start of the auctions under Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment
1. After the Commission has adopted a decision as referred to in Article 16, it shall in due time conclude an agreement with the Member State concerned constituting an individual legal commitment within the meaning of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 covering the period 2024-2027. That agreement may be concluded at the earliest one year before the year of the start of the auctions under Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment 441
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission
1. After the Commission has adopted a decision as referred to in Article 16, it shall in due time conclude an agreement

Amendment
1. After the Commission has adopted a decision as referred to in Article 16, it shall in due time conclude an agreement
with the Member State concerned constituting an individual legal commitment within the meaning of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 covering the period 2025-2027. That agreement may be concluded at the earliest one year before the year of the start of the auctions under Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment 442
José Gusmão
Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*
2. The individual legal commitment covering the period 2028-2032 shall be concluded subject to the availability of the amounts referred to in Article 9(2) of this Regulation under the annual ceilings of the multiannual financial framework referred to in Article 312 TFEU.

*Amendment*
deleted

Amendment 443
Alfred Sant
Proposal for a regulation
Article 19 – paragraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*
3. Where the Commission makes a positive assessment, it shall adopt *without undue delay* a decision authorising the disbursement of the financial allocation in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

*Amendment*
3. Where the Commission makes a positive assessment, it shall adopt *within a maximum period of one month* a decision authorising the disbursement of the financial allocation in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.
Amendment 444
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 19 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

_text proposed by the Commission_

4. Where, as a result of the assessment referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission establishes that the milestones and targets set out in the Commission decision referred to in Article 16 have not been satisfactorily fulfilled, the payment of all or part of the financial allocation shall be suspended. The Member State concerned may present its observations within one month of the communication of the Commission’s assessment.

 Amendement

4. Where, as a result of the assessment referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission establishes that the milestones and targets set out in the Commission decision referred to in Article 16 have not been satisfactorily fulfilled, the payment of all or part of the financial allocation shall be suspended with immediate effect. The Member State concerned may present its observations within one month of the communication of the Commission’s assessment.

Or. en

Amendment 445
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 19 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

_text proposed by the Commission_

4. Where, as a result of the assessment referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission establishes that the milestones and targets set out in the Commission decision referred to in Article 16 have not been satisfactorily fulfilled, the payment of all or part of the financial allocation shall be suspended. The Member State concerned may present its observations within one month of the communication of the Commission’s assessment.

 Amendement

4. Where, as a result of the assessment referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission establishes that the milestones and targets set out in the Commission decision referred to in Article 16 have not been satisfactorily fulfilled, the payment of all or part of the financial allocation shall be suspended. The Member State concerned may present its observations within one month of the communication of the Commission’s assessment.

Or. en
Amendment 446
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 19 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. Where, within 12 months of the date of the conclusion of relevant agreements referred to in Article 18, no tangible progress has been made in respect of any relevant milestones and targets by the Member State concerned, the Commission shall terminate the relevant agreements referred to in Article 18 and shall de-commit the amount of the financial allocation. The Commission shall take a decision on the termination of agreements referred to in Article 18 after having given the Member State concerned the possibility to present its observations within a period of two months of the communication of its assessment as to whether no tangible progress has been made.

Amendment

7. Where, within 12 months of the date of the conclusion of relevant agreements referred to in Article 18, no tangible progress has been made in respect of any relevant milestones and targets by the Member State concerned, the Commission shall terminate the relevant agreements referred to in Article 18 and shall de-commit the amount of the financial allocation. Any pre-financing in accordance with Article 13a shall be recovered in full. The Commission shall take a decision on the termination of agreements referred to in Article 18 after having given the Member State concerned the possibility to present its observations within a period of two months of the communication of its assessment as to whether no tangible progress has been made. Any decommitted amounts shall be proportionally allocated to other Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 447
Chris MacManus, José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 19 – paragraph 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

7 a. When making any decision related to the suspension of payments, reduction in the amount or de-commitment of the amount of the financial allocation to a Member State, the Commission will examine the impact of such actions on those living in energy poverty in that...
Member State and take steps to prevent any potential negative impacts identified.

Or. en

Amendment 448
Gilles Boyer, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Olivier Chastel, Nicola Beer, Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In implementing the Fund, the Member States, as beneficiaries of funds under the Fund, shall take all the appropriate measures to protect the financial interests of the Union and to ensure that the use of funds in relation to measures and investments supported by the Fund complies with the applicable Union and national law, in particular regarding the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption and conflicts of interests. To this effect, the Member States shall provide an effective and efficient internal control system as further detailed in Annex III and the recovery of amounts wrongly paid or incorrectly used. Member States may rely on their regular national budget management systems.

Amendment

1. In implementing the Fund, the Member States, as beneficiaries of funds under the Fund, shall take all the appropriate measures to protect the financial interests of the Union and to ensure that the use of funds in relation to measures and investments supported by the Fund complies with the applicable Union and national law, in particular regarding the protection of the Union budget in the case of breaches of the principles of the rule of law, the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption and conflicts of interests. To this effect, the Member States shall provide an effective and efficient internal control system as further detailed in Annex III and the recovery of amounts wrongly paid or incorrectly used. Member States may rely on their regular national budget management systems.

Or. en

Amendment 449
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment
1. In implementing the Fund, the Member States, as beneficiaries of funds under the Fund, shall take all the appropriate measures to protect the financial interests of the Union and to ensure that the use of funds in relation to measures and investments supported by the Fund complies with the applicable Union and national law, in particular regarding the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption and conflicts of interests. To this effect, the Member States shall provide an effective and efficient internal control system as further detailed in Annex III and the recovery of amounts wrongly paid or incorrectly used. Member States may rely on their regular national budget management systems.

Amendment 450
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. In implementing the Fund, the Commission shall take all the appropriate measures in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092 of the European Parliament and of the Council to ensure the protection of funds in relation to measures and investments supported by the Fund in the case of breaches of the principles of the rule of law in the Member States. To this effect, the Commission shall provide an effective and efficient internal control system and the recovery of amounts wrongly paid or incorrectly used.
Amendment 451
Gilles Boyer, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Olivier Chastel, Nicola Beer, Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. In implementing the Fund, the Commission shall take all the appropriate measures in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092 to ensure the protection of funds in relation to measures and investments supported by the Fund in the case of breaches of the principles of the rule of law in the Member States. The Commission shall provide, to that effect, an effective and efficient internal control system and the recovery of amounts wrongly paid or incorrectly used.

Or. en

Amendment 452
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 20 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 a. In implementing the Fund, the Commission shall take all the appropriate measures in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092 to ensure the protection of funds in relation to measures and investments supported by the Fund in the case of breaches of the principle of the rule of law in the Member States. The Commission shall provide, to that effect, an effective and efficient internal control system and the recovery of amounts wrongly paid or incorrectly used.

Or. en
Amendment 453  
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 21 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

**Text proposed by the Commission**

The Commission and the Member States concerned shall, in a manner commensurate to their respective responsibilities, foster synergies and ensure effective coordination between the Fund and other Union programmes and instruments, including InvestEU Programme, the Technical Support Instrument, the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and the Funds covered by Regulation (EU) 2021/1060. For that purpose, they shall:

**Amendment**

The Commission and the Member States concerned shall, in a manner commensurate to their respective responsibilities, foster synergies and ensure effective coordination between the Fund and other Union programmes and instruments, including the Modernisation Fund established by Directive 2003/87/EC, InvestEU Programme, the Technical Support Instrument, the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and the Funds covered by Regulation (EU) 2021/1060. For that purpose, they shall:

Or. en

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Amendment 454  
Othmar Karas  
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 22 – paragraph 2

**Text proposed by the Commission**

2. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin of those funds and ensure the visibility of the Union funding, in particular when promoting the actions and their results, by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.

**Amendment**

2. The recipients of Union funding shall acknowledge the origin of those funds at all time and ensure the visibility and traceability of the Union funding, in particular when dealing with beneficiaries and when promoting the actions and their results, by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media and the public.

Or. en
Amendment 455
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Olivier Chastel, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Gilles Boyer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 21 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission and the Member States concerned shall, in a manner commensurate to their respective responsibilities, foster synergies and ensure effective coordination between the Fund and other Union programmes and instruments, including InvestEU Programme, the Technical Support Instrument, the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and the Funds covered by Regulation (EU) 2021/1060. For that purpose, they shall:

Amendment

The Commission and the Member States concerned shall, in a manner commensurate to their respective responsibilities, foster synergies and ensure effective coordination between the Fund and other Union programmes and instruments, including the Modernisation Fund, InvestEU Programme, the Technical Support Instrument, the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and the Funds covered by Regulation (EU) 2021/1060. For that purpose, they shall:

Or. en

Amendment 456
Othmar Karas
on behalf of the PPE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 22 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2 a. In case of non-compliance with the obligations under paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall be empowered to take measures, such as deferring the allocation of funds.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 457
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 23 – paragraph 1 – point g a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(g a) information on the composition of the monitoring committee and the process it undertook to approve the progress report.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 458
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 23 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2 a. The Commission shall monitor the share of costs related to the surrender of allowances under Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC absorbed by fuel suppliers and passed on to final consumers. The Commission shall annually report its findings to Parliament.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 459
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 23 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

2 a. The Commission shall monitor the share of costs related to the surrender of allowances under Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC absorbed by fuel suppliers and passed on to final consumers. The Commission shall annually report its findings to Parliament.

Amendment

Or. en
Amendment 460
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 23 – paragraph 4

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 25 to supplement this Regulation in order to set out the common indicators to be used for reporting on the progress and for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation of the Fund towards the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 1.

*Amendment*

4. **By 31 July 2023,** the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 25 to supplement this Regulation in order to set out the common indicators to be used for reporting on the progress and for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation of the Fund towards the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 1.

Amendment 461
Henrike Hahn
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph -1 (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

-1. No later than 1 June 2024, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions a report based on an in-depth analysis to assess the need and feasibility of introducing a climate dividend in the form of a direct per capita refund of any additional revenues generated through carbon pricing and how such climate dividend would benefit the most vulnerable people and groups affected by energy and transport poverty. The report shall be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal.

*Amendment*

-1. **No later than 1 June 2024,** the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions a report based on an in-depth analysis to assess the need and feasibility of introducing a climate dividend in the form of a direct per capita refund of any additional revenues generated through carbon pricing and how such climate dividend would benefit the most vulnerable people and groups affected by energy and transport poverty. The report shall be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal.
Amendment 462
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. By 1 July 2028, the Commission shall provide the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions with an evaluation report on the implementation and functioning of the Fund.

Amendment

1. By 31 July 2026, the Commission shall provide the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions with an evaluation report on the implementation and functioning of the Fund.

Amendment 463
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. By 1 July 2028, the Commission shall provide the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions with an evaluation report on the implementation and functioning of the Fund.

Amendment

1. By 31 July 2026, the Commission shall provide the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions with an evaluation report on the implementation and functioning of the Fund.

Amendment 464
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 1
1. By 1 July 2028, the Commission shall provide the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions with an evaluation report on the implementation and functioning of the Fund.

1. By 1 July 2026, the Commission shall provide the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions with an evaluation report on the implementation and functioning of the Fund.

Justification

The evaluation should be done before the end of the current MMF.

Amendment 465
Linea Søgaard-Lidell, Caroline Nagtegaal

Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
1 a. For every year that the Fund is active, the Commission shall provide a rapport to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of the CO2 reductions arising from the investments in energy efficiency of building, integration of energy from renewable sources and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 466
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
1 a. For every year that the Fund is active, the Commission shall provide a rapport to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of the CO2 reductions arising from the investments in energy efficiency of building, integration of energy from renewable sources and granting improved access to zero- and low-emission mobility and transport.

Amendment

Or. en
1. By 1 January 2028, the Commission shall amend Article 9 of this Regulation to allow for a larger financial envelope for 2028-2032 in line with the outcome of the negotiations on the new multiannual financial framework 2028-2034.

Or. en

Amendment 467
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1 b. By 31 December 2030, the Commission shall provide the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions with an evaluation report on the contribution of the Fund to the achievement of the Unions 2030 climate and social goals.

Amendment

Text proposed by the Commission

2. By 31 December 2033, the Commission shall provide the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions with an independent ex post evaluation report of the Fund’s use between 2024-2032.

Amendment

Or. en
Amendment 469
Markus Ferber

Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. By 31 December 2033, the Commission shall provide the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions with an independent ex post evaluation report.

Amendment

2. By 31 December 2026, the Commission shall provide the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions with an independent ex post evaluation report.

Or. en

Justification

The evaluation should be done before the end of the current MMF.

Amendment 470
José Gusmão

Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The ex post evaluation report shall consist of a global assessment of the Fund and shall include information on its impact.

Amendment

5. The ex post evaluation report shall consist of a global assessment of the Fund and shall include information on its impact and a recommendation on its potential continued existence.

Or. en

Amendment 471
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs, Stéphanie Yon-Courtin, Gilles Boyer

Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

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5. The *ex post* evaluation report shall consist of a global assessment of the Fund and shall include information on its impact.

5. The evaluation report shall consist of a global assessment of the Fund and shall include information on its impact.

**Amendment 472**
Engin Eroglu

**Proposal for a regulation**
**Article 26 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

*Amendment*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union, *on the condition that buildings and road transport are added to the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC by then.*

**Amendment 473**
Ondřej Kovařík, Ivars Ijabs

**Proposal for a regulation**
**Article 26 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

It shall apply from the date by which the Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Directive (EU) [yyyy/nnn] of the European Parliament and the Council[64] amending Directive 2003/87/EC as regards Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC.

*Amendment*

It shall apply from *no later than* the date by which the Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Directive (EU) [yyyy/nnn] of the European Parliament and the Council[64] amending Directive 2003/87/EC as regards Chapter IVa of Directive 2003/87/EC, *and at the earliest on 1 January 2024.*

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Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 2 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

— carbon dioxide emissions from fuel combustion by households (2016-2018 average);

deleted

Justification
Taking those into account incentivises ex post higher CO2 emissions.

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

deleted

Justification
Taking CO2 emissions into account ex post incentivises high CO2 emissions. Therefore, the maximum amount should be adapted to taking into account only the other criteria; the calculation in Annex 1 and the numbers in Annex 2 therefore need to be updated.

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 7 – subparagraph 5
is the carbon dioxide emissions from fuel combustion by households of the Member State i;

Or. de

Taking those into account incentivices ex post higher CO2 emissions.

Amendment 477
Engin Eroglu
Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 7 – subparagraph 6

Taking those into account incentivices ex post higher CO2 emissions.

Amendment 478
Engin Eroglu
Proposal for a regulation
Annex II

Taking those into account incentivices ex post higher CO2 emissions.
Article 9 (1) and (2) results in the following share and maximum financial allocation (MFA) per Member State.

Any amounts pertaining from Article 9(3) will be covered within the limits of the maximum financial allocation per Member State on a pro rata basis.

Maximum financial allocation per EU Member State

Justification

Taking CO2 emissions into account ex post incentivises high CO2 emissions. Therefore, the maximum amount should be adapted to taking into account only the other criteria; the calculation in Annex 1 and the numbers in Annex 2 therefore need to be updated