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Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

2008/0014(COD)

9.7.2008

AMENDMENTS 35 - 121 (Part I)

Draft report
Satu Hassi
(PE407.712v01-00)

The effort of Member States to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions to meet the Community's greenhouse gas emission reduction commitments up to 2020

Proposal for a decision
(COM(2008)0017 – C6-0041/2008 – 2008/0014(COD))

AM_Com_LegReport

Amendment 35
Urszula Krupa

Proposal for a decision
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which was approved on behalf of the European Community by Council Decision 94/69/EC of 15 December 1993¹ concerning the conclusion of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), is to stabilise greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.

Amendment

(1) The ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which was approved on behalf of the European Community by Council Decision 94/69/EC of 15 December 1993 concerning the conclusion of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), is to stabilise greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the *earth's* climate system.

Or. pl

Justification

This amendment seeks to specify what climate system is concerned, and thus to indicate that climate change is a global (planetary) problem, and not a local problem.

Amendment 36
Anders Wijkman

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The view of the Community, most recently expressed by the Environment Council in its meeting of 5 November 2007 in Brussels, is that in order to meet this

Amendment

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¹ OJ L 33, 7.2.1994, p.11.

objective, the overall global annual mean surface temperature increase should not exceed 2°C above pre-industrial levels, which implies that global greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced to at least 50% below 1990 levels by 2050. All sectors of the economy should contribute to achieving these emission reductions. Developed countries should continue to take the lead by committing to collectively reducing their emissions of greenhouse gases in the order of 30% by 2020 compared to 1990.

objective, the overall global annual mean surface temperature increase should not exceed 2°C above pre-industrial levels, which implies that global greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced to at least 50% below 1990 levels by 2050. All sectors of the economy should contribute to achieving these emission reductions. Developed countries *in general and the European Union in particular* should continue to take the lead by committing to collectively reducing their emissions of greenhouse gases in the order of 30% by 2020 compared to 1990, *and in the order of 60% by 2035. The ultimate objective shall be the progressive elimination of emissions from fossil sources within the European Union by 2050.*

Or. en

Amendment 37

Edite Estrela

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The view of the Community, most recently expressed by the Environment Council in its meeting of 5 November 2007 in Brussels, is that in order to meet this objective, the overall global annual mean surface temperature increase should not exceed 2°C above pre-industrial levels, which implies that global greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced to at least 50% below 1990 levels by 2050. All sectors of the economy should contribute to achieving these emission reductions. Developed countries should continue to take the lead by committing to collectively reducing their emissions of greenhouse gases in the order of 30% by 2020 compared to 1990.

Amendment

(2) The view of the Community, most recently expressed by the Environment Council in its meeting of 5 November 2007 in Brussels, is that in order to meet this objective, the overall global annual mean surface temperature increase should not exceed 2°C above pre-industrial levels, which implies that global greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced to at least 50% below 1990 levels by 2050. All sectors of the economy should contribute to achieving these emission reductions. Developed countries should continue to take the lead by committing to collectively reducing their emissions of greenhouse gases in the order of 30% by 2020 compared to 1990, *and by 60 to 80% by*

2050.

Or. pt

Justification

The European Council pointed out, at its March 2007 meeting, that long-term emission reductions of 60 to 80% by 2050 would be required.

Amendment 38

Vladko Todorov Panayotov

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The view of the Community, most recently expressed by the Environment Council in its meeting of 5 November 2007 in Brussels, is that in order to meet this objective, the overall global annual mean surface temperature increase should not exceed 2°C above pre-industrial levels, which implies that global greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced to at least 50% below 1990 levels by 2050. All sectors of the economy should contribute to achieving these emission reductions. Developed countries should continue to take the lead by committing to collectively reducing their emissions of greenhouse gases in the order of 30% by 2020 compared to 1990.

Amendment

(2) The view of the Community, most recently expressed by the Environment Council in its meeting of 5 November 2007 in Brussels, is that in order to meet this objective, the overall global annual mean surface temperature increase should not exceed 2°C above pre-industrial levels, which implies that global greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced to at least 50% below 1990 levels by 2050. All sectors of the economy should contribute to achieving these emission reductions. Developed countries should continue to take the lead by committing to collectively reducing their emissions of greenhouse gases in the order of 30% by 2020 compared to 1990, **and in the order of 50% by 2050.**

Or. en

Justification

Reduction in the order of 80% by 2050 compared to 1990 is too ambitious task, difficult to be practically realized. The task will be complicated by the fact that the proposed Directive covers around 60 % of the total greenhouse emissions (it will cover about 40 % after accepting the amendment of Directive 2003/87/EC), whose source are small scale emitters, such as transport (cars, trucks), buildings (in particular heating), services, smaller industrial

installations, agriculture, waste, etc. that are very difficult for handling.

Amendment 39
Evangelia Tzampazi

Proposal for a decision
Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) In order to ensure that the potential for reducing energy consumption in the EU by 20% by 2020 is realised, the indicative target of the Action Plan for Energy Efficiency: Realising the Potential (COM(2006)0545) should become mandatory for Member States. The Commission shall adopt legislative measures to this effect no later than 2009.

Or. en

Justification

The efficiency target set by the EU is the only 2020 objective that is not legally binding. Achieving this potential must be a primary aim in all sectors. Savings of energy due to the achievement of the target of energy efficiency will lead to a reduction of overall emissions and more particularly from the emissions of the building and transport sector. Converting the energy efficiency target into a legally binding objective is the only way to secure focus on energy conservation and put a clear obligation on EU governments to invest in energy efficiency.

Amendment 40
Roberto Musacchio

Proposal for a decision
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading

(5) Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading

within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC established a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community, which covers certain sectors of the economy. In order to cost-effectively achieve the objective of **20%** reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 compared to 1990 levels, all sectors of the economy should contribute to achieving these emission reductions. Member States should therefore implement additional policies and measures in an effort to further limit the emission of greenhouse gases from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC.

within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC established a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community, which covers certain sectors of the economy. In order to cost-effectively achieve the objective of **40%** reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 compared to 1990 levels, all sectors of the economy should contribute to achieving these emission reductions. Member States should therefore implement additional policies and measures in an effort to further limit the emission of greenhouse gases from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC *in line with the Kyoto objectives for the years 2012 and beyond.*

Or. en

Justification

According to the most recent scientific assessments coming from the Tallberg forum it should be necessary to reach a 40% reduction of GHG emissions , while working to achieve a coherent follow up to continue and strengthen the Kyoto protocol objectives. Without aiming to achieve significant reduction as part of relevant industrial countries in coherence with targets as suggested by IPCC 4th report no reliable international agreement will be achieved.

Amendment 41 **Johannes Lebech**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 5 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) Member States shall increase energy efficiency in all economic sectors. To ensure that the potential for reducing energy consumption in the EU by 20% by 2020 is realised, the indicative target of the Action Plan for Energy Efficiency: Realising the Potential (COM (2006)0545) should be made binding for Member States.

Justification

Energy conservation is the most cost-effective way to tackle climate change. The direct cost of the EU's inability to use energy efficiently amounts to more than 100 billion euros annually by 2020 according to the Action Plan for Energy Efficiency. The Plan, furthermore, states that it is still technically and economically feasible to save at least 20% of total primary energy by 2020 on top of what would be achieved by price effects and structural changes in the economy, natural replacement of technology and measures already in place.

Amendment 42**Adam Gierek****Proposal for a decision****Recital 6***Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) The effort of each Member State should be determined in relation to the level of its **2005** greenhouse gas emissions, ***which is the latest year for which verified greenhouse gas emissions data is available.***

Amendment

(6) The effort of each Member State should be determined in relation to the level of its **1990** greenhouse gas emissions, ***i.e. in compliance with the Kyoto Protocol.***

Justification

Some states have fully met their obligations under the Kyoto Protocol and significantly reduced their CO₂ emissions while others, despite having signed the Protocol, have made no progress in the matter. It would be wrong to penalise the former by rewarding the latter.

Amendment 43**Riitta Myller****Proposal for a decision****Recital 6***Text proposed by the Commission*

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Amendment

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be determined in relation to the level of its 2005 greenhouse gas emissions, *which is the latest year for which verified greenhouse gas emissions data is available.*

be determined in relation to the level of its greenhouse gas emissions *in the years 2005 to 2006.*

Or. fi

Amendment 44

Riitta Myller

Proposal for a decision

Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) Every Member State should draw up a national action plan setting out how it intends to meet its reduction target in sectors outside the emissions trading scheme. Each action plan should be presented together with a strategy to promote energy efficiency.

Or. fi

Amendment 45

Riitta Myller

Proposal for a decision

Recital 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6b) Emission reductions in sectors outside the emissions trading scheme depend greatly on the actions of individual citizens. Member States should ensure that citizens are properly prepared, and have the necessary resources, to adopt the best possible technologies and solutions. Citizens should be encouraged to embrace an energy-saving way of life with the aid of, among other things,

*education and independent information.
As one element in that process, Member
States should enable non-partisan energy
advice systems to operate at local or
regional level.*

Or. fi

Amendment 46

Péter Olajos

Proposal for a decision

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7) Member State reduction efforts should be based on the principle of solidarity between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community, taking into account the relative per capita GDP of Member States. Member States that currently have a relatively low per capita GDP and thus high GDP growth expectations should be allowed to increase their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005, but should limit this greenhouse emissions growth to contribute to the overall reduction commitment of the Community. Member States that currently have a relatively high per capita GDP should reduce their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

To reach a satisfactory international agreement in Copenhagen we should oblige all the countries to reduce or at least keep on the same level the emissions by 2020 also in the non-ETS sector. Using the GDP/capita as the only indicator we send a wrong message to the less developed countries e.g. China, India and encourage them to raise their emissions. To avoid that we have to ask the European Commission to elaborate a new indicator that includes the emissions too and redistribute the percentages among the Member States in a way that no one is allowed to raise its emission.

Amendment 47
Adam Gierek

Proposal for a decision
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Member State reduction efforts should be based on the principle of solidarity between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community, taking into account the *relative per capita* GDP of Member States. *Member States that currently have a relatively low per capita GDP and thus high GDP growth expectations should be allowed to increase their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005, but should limit this greenhouse emissions growth to contribute to the overall reduction commitment of the Community. Member States that currently have a relatively high per capita GDP should reduce their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005.*

Amendment

(7) Member State reduction efforts should be based on the principle of solidarity between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community, taking into account the GDP of Member States *and the volume of their per capita greenhouse emissions.*

Or. pl

Justification

To be fair from an ecological point of view, major CO₂ emitters should bear more responsibility in combating climate change.

Amendment 48
Urszula Krupa

Proposal for a decision
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

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Amendment

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sustainable economic growth across the Community, taking into account the relative *per capita* GDP of Member States. Member States that currently have a relatively low *per capita* GDP and thus high GDP growth expectations should be allowed to increase their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005, ***but should limit this greenhouse emissions growth to contribute to the overall reduction commitment of the Community.*** Member States that currently have a relatively high *per capita* GDP should reduce their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005.

sustainable economic growth across the Community, taking into account the relative *per capita* GDP of Member States. Member States that currently have a relatively low *per capita* GDP and thus high GDP growth expectations should be allowed to increase their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005, ***so as to be able to bring their per capita GDP up to the level of other Community Member States. These states may limit this greenhouse emissions growth to a degree that will enable them to achieve this objective.*** Member States that currently have a relatively high *per capita* GDP should reduce their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005.

Or. pl

Justification

The most important goal for the Community as a whole is to harmonise GDP levels across the EU. It is not in the interests of the Community as a whole to block economic development opportunities for low per capita GDP countries. For some countries, the only means of securing essential energy resources in sufficient quantities in the short term is to produce energy on the basis of coal combustion. In view of the current level of development of carbon capture and storage (CCS) techniques and the related costs, it is impossible to reduce CO₂ emissions resulting from coal combustion in line with Community legislation.

Amendment 49 **Péter Olajos**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 7**

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Member State reduction efforts should be based on the principle of ***solidarity between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community,*** taking into account the ***relative per capita GDP of Member States.*** ***Member States that currently have a***

Amendment

(7) Member State reduction efforts should be based on the principle of ***equal treatment,*** taking into account the ***previous efforts and achievements of the Member States between 1990 and 2005. Those who have made significant efforts to reduce their emissions should be rewarded as an***

relatively low per capita GDP and thus high GDP growth expectations should be allowed to increase their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005, but should limit this greenhouse emissions growth to contribute to the overall reduction commitment of the Community. Member States *that currently have a relatively high per capita GDP should* reduce their greenhouse emissions *compared to 2005.*

example and to give motivation to those who are lagging behind. All the Member States have to reduce their greenhouse emissions *by 2020.*

Or. en

Justification

To reach a satisfactory international agreement in Copenhagen we should oblige all the countries to reduce or at least keep on the same level the emissions by 2020 also in the non-ETS sector. Using the GDP/capita as the only indicator we send a wrong message to the less developed countries e.g. China, India and encourage them to raise their emissions. To avoid that we have to ask the European Commission to elaborate a new indicator that includes the emissions too and redistribute the percentages among the Member States in a way that no one is allowed to raise its emission.

Amendment 50 **Roberto Musacchio**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 7**

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Member State reduction efforts should be based on the principle of solidarity between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community, taking into account the relative per capita GDP of Member States. Member States that currently have a relatively low per capita GDP **and thus high GDP growth expectations** should be allowed to increase their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005, but should limit this greenhouse emissions growth to contribute to the overall reduction commitment of the Community. Member

Amendment

(7) Member State reduction efforts should be based on the principle of solidarity between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community, taking into account the relative *per capita* GDP of Member States. Member States that currently have a relatively low *per capita* GDP **compared to the EU average** should be allowed to increase **accordingly** their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005, but should **nonetheless** limit this greenhouse emissions growth to contribute to the overall reduction commitment of the

States that currently have a relatively high per capita GDP should reduce their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005.

Community. Member States that currently have a relatively high *per capita* GDP should ***therefore*** reduce their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005 ***by a more significant level in order to respect the Community commitment.***

Or. en

Justification

It is important to clarify that a solidarity mechanism will work only if all Member states comply with respecting the overall Community commitment and possible growth in emission is allowed in a temporary way.

Amendment 51

Peter Liese

Proposal for a decision

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Member State reduction efforts should be based on the principle of solidarity between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community, taking into account the relative per capita GDP of Member States. Member States that currently have a relatively low per capita GDP and thus high GDP growth expectations should be allowed to increase their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005, but should limit this greenhouse emissions growth to contribute to the overall reduction commitment of the Community. Member States that currently have a relatively high per capita GDP should reduce their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005.

Amendment

(7) Member State reduction efforts should be based on the principle of solidarity between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community, taking into account the relative per capita GDP of Member States ***and existing reduction commitments under the burden-sharing agreement.*** Member States that currently have a relatively low per capita GDP and thus high GDP growth expectations should be allowed to increase their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005, but should limit this greenhouse emissions growth to contribute to the overall reduction commitment of the Community. Member States that currently have a relatively high per capita GDP should reduce their greenhouse emissions compared to 2005.

Or. de

Justification

Under the Commission proposal some Member States would have the allowance to emit more than under the Kyoto target. This would be completely unfair to those Member States that have already fulfilled their Kyoto target and it would be a devastating signal for third countries. That is why the author of the amendment seeks to change the figures for these countries to reduce the emissions allowed under burden sharing. The emissions that are saved by this adjustment should be used to adapt the linear factor in the emissions trading to get to a more realistic target for the ETS sector.

Amendment 52

Peter Liese

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) To further ensure a fair distribution of efforts between the Member States of the contribution to the implementation of the independent commitment of the Community, no Member State should be required to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions in 2020 to more than 20% below 2005 levels and no Member State should be allowed to increase its greenhouse gas emissions in 2020 to more than 20% above 2005 levels. Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should take place between 2013 and 2020, with each Member State being allowed to carry forward from the following year a quantity equal to 2% of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State and a Member State whose emissions are below that limit being allowed to carry over its excess emission reductions to the *subsequent* year.

Amendment

(8) To further ensure a fair distribution of efforts between the Member States of the contribution to the implementation of the independent commitment of the Community, no Member State should be required to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions in 2020 to more than 20% below 2005 levels and no Member State should be allowed to increase its greenhouse gas emissions in 2020 to more than 20% above 2005 levels. ***In addition, no Member State should be granted a quantity of emissions for 2020 exceeding the quantity resulting from its reduction commitment under the burden-sharing agreement for the period from 2008 to 2012.*** Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should take place between 2013 and 2020, with each Member State being allowed to carry forward from the following year a quantity equal to 2% of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State and a Member State whose emissions are below that limit being allowed to carry over its excess emission reductions to the *following* year.

Or. de

Justification

Under the Commission proposal some Member States would have the allowance to emit more than under the Kyoto target. This would be completely unfair to those Member States that have already fulfilled their Kyoto target and it would be a devastating signal for third countries. That is why the author of the amendment seeks to change the figures for these countries to reduce the emissions allowed under burden sharing. The emissions that are saved by this adjustment should be used to adapt the linear factor in the emissions trading to get to a more realistic target for the ETS sector.

Amendment 53

Adam Gierek

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) To further ensure a fair distribution of efforts between the Member States of the contribution to the implementation of the independent commitment of the Community, no Member State should be required to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions in 2020 to more than **20%** below **2005** levels and no Member State should be allowed to increase its greenhouse gas emissions in 2020 to more than **20%** above **2005** levels. Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should take place between 2013 and 2020, with each Member State being allowed to carry forward from the following year a quantity equal to 2% of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State and a Member State whose emissions are below that limit being allowed to carry over its excess emission reductions to the subsequent year.

Amendment

(8) To further ensure a fair distribution of efforts between the Member States of the contribution to the implementation of the independent commitment of the Community, no Member State should be required to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions in 2020 to more than **30%** below **1990** levels and no Member State should be allowed to increase its greenhouse gas emissions in 2020 to more than **30%** above **1990** levels. Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions should take place between 2013 and 2020, with each Member State being allowed to carry forward from the following year a quantity equal to 2% of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State and a Member State whose emissions are below that limit being allowed to carry over its excess emission reductions to the subsequent year.

Or. pl

Justification

The correction of the percentage figure, from 20 to 30, is linked to the change of reference year from 2005 to 1990.

Amendment 54

John Bowis, Frieda Brepoels, Anders Wijkman, Péter Olajos

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) Member States may justify unrestricted levels of domestic greenhouse gas emissions reduction above and beyond their greenhouse gas emission limits, based on no-regrets actions and policies that have co-benefits. In this regard primacy should be given to the co-benefits to public health (particularly relating to air quality) and improved safety, ecosystem preservation and biodiversity, poverty reduction and employment, and energy security.

Or. en

Justification

The Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change working group III on mitigation clearly indicates that the co-benefits of action in the form of reduced air pollution, more energy security or more rural employment offset mitigation costs. There is a general consensus for all world regions analyzed that near-term health and other benefits from GHG reductions can be substantial, both in industrialised and developing countries.

Amendment 55

Robert Goebbels

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) Greenhouse gas emissions from sectors not covered by Directive 2003/87/EC should continue to diminish annually in a linear manner after 2020. However, it is useless to establish

extremely ambitious reductions as of now up to 2050, while neither current scientific knowledge nor technological development make it possible to make realistic projections beyond the next twenty years.

Or. fr

Justification

Setting extremely ambitious targets for 2050 is unrealistic. Unless an international agreement is concluded, European efforts are doomed to failure. Why publicise alone as of now what should be a common effort?

Amendment 56

Dan Jørgensen

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) In order to ensure clear and robust compliance by the Member States, the Commission shall establish a mechanism for imposing direct penalties on the individual Member States not fulfilling their obligations under this Decision.

Or. en

Amendment 57

Roberto Musacchio

Proposal for a decision

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) In order to provide for flexibility for Member States in implementing their commitments, to promote sustainable development in third countries, in

(9) In order to provide for flexibility for Member States in implementing their commitments, to promote sustainable development in third countries, in

particular in developing countries, and to provide certainty to investors, the Community should continue to recognise a certain amount of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in third countries before a future international agreement on climate change has been reached. Member States should ensure that their policies for purchasing these credits enhance the equitable geographical distribution of projects and enhance the achievement of a future international climate change agreement.

particular in developing countries, and to provide certainty to investors, the Community should continue to recognise a certain amount of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in third countries ***providing that they have been realised and will be implemented by means of renewable energy sources***, before a future international agreement on climate change has been reached. Member States should ensure that their policies for purchasing these credits enhance the equitable geographical distribution of projects and enhance the achievement of a future international climate change agreement.

Or. en

Justification

Already achieved projects in third countries or new ones to be implemented should be taken into account in emission credits recognition only if renewable energy sources are applying.

Amendment 58 **Johannes Lebech**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 9**

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) In order to provide for flexibility for Member States in implementing their commitments, to promote sustainable development in third countries, in particular in developing countries, and to provide certainty to investors, the Community should continue to recognise a certain amount of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in third countries before a future international agreement on climate change has been reached. Member States should ensure that their policies for purchasing these credits

Amendment

(9) In order to provide for flexibility for Member States in implementing their commitments, to promote sustainable development in third countries, in particular in developing countries, and to provide certainty to investors, the Community should continue to recognise a certain amount of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction ***'Gold Standard' type*** projects in third countries before a future international agreement on climate change has been reached. Member States should ensure that their policies for

enhance the equitable geographical distribution of projects and enhance the achievement of a future international climate change agreement.

purchasing these credits enhance the equitable geographical distribution of projects and enhance the achievement of a future international climate change agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 59
Christofer Fjellner

Proposal for a decision
Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) As a means of evening out the differences in abatement cost faced by different Member States by allowing for increased geographical flexibility and, at the same time, enhancing the over-all cost-efficiency of the total commitment of the Community, Member States should be able to transfer part of its allowed greenhouse gas emissions entitlement to another Member State. Such transfers would be regulated through a bilateral agreement and transparency would be ensured by way of a notification to the Commission and the registration of such a transfer in the registries of both Member States involved.

Or. en

Justification

With this proposal the cost-efficiency increases when it comes to meeting the EU target on emission cuttings. This voluntary possibility might also help those countries that, due to lack of resources, will have difficulties cutting their emissions, since it enables financing of further action/measures in the transferring country based on the funds received from the transfers. All member-states that wishes to participate will benefit. But most of all the environment benefits the most since efficient use of our resources are fundamental for good environmental policy.

Amendment 60
Anders Wijkman

Proposal for a decision
Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) As a means to even out the differences in abatement cost faced by different Member States by allowing for increased geographical flexibility, and at the same time, enhancing the over-all cost-efficiency of the total commitment of the Community, Member States should be able to transfer part of its allowed greenhouse gas emissions entitlement to another Member State. Such transfers would be regulated through a bilateral agreement and transparency would be ensured by way of a notification to the Commission and the registration of such a transfer in the registries of both Member States involved.

Or. en

Justification

This proposal opens up for trade of emissions between Member States. Since MS have different marginal abatement costs this increase the cost-efficiency of achieving the EU target without changing the total reductions of GHG emissions to be done within EU.

Amendment 61
Johannes Lebech

Proposal for a decision
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10) Member States should therefore be able to use greenhouse gas emission reduction credits issued for reductions that were made during the period 2008 to 2012

(10) Member States should therefore be able to use greenhouse gas emission reduction credits issued for reductions that were made during the period 2008 to 2012

and that result from *project types which were accepted by all Member States during that period*. Member States should also be able to use greenhouse gas emission reduction credits for reductions that were made after the period 2008 to 2012 and that result from projects that were registered and implemented during the period 2008 to 2012 *and that result from project types ('categories of project') which were accepted by all Member States during that period*.

and that result from *'Gold Standard' type projects*. Member States should also be able to use greenhouse gas emission reduction credits for reductions that were made after the period 2008 to 2012 and that result from *'Gold Standard' type projects* that were registered and implemented during the period 2008 to 2012.

Or. en

Justification

More stringent criteria for JI/CDM credits are necessary to ensure that Member States only use credits from high quality projects to reach their reduction targets. The Gold Standard uses a very strict definition of additionality and sustainable development to accredit CDM projects.

Amendment 62 **Johannes Lebech**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 11**

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) Very few clean development mechanism (CDM) projects have been implemented in Least Developed Countries (LDCs). Given that the Community supports the equitable distribution of CDM projects, including through the Commission's Global Climate Change Alliance, it is appropriate to give certainty on the acceptance of credits from projects started after the period 2008 to 2012 in LDCs, *for project types that were accepted by all Member States during the period 2008 to 2012*. That acceptance should continue until 2020 or the conclusion of an agreement with the Community, whichever

Amendment

(11) Very few clean development mechanism (CDM) projects have been implemented in Least Developed Countries (LDCs). Given that the Community supports the equitable distribution of CDM projects, including through the Commission's Global Climate Change Alliance, it is appropriate to give certainty on the acceptance of credits from *'Gold Standard' type* projects started after the period 2008 to 2012 in LDCs. That acceptance should continue until 2020 or the conclusion of an agreement with the Community, whichever is the earlier.

is the earlier.

Or. en

Amendment 63
Johannes Lebech

Proposal for a decision
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In order to provide for further flexibility and to promote sustainable development in developing countries, Member States should be able to use additional credits from projects through agreements concluded by the Community with third countries. Without a future international agreement on climate change that determines the assigned amount for developed countries, Joint Implementation (JI) projects cannot continue after 2012. Greenhouse gas emission reduction credits resulting from such projects should however continue to be recognised through agreements with third countries.

Amendment

(12) In order to provide for further flexibility and to promote sustainable development in developing countries, Member States should be able to use additional credits from **'Gold Standard' type** projects through agreements concluded by the Community with third countries. Without a future international agreement on climate change that determines the assigned amount for developed countries, Joint Implementation (JI) projects cannot continue after 2012. Greenhouse gas emission reduction credits **of the 'Gold Standard' type** resulting from such projects should however continue to be recognised through agreements with third countries.

Or. en

Amendment 64
Péter Olajos

Proposal for a decision
Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) In order to provide further flexibility and motivation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, Member States should use additional credits from

projects and investments they carry out inside the European Union.

Or. en

Justification

Due to having significant cost-efficient potentials in the MSs to reduce CO2 emissions, the trade, the projects and the transfer in the EU, between the MSs should be also encouraged besides supporting projects in the third countries.

Amendment 65
Roberto Musacchio

Proposal for a decision
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) The continued ability for Member States to use CDM credits is important to help ensure a market for those credits after 2012. To help ensure such market as well as to ensure further greenhouse gas emission reductions within the Community and thus enhance the implementation of the objectives of the Community relating to renewable energy, energy security, innovation and competitiveness, it is proposed to allow the annual use by Member States of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in third countries, until a future international agreement on climate change has been reached, up to a quantity representing **3%** of the greenhouse gas emissions of each Member State not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC in the year 2005. ***This quantity is equivalent to a third of the reduction effort in 2020. Member States should be allowed to transfer the unused part of that quantity to other Member States.***

Amendment

(13) The continued ability for Member States to use CDM credits is important to help ensure a market for those credits after 2012. To help ensure such market as well as to ensure further greenhouse gas emission reductions within the Community and thus enhance the implementation of the objectives of the Community relating to renewable energy, energy security, innovation and competitiveness, it is proposed to allow the annual use by Member States of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in third countries, until a future international agreement on climate change has been reached, up to a quantity representing **1%** of the greenhouse gas emissions of each Member State not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC in the year 2005.

Or. en

Justification

ETS mechanism is already ensuring exchange among Member States: in the effort sharing decision in order to be coherent with the achievement of an international agreement and with single Member States reduction targets no transfer should be allowed .

Amendment 66

Péter Olajos

Proposal for a decision

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) The continued ability for Member States to use CDM credits is important to help ensure a market for those credits after 2012. To help ensure such market as well as to ensure further greenhouse gas emission reductions within the Community and thus enhance the implementation of the objectives of the Community relating to renewable energy, energy security, innovation and competitiveness, it is proposed to allow the annual use by Member States of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in third countries, until a future international agreement on climate change has been reached, up to a quantity representing 3% of the greenhouse gas emissions of each Member State not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC in the year 2005. This quantity is equivalent to a third of the reduction effort in 2020. Member States should be allowed to **transfer** the unused part of that quantity to other Member States.

Amendment

(13) The continued ability for Member States to use CDM credits is important to help ensure a market for those credits after 2012. To help ensure such market as well as to ensure further greenhouse gas emission reductions within the Community and thus enhance the implementation of the objectives of the Community relating to renewable energy, energy security, innovation and competitiveness, it is proposed to allow the annual use by Member States of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in third countries **or in other Member States**, until a future international agreement on climate change has been reached, up to a quantity representing 3% of the greenhouse gas emissions of each Member State not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC in the year 2005. This quantity is equivalent to a third of the reduction effort in 2020. Member States should be allowed to **sell** the unused part of that quantity to other Member States **by auction**.

Or. en

Justification

Due to having significant cost-efficient potentials in the MSs to reduce CO2 emission, the trade, the projects and the transfer in the EU, between the MSs should be also encouraged besides supporting projects in the third countries.

The opportunity to sell the unused part can be attractive and a good motivation for the Member States.

Amendment 67
Johannes Lebech

Proposal for a decision
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) The continued ability for Member States to use CDM credits is important to help ensure a market for those credits after 2012. To help ensure such market as well as to ensure further greenhouse gas emission reductions within the Community and thus enhance the implementation of the objectives of the Community relating to renewable energy, energy security, innovation and competitiveness, it is proposed to allow the annual use by Member States of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in third countries, until a future international agreement on climate change has been reached, up to a quantity representing 3% of the greenhouse gas emissions of each Member State not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC in the year 2005. This quantity is equivalent to a third of the reduction effort in 2020. Member States should be allowed to transfer the unused part of that quantity to other Member States.

Amendment

(13) The continued ability for Member States to use CDM credits ***from 'Gold Standard' type projects*** is important to help ensure a market for those credits after 2012. To help ensure such market as well as to ensure further greenhouse gas emission reductions within the Community and thus enhance the implementation of the objectives of the Community relating to renewable energy, energy security, innovation and competitiveness, it is proposed to allow the annual use by Member States of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction ***'Gold Standard' type*** projects in third countries, until a future international agreement on climate change has been reached, up to a quantity representing 3% of the greenhouse gas emissions of each Member State not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC in the year 2005. This quantity is equivalent to a third of the reduction effort in 2020. Member States should be allowed to transfer the unused part of that quantity to other Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 68
Johannes Lebech

Proposal for a decision
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Once a future international agreement on climate change has been reached, Member States *should* only accept emission reduction credits from countries which have ratified that agreement *and subject to a common approach*.

Amendment

(14) Once a future international agreement on climate change has been reached, Member States *should* only accept emission reduction credits *of the 'Gold Standard' type* from countries which have ratified that agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 69
Edite Estrela

Proposal for a decision
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) Progress in implementing commitments under this Decision should be annually evaluated on the basis of reports submitted under Decision No 280/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 concerning a mechanism for monitoring Community greenhouse gas emissions and for implementing the Kyoto Protocol . Every two years an assessment should be made on the projected progress and a full evaluation of the implementation *of* this Decision should be made in 2016.

Amendment

(15) Progress in implementing commitments under this Decision should be annually evaluated on the basis of reports submitted under Decision No 280/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 concerning a mechanism for monitoring Community greenhouse gas emissions and for implementing the Kyoto Protocol . Every two years an assessment should be made on the projected progress and a full evaluation of the implementation *of* this Decision should be made in 2016, *putting forward, where appropriate, proposals with a view to achieving the objectives up to 2020*.

Or. pt

Amendment 70
Carl Schlyter

Proposal for a decision
Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) Recent scientific findings show that in order to avert dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system concentration of carbon dioxide must be reduced to below 350 parts per million, which translates to a domestic Community greenhouse gas emission reduction target of 40% by 2020 and 60% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels. This target and the corresponding Community commitments should be pursued in the international negotiations for post-2012 climate agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 71
Péter Olajos

Proposal for a decision
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17) Upon the conclusion by the Community of an international agreement on climate change the emission limits for Member States should be adjusted to achieve the Community's greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment set out in that agreement, taking into account the principle of ***solidarity*** between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community. The amount of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in third countries that each Member State can use should be increased by up to half of the

(17) Upon the conclusion by the Community of an international agreement on climate change the emission limits for Member States should be adjusted to achieve the Community's greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment set out in that agreement, taking into account the principle of ***equal treatment*** between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community. The amount of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in third countries ***or in other Member States*** that each Member State can use should be

additional reduction effort from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC.

increased by up to half of the additional reduction effort from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC.

Or. en

Justification

Due to having significant cost-efficient potentials in the MSs to reduce CO2 emissions, the trade, the projects and the transfer in the EU, between the MSs should be also encouraged besides supporting projects in the third countries.

Amendment 72
Péter Olajos

Proposal for a decision
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Upon the conclusion by the Community of an international agreement on climate change the emission limits for Member States should be adjusted to achieve the Community's greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment set out in that agreement, taking into account the principle of **solidarity** between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community. The amount of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in third countries that each Member State can use should be increased by up to half of the additional reduction effort from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment

(17) Upon the conclusion by the Community of an international agreement on climate change the emission limits for Member States should be adjusted to achieve the Community's greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment set out in that agreement, taking into account the principle of **equal treatment** between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community. The amount of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects **in the EU and** in third countries that each Member State can use should be increased by up to half of the additional reduction effort from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC.

Or. en

Justification

Due to having significant cost-efficient potentials in the MSs to reduce CO2 emissions, the trade, the projects and the transfer in the EU, between the MSs should be also encouraged besides supporting projects in the third countries.

To avoid the diverse fulfilments and under achievements in the future, instead of the principle of solidarity, we should use the principle of equal treatment.

Amendment 73
Johannes Lebech

Proposal for a decision
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Upon the conclusion by the Community of an international agreement on climate change the emission limits for Member States should be adjusted to achieve the Community's greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment set out in that agreement, taking into account the principle of solidarity between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community. The amount of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in third countries that each Member State can use should be increased by up to half of the additional reduction effort from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment

(17) Upon the conclusion by the Community of an international agreement on climate change the emission limits for Member States should be adjusted to achieve the Community's greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment set out in that agreement, taking into account the principle of solidarity between Member States and the need for sustainable economic growth across the Community. The amount of credits from greenhouse gas emission reduction **'Gold Standard' type** projects in third countries that each Member State can use should be increased by up to half of the additional reduction effort from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 74
María Sornosa Martínez, Inés Ayala Sender

Proposal for a decision
Article 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Decision lays down rules ***on the determination of the contribution of Member States*** to meeting the greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment of the Community from 2013 to 2020 for greenhouse gas emissions from sources not

Amendment

This Decision lays down ***Member States' contributions as well as the rules for determining them***, to meeting the greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment of the Community ***and its Member States*** from 2013 to 2020, for

covered under Directive 2003/87/EC, and for the evaluation thereof.

anthropogenic net greenhouse gas emissions *and removals* from sources *and gases* not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC, and for the evaluation thereof.

Or. en

Amendment 75

Magor Imre Csibi, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Gyula Hegyi

Proposal for a decision

Article 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Decision lays down rules on the determination of the contribution of Member States to meeting the greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment of the Community from 2013 to 2020 *for greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC*, and for the evaluation thereof.

Amendment

This Decision lays down rules on the determination of the contribution of Member States to meeting the greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment of the Community from 2013 to 2020 and for the evaluation thereof.

Or. en

Justification

If national targets are set only for non-ETS sectors, the distribution of the total emissions reduction costs will be uncertain for the MS as the emissions in the ETS sectors will have an almost autonomous evolution. By setting an overall national target, this uncertainty will be eliminated and burdens will be shared in an equitable way. The wording "for greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC" shall be deleted throughout the text of the Decision.

Amendment 76

Urszula Krupa

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In addition, 'greenhouse gas emissions'

Amendment

In addition,' greenhouse gas emissions'

means the emission of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) **and** sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) **from sources**, expressed in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent, as determined pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC.

means the emission of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) **and above all water vapour (H₂O)**, expressed in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent, **from different anthropic sources**, as determined pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC.

Or. pl

Justification

Water vapour is the main greenhouse gas and is responsible for approximately 60% of the greenhouse effect. Its content in the earth's atmosphere varies according to periods and individual regions of the planet (oscillating between 40 and 95 %), owing to the water cycle in the environment due to evaporation, condensation, sublimation and resublimation processes and anthropic sources.

Amendment 77

Avril Doyle

Proposal for a decision Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In addition, 'greenhouse gas emissions' means the emission of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) from sources, expressed in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent, as determined pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment

In addition, 'greenhouse gas emissions' means the emission of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) from sources, expressed in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent, as determined pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC. ***In the event of the conclusion of an international agreement as referred to in Article 3(1), or in the event that no international agreement has been ratified by the Community and the Member States by 31 December 2012, the meaning of 'greenhouse gas emissions' also includes removal of these gases by sinks in accordance with the***

terms of that agreement or, in the absence of an agreement, in accordance with harmonised modalities applied by Member States.

Or. en

Justification

Forestry sequestration by MS is provided for under the Kyoto Protocol and is expected to be an element of the agreement at Copenhagen in 2009. Climate action in the forestry sector needs to be promoted as part of a strategy to ensure all sectors contribute to the overall goal of preventing temperature increase greater than 2°C.

Amendment 78

Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Magor Imre Csibi, Corina Crețu

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In addition, ‘greenhouse gas emissions’ means the emission of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) from sources, expressed in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent, as determined pursuant to **Directive 2003/87/EC**.

Amendment

In addition, ‘greenhouse gas emissions’ means the emission of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) from sources, expressed in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent, as determined pursuant to ***the methodologies for estimating the emissions by sources and removals by sinks regulated by the Kyoto Protocol***.

Or. en

Justification

Given that the measures for describing how much a given type or amount of greenhouse gas expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent may cause global warming are not foreseen in the Directive 2003/87/EC, it is necessary to make reference to carbon sinks regulated by the Kyoto Protocols.

Amendment 79

María Sornosa Martínez, Inés Ayala Sender

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In addition, 'greenhouse gas emissions' means the emission of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) from sources, expressed in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent, as determined pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment

In addition, '**anthropogenic net** greenhouse gas emissions' means the emission of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) from sources **and sinks**, expressed in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent, as determined pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 80

Robert Goebbels

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

'International agreement' means a global and comprehensive agreement in the context of the UNFCCC entailing, for the EU, the objective of a 30% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 compared to 1990, commitments to comparable efforts by other developed countries and adequate contributions by economically more advanced developing countries, according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities.

Or. en

Justification

In order to prepare an early agreement between the Parliament and the council on "effort

sharing", this amendment is inspired by a proposal made at Council level.

Amendment 81

Maria Sornosa Martínez, Inés Ayala Sender

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Emission levels for the period 2013 to
2020

Amendment

GHG Emission levels for the period 2013
to 2020

Or. en

Amendment 82

Jens Holm, Åsa Westlund, Roberto Musacchio, Carl Schlyter, Adamos Adamou

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

-1. The Community shall, by 2020, limit its domestic greenhouse gas emissions by at least 40% compared to 1990 levels.

Greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC should undertake one third of the emission reduction effort required to meet this target, using 2005 emissions as the baseline.

The corresponding greenhouse gas emission limits and amounts in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per Member State for sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC, shall be calculated by the Commission.

Or. en

Justification

Until recently, scientific consensus set the safe zone to avoid the worst effects of climate change at 450 ppm whereas new finding now show that the critical level starts already at 350 ppm. This would translate into a reduction of at least 60% GHG emissions by 2030 and 100% by 2050. In order to achieve these reductions in a predictable and cost-efficient way, the 2020 emission reduction target needs to be more ambitious.

Amendment 83 **Anders Wijkman**

Proposal for a decision **Article 3 – paragraph -1 (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

-1. The European Community shall, by 2020, limit its greenhouse gas emissions by at least 30% compared to 1990 levels.

Greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC should undertake one third of the emission reduction effort required to meet this target, using 2005 emissions as the baseline.

The corresponding greenhouse gas emission limits and amounts in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per Member State for sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC, shall be calculated by the Commission.

Or. en

Justification

In order to achieve the necessary reductions of greenhouse gases to stay below 2 degrees, greenhouse gas emissions need to decrease by somewhere around at least 80-90% til 2050. In order to achieve these reductions in a way that is easy on the European economy and to stay on the target, the 2020 target needs to be higher.

Amendment 84

Peter Liese

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. *Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions exceeding those required pursuant to this Article*, each Member State shall, by 2020, limit its greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC *by the percentage set for that Member State in the Annex to this Decision* in relation to its emissions in the year 2005.

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall, by 2020, limit its greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC in relation to its emissions in the year 2005.
No Member State should be granted a quantity of emissions for 2020 exceeding the quantity resulting from its reduction commitment under the burden-sharing agreement for the period from 2008 to 2012. The Commission shall adjust the percentages downwards for the Member States concerned.

Or. xm

Justification

Under the Commission proposal some Member States would have the allowance to emit more than under the Kyoto target. This would be completely unfair to those Member States that have already fulfilled their Kyoto target and it would be a devastating signal for third countries. That is why the author of the amendment seeks to change the figures for these countries to reduce the emissions allowed under burden sharing. The emissions that are saved by this adjustment should be used to adapt the linear factor in the emissions trading to get to a more realistic target for the ETS sector.

Amendment 85

Magor Imre Csibi, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Gyula Hegyi

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions exceeding those required pursuant to this Article, each Member State shall, by 2020,

Amendment

1. Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions exceeding those required pursuant to this Article, each Member State shall, by 2020,

limit its greenhouse gas emissions **from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC by the percentage** set for that Member State in the Annex to this Decision **in relation to its emissions in the year 2005**.

limit its greenhouse gas emissions **to the quantity** set for that Member State in the Annex to this Decision.

Or. en

Justification

The starting point should be based on the Kyoto Protocol data in order to take into account the early emission reductions. Since the use of the flexible mechanism credits in meeting the Kyoto commitments will most probably change in the post Kyoto period there is a need to preserve the possibility to choose the average of the years 2008-2010.

Amendment 86 **Roberto Musacchio**

Proposal for a decision **Article 3 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions exceeding those required pursuant to this Article, each Member State shall, by 2020, limit its greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC by the percentage set for that Member State *in the* Annex to this Decision in relation to its emissions in the year 2005.

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall, by 2020, limit its *domestic* greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC *at a minimum* by the percentage set for that Member State *according to a new* Annex to this Decision in relation to its emissions in the year 2005 *to be provided by the Commission*.

Or. en

Justification

A new corresponding greenhouse gas emission limits and the corresponding amounts in CO2 tons equivalent as target for each Member State shall be provided by the Commission.

Amendment 87

Jens Holm, Åsa Westlund, Carl Schlyter, Roberto Musacchio, Adamos Adamou

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. ***Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions exceeding those required pursuant to this Article, each*** Member State shall, by 2020, limit its greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC by the percentage set for that Member State in the Annex to this Decision in relation to its emissions in the year 2005.

Amendment

1. ***Each*** Member State shall, by 2020, limit its ***domestic*** greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC ***at a minimum*** by the percentage set for that Member State in the Annex to this Decision in relation to its emissions in the year 2005.

Or. en

Justification

To take its fair share to achieve the two-degree target, the EU would need to decrease its emissions domestically within the EU by at least 40 % by 2020.

Amendment 88

Johannes Blokland

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. ***Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions exceeding those required pursuant to this Article, each*** Member State shall, by 2020, limit its greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC by the percentage set for that Member State in the Annex to this Decision in relation to its

Amendment

1. ***Each*** Member State shall, by 2020, limit its ***domestic*** greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC ***at a minimum*** by the percentage set for that Member State in the Annex to this Decision in relation to its emissions in the year 2005.

emissions in the year 2005.

Or. en

Justification

There is no reason for the EU to prejudge a negative outcome of the international negotiations by assuming only a responsibility for a 20% reduction. Therefore, the equivalent of an overall domestic reduction of 30%, which is the scientifically-derived target, consistent with the EU objective of keeping global temperature increase to below 2 degrees Celsius, needs to be assumed from the start.

Amendment 89

Adam Gierek

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions ***exceeding those required pursuant to this Article***, each Member State shall, by 2020, limit its greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC ***by the percentage set*** for that Member State ***in the Annex to this Decision in relation to its emissions in the year 2005***.

Amendment

1. Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions, each Member State shall, by 2020, ***adapt*** its greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC, ***which shall be set*** for that Member State ***in such a way that the reference year is 1990***.

Or. pl

Justification

1990 is the first year to be taken into account as regards CO₂ emission reductions in states signatory to the Kyoto Protocol.

Amendment 90

María Sornosa Martínez, Inés Ayala Sender

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions exceeding those required pursuant to this Article, each Member State shall, by 2020, limit its greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC by the percentage set for that Member State in the Annex to this Decision in relation to its emissions in the year 2005.

Amendment

1. Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions exceeding those required pursuant to this Article, each Member State shall, by 2020, limit its ***anthropogenic*** greenhouse gas emissions ***and removals*** from sources, ***sinks and gases*** not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC by the percentage set for that Member State in the Annex to this Decision in relation to its emissions in the year 2005.

Or. en

Amendment 91

Riitta Myller

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions exceeding those required pursuant to this Article, each Member State shall, by 2020, limit its greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC by the percentage set for that Member State in the Annex to this Decision in relation to its emissions in the ***year 2005***.

Amendment

1. Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions exceeding those required pursuant to this Article, each Member State shall, by 2020, limit its greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC by the percentage set for that Member State in the Annex to this Decision in relation to its emissions in the ***years 2005 to 2006***.

Or. fi

Amendment 92
Péter Olajos

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions exceeding those required pursuant to this Article, each Member State shall, by 2020, limit its greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC by the percentage set for that Member State in the Annex ***to this***

Decision in relation to its emissions in the year 2005.

Amendment

1. Until a future international agreement on climate change has been concluded by the Community leading to emission reductions exceeding those required pursuant to this Article, each Member State shall, by 2020, limit its greenhouse gas emissions from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC by the percentage set for that Member State in the Annex*.

**** The corresponding greenhouse gas emission limits and amounts in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per Member State shall be recalculated by the Commission.***

Or. en

Justification

To reach a satisfactory international agreement in Copenhagen we should oblige all countries to reduce or at least keep on the same level the emissions by 2020 also in the non-ETS sector. It is unacceptable that some member States are allowed to increase their emissions. To avoid that we have to ask the Commission to recalculate the Annex so that no one is allowed to increase its emissions.

To have a fair legislation the former achievements between 1990 and 2005 should be taken into consideration.

As a result of the new calculations, it is possible that the base will have to be changed too.

Amendment 93

Jens Holm, Åsa Westlund, Carl Schlyter, Roberto Musacchio, Adamos Adamou

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. No credits from project activities may be used for the implementation of obligations under this article, unless at least an overall 40% reduction in the Community's domestic greenhouse gas emissions is guaranteed.

Or. en

Justification

To take its fair share to achieve the two-degree target, the EU would need to decrease its emissions domestically within the EU by at least 40 % by 2020.

Amendment 94

Robert Goebbels

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Annex -1 applies in the event that a future international agreement on climate change ensures comparable commitments for other developed countries and adequate contributions by economically more advanced developing countries according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities and the Community agrees to a reduction target of 30% compared to 1990 levels.

Or. en

Justification

In order to prepare an early agreement between the Parliament and the council on "effort sharing", this amendment is inspired by a proposal made at Council level.

Amendment 95

Konrad Szymański

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State shall ensure that its total greenhouse gas emissions in 2013 from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC do not exceed the average annual greenhouse gas emissions of that Member State from those sources during the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, as reported and verified pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC and Decision 280/2004/EC. *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

The required level of emissions in Member States in 2013 from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC, which according to art. 3 par. 2 first paragraph can not exceed the average annual greenhouse gases emissions during the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 may prevent Member States to benefit from increasing the emissions. This would go against both the text in recitals in Decision and the fairness and solidarity in the distribution of effort between Member States objectives as outlined and reiterated in previous European Council Conclusions.

Hence par. 2 in Article 3 shall be deleted.

Amendment 96

María Sornosa Martínez, Inés Ayala Sender

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State **shall** ensure that its total greenhouse gas emissions in 2013 from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC do not exceed the average annual greenhouse gas emissions of that Member State from those sources during the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, as reported and verified pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC and Decision 280/2004/EC.

Amendment

2. Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State **should** ensure that its total **anthropogenic net** greenhouse gas emissions in 2013 from sources **and sinks** not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC do not exceed the average annual greenhouse gas emissions of that Member State from those sources **and sinks** during the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, as reported and verified pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC and Decision 280/2004/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 97

Robert Goebbels

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State **shall** ensure that its total greenhouse gas emissions in 2013 from sources not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC do not exceed the average annual greenhouse gas emissions of that Member State from those sources during the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, as reported and verified pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC and Decision 280/2004/EC.

Amendment

2. Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State **should** ensure that its **anthropogenic net** total greenhouse gas emissions in 2013 from sources **and sinks** not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC do not exceed the average annual greenhouse gas emissions of that Member State from those sources **and sinks** during the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, as reported and verified pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC and Decision 280/2004/EC.

Or. en

Justification

In order to prepare an early agreement between the Parliament and the council on "effort sharing", this amendment is inspired by a proposal made at Council level.

Amendment 98

Magor Imre Csibi, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Gyula Hegyi

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State shall annually limit those greenhouse gas emissions ***in a linear manner*** to ensure that those emissions do not exceed the maximum level for that Member State in 2020 as specified in the Annex.

Amendment

Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State shall annually limit those greenhouse gas emissions to ensure that those emissions do not exceed the maximum level for that Member State in 2020 as specified in the Annex. ***As regards the definition of the starting point for this limitation, each Member State may either choose the target defined for that Member State in the Kyoto Protocol or the average annual greenhouse gas emissions of that Member State during the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, as reported and verified pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC and Decision 280/2004/EC.***

Or. en

Justification

The starting point should be based on the Kyoto Protocol data in order to take into account the early emission reductions. Since the use of the flexible mechanism credits in meeting the Kyoto commitments will most probably change in the post Kyoto period there is a need to preserve the possibility to choose the average of the years 2008-2010.

Amendment 99

María Sornosa Martínez, Inés Ayala Sender

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State shall **annually** limit those greenhouse gas emissions in a linear manner to ensure that those emissions do not exceed the maximum level for that Member State in 2020 as specified in the Annex.

Amendment

Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State shall **in 2016** limit those **anthropogenic net** greenhouse gas emissions in a linear manner to ensure that those emissions do not exceed the maximum level for that Member State in 2020 as specified in the Annex.

Or. en

Amendment 100

Roberto Musacchio

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State shall annually limit those greenhouse gas emissions in a linear manner to ensure that those emissions do not exceed the maximum level for that Member State in 2020 as specified in the Annex.

Amendment

Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State shall annually limit those greenhouse gas emissions in a linear manner to ensure that those emissions do not exceed the maximum level for that Member State in 2020 as specified in the Annex **to be provided by the Commission**.

Or. en

Justification

A new corresponding greenhouse gas emission limits and the corresponding amounts in CO₂ tons equivalent as target for each Member State shall be provided by the Commission.

Amendment 101
Urszula Krupa

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State shall annually limit those greenhouse gas emissions ***in a linear manner*** to ensure that those emissions do not exceed the maximum level for that Member State in 2020 as specified in the Annex.

Amendment

Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State shall annually limit those greenhouse gas emissions to ensure that those emissions do not exceed the maximum level for that Member State in 2020 as specified in the Annex.

Or. pl

Justification

It is impossible to limit greenhouse gas emissions in a linear manner for reasons of economic viability, which is represented on a graph by a decreasing profile in the form of an inverse curve.

Amendment 102
Péter Olajos

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State shall annually limit those greenhouse gas emissions in a linear manner to ensure that those emissions do not exceed the maximum level for that Member State in 2020 as specified in the Annex.

Amendment

Subject to paragraph 3 and Article 4, each Member State shall annually limit those greenhouse gas emissions in a linear manner to ensure that those emissions do not exceed the maximum level for that Member State in 2020 as specified in the Annex*.

**** The corresponding greenhouse gas emission limits and amounts in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per Member State shall be recalculated by the Commission.***

Or. en

Justification

To reach a satisfactory international agreement in Copenhagen we should oblige all the countries to reduce or at least keep on the same level the emissions by 2020 also in the non-ETS sector. Therefore it is unacceptable that some member States are allowed to increase their emissions. To avoid that we have to ask the European Commission to recalculate the recent Annex and elaborate a new one where no one is allowed to increase its emissions in the non-ETS sector.

Amendment 103

Péter Olajos

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. During the years 2013 to 2019, a Member State may carry forward from the following year a quantity equal to 2% of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State in paragraph 2. If the emissions of a Member State are below the limit in paragraph 2 it may carry over *its excess emission reductions* to the subsequent year.

Amendment

3. During the years 2013 to 2019, a Member State may carry forward from the following year a quantity equal to 2% of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State in paragraph 2. If the ***domestic*** emissions of a Member State are below the limit in paragraph 2 it may carry over ***the difference between its domestic greenhouse gas emissions and that limit*** to the subsequent year. ***If the greenhouse gas emissions of a Member State are above the limit set by paragraph 2, that Member State shall compensate for this underachievement in the next year.***

Or. en

Justification

The last sentence of this paragraph ensures that Member States do not only pay fines when they are underachieving but that they also have to reduce their emissions the following year, on top of the emission reductions they need to achieve anyway. This paragraph is closely linked to the new article 5a which introduces financial penalties that need to be paid if emission reductions are not achieved.

Amendment 104
Roberto Musacchio

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. During the years 2013 to 2019, a Member State may carry forward from the following year a quantity equal to **2%** of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State in paragraph 2. If the emissions of a Member State are below the limit in paragraph 2 **it** may **carry over its excess emission reductions** to the subsequent year.

Amendment

3. During the years 2013 to 2019, a Member State may carry forward from the following year a quantity equal to **1%** of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State in paragraph 2. If **only the domestic greenhouse gas** emissions of a Member State are below the limit in paragraph 2, **the difference between the domestic level of greenhouse gas emissions and the captioned limit** may **be carried over** to the subsequent year.

Or. en

Justification

Only the amount of emissions related to the difference from domestic ones and the limit as foreseen in § 2 may be carried to the subsequent year by a Member State.

Amendment 105
Vladko Todorov Panayotov

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. During the years 2013 to 2019, a Member State may carry forward from the following year a quantity equal to 2% of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State in paragraph 2. If the emissions of a Member State are below the limit in paragraph 2 **it** may carry over **its excess emission reductions** to the subsequent year.

Amendment

3. During the years 2013 to 2019, a Member State may carry forward from the following year a quantity equal to 2% of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State in paragraph 2. If the emissions of a Member State, **released by domestic operators / sources** are below the limit in paragraph 2 **they** may carry over **the difference between its domestic greenhouse gas emissions and that limit**

to the subsequent year.

Or. en

Justification

For clarification purposes.

Amendment 106

John Bowis, Péter Olajos, Avril Doyle, Frieda Brepoels, Anders Wijkman

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. During the years 2013 to 2019, a Member State may carry forward from the following year a quantity equal to **2%** of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State in paragraph 2. If the emissions of a Member State are below the limit in paragraph 2 it may carry over its excess emission reductions to the subsequent year.

Amendment

3. During the years 2013 to 2019, a Member State may carry forward from the following year a quantity equal to **1%** of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State in paragraph 2. If the emissions of a Member State are below the limit in paragraph 2 it may carry over its excess emission reductions to the subsequent year.

Or. en

Justification

For several Member States a 2% banking would represent a major part of their reduction obligation, and therefore it could jeopardise a true linear reduction. Using instead a 1% as the maximum quantity provides a higher certainty that indeed Member States emissions will take a downward trajectory.

Amendment 107
Konrad Szymański

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. During the years 2013 to 2019, a Member State may carry forward from the following year a quantity **equal** to **2%** of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State in paragraph 2. If the emissions of a Member State are below the limit in paragraph 2 it may carry over its excess emission reductions to **the** subsequent year.

Amendment

“3. During the years 2013 to 2019, a Member State may carry forward from the following year a quantity **of up** to **5%** of the greenhouse gas emission limit of that Member State in paragraph 2. If the emissions of a Member State are below the limit in paragraph 2 it may carry over its excess emission reductions to **any** subsequent year.

Or. en

Justification

The 2% level shall be increased in order to reduce overall costs of the Package. There is also a need for more flexibility for Member States such as banking of unused Member States greenhouse gas emission limit not only to the subsequent year but during the whole 8 years period.

Amendment 108
Anders Wijkman

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Each Member State may transfer part of its greenhouse gas emissions entitlement permitted under Article 3(1) and (2) to another Member State. The acquiring Member State may use the greenhouse gas emissions entitlement to implement its obligations under Article 3.

Or. en

Justification

This proposal opens up for trade of emissions between Member States. Since MS have different marginal abatement costs this increase the cost-efficiency of achieving the EU target without changing the total reductions of GHG emissions to be done within EU.

Amendment 109
Christofer Fjellner

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Each Member State may transfer part of its greenhouse gas emissions entitlement permitted under Article 3(1) and (2) to another Member State. The acquiring Member State may use the greenhouse gas emissions entitlement to implement its obligations under Article 3.

Or. en

Justification

With this proposal the cost-efficiency increases when it comes to meeting the EU target on emission cuttings. This voluntary possibility might also help those countries that, due to lack of resources, will have difficulties cutting their emissions, since it enables financing of further action/measures in the transferring country based on the funds received from the transfers. All member-states that wishes to participate will benefit. But most of all the environment benefits the most since efficient use of our resources are fundamental for good environmental policy.

Amendment 110
Konrad Szymański

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Each Member State may transfer part of its greenhouse gas emissions

entitlement permitted under Article 3 paragraph 1 and 2 to another Member State. The acquiring Member State may use the greenhouse gas emissions entitlement to fulfil its obligations under Article 3.

Or. en

Justification

There is a need for flexibility within the proposed system. MSs vary among each other with respect to abatement costs, geography, access to finance and several other factors. What counts at the end of the day is EU achievement.

In order to enhance the overall cost efficiency, Member States should be able to transfer part of its greenhouse gas emissions entitlement to another Member State. Such transfers would be regulated through a bilateral agreement, a notification to the Commission and the registration of such a transfer in the registries of both Member States involved.

Amendment 111

John Bowis, Péter Olajos, Anders Wijkman

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. If EU greenhouse gas emissions from international maritime transport have not been brought under the scope of any Community legal instrument to reduce greenhouse gas emissions of international maritime transport by 2009, the Commission shall adopt measures to determine national reduction obligations for those emissions by 2012.

Or. en

Justification

The effort sharing legislation should also address the growing emissions from international maritime transport.

Amendment 112
Johannes Lebech

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. If greenhouse gas emissions from international maritime transport have not been brought within the scope of Directive 2003/87/EC or any other Community legal instrument to reduce these emissions and include them in the Community reduction commitments by 2014, the Commission shall by 2015 present a proposal to the European Parliament and the Council with measures to determine national reduction obligations for those emissions.

Or. en

Amendment 113
John Bowis, Péter Olajos, Peter Liese, Anders Wijkman

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. If the greenhouse gas emissions of a Member State are above the limit set by paragraph 2, this Member State has to compensate for this underachievement in the next year by multiplying the excess greenhouse gas emissions of the previous year by a mandatory additional climate abatement factor of 1,3 . If the greenhouse gas emissions of a Member State are below the limit set in paragraph 2, it may carry over its excess emission reductions to the subsequent year.

Justification

Since the total amount of emission reductions is what counts to combat climate change, penalties alone are not enough. The Commission should apply the same restoration factor of 1.3, which is also used in the Kyoto Protocol compliance mechanism.

Amendment 114

John Bowis, Péter Olajos, Avril Doyle

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3a

The Community greenhouse gas emissions from sectors not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC shall continue to decrease beyond 2020 on an annual pathway leading to an overall reduction of at least 80% compared to 1990 levels by 2050, with the ultimate objective of eliminating greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel use within the European Union. The Commission shall examine by 2011 whether it is appropriate to differentiate the Community reduction target for a further period, otherwise Member States shall ensure annual greenhouse gas emissions reductions of their emissions covered by this Decision by a uniform reduction factor.

Justification

If the EU aims to respect its 2-degree objective, it should already be putting its emissions on a longer-term trajectory. The Environment Council has already indicated that EU emissions should be cut by up to 80% by 2050.

Amendment 115
Anders Wijkman

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3a

The Community greenhouse gas emissions from sectors not covered under Directive 2003/87/EC shall continue to decrease beyond 2020 on an annual pathway leading to an overall reduction of at least 60% compared to 1990 levels by 2035, with the ultimate objective of eliminating greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel use within the European Union by 2050. The Commission shall examine by 2011 whether it is appropriate to differentiate the Community reduction target for a further period, otherwise Member States shall ensure annual greenhouse gas emissions reductions of their emissions covered by this Decision by a uniform reduction factor.

Or. en

Justification

Longer-term targets are important to set the direction for investments. If EU aims to respect its 2-degree objective, it should already be putting its emissions on a longer-term trajectory.

Amendment 116
Johannes Blokland

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3a

The Community greenhouse gas emissions from sectors not covered under

Directive 2003/87/EC shall continue to decrease beyond 2020 on an annual pathway leading to an overall reduction of at least 80% compared to 1990 levels by 2050, with the ultimate objective of eliminating greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel use within the European Union. The Commission should examine by 2011 whether it is appropriate to differentiate the Community reduction target for a further period, otherwise Member States should ensure annual emissions reductions of their emissions covered by this Decision by a uniform reduction factor.

Or. en

Justification

If the EU aims to respect its 2-degree objective, it should already be putting its emissions on a longer-term trajectory. The Environment Council has already indicated that EU emissions should be cut by up to 80% by 2050.

Amendment 117

Satu Hassi

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3a

Community measures to achieve energy efficiency target

The Commission shall report on the progress made in Member States as regards energy efficiency improvement and shall make legislative proposals by 2009 to ensure that a Community energy efficiency objective of saving 20% of the EU's energy consumption compared to projections for 2020 is achieved, as endorsed by the European Council in

March 2007.

Or. en

Justification

In order to ensure the Member States are able to meet the targets under this decision, the decision of European Council to improve EU energy efficiency by 20% by 2020 needs to be implemented with EU legislation.

Amendment 118

Johannes Lebech

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3a

Energy Efficiency

To ensure that the potential of reducing energy consumption in the EU by 20% by 2020 is realised, the indicative target of the Action Plan for Energy Efficiency: Realising the Potential (COM(2006)0545) shall become mandatory for the EU Member States. The Commission shall propose measures to this effect no later than 2010.

Or. en

Justification

Energy conservation is the most cost-effective way to tackle climate change. The direct cost of the EU's inability to use energy efficiently amounts to more than 100 billion euros annually by 2020 according to the Action Plan for Energy Efficiency. The Plan, furthermore, states that it is still technically and economically feasible to save at least 20% of total primary energy by 2020 on top of what would be achieved by price effects and structural changes in the economy, natural replacement of technology and measures already in place.

Amendment 119
Anders Wijkman

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3a

To ensure that the potential for energy efficiency is used to its full extent, and in order to reach the goal of reducing energy consumption in the EU by 20% by 2020, as a starting point, the Commission shall propose measures, including binding targets, based on the Action Plan for Energy Efficiency: Realising the Potential (COM(2006)0545).

Or. en

Justification

Addressing energy efficiency is the most cost-effective way to tackle climate change, the economic potential for reducing wasteful use of energy in Europe is considerable. In this perspective it is strange that the Commission, in its January 2008 package, did not propose binding targets for energy efficiency, in line with the March 2007 council conclusions.

Amendment 120
Riitta Myller

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3a

To ensure that the potential for reducing energy consumption in the EU by 20% by 2020 is realised, the indicative target of the Action Plan for Energy Efficiency: Realising the Potential (COM(2006)0545) shall become mandatory for Member States..

The European Commission shall adopt measures to this effect no later than 2009, after which each Member State shall compile a strategy for energy efficiency.

Or. en

Amendment 121

Riitta Myller

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3b

Each Member State shall draw up a national action plan setting out how it intends to meet its reduction target in sectors outside the emissions trading scheme.

Or. fi