



**2020/0036(COD)**

8.9.2020

## **OPINION**

of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

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

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (European Climate Law) (COM(2020)0080 – C9-0077/2020 – 2020/0036(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion (\*): Zdzisław Krasnodębski

(\* ) Associated committee – Rule 57 of the Rules of Procedure

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## SHORT JUSTIFICATION

For most climate scientists, the case is proven that observed changes in global and regional climate over the last 50 years are almost entirely due to human influence on the climate system and that urgent actions are needed. In the past few years, social movements demanding climate action on a large scale have grown, establishing themselves as influential voices in the debate on how to design climate policies, particularly with a view on decreasing GHG emissions. A [recent report by the Global Commission on Adaptation](#) underlines that investing in adaptation measures, which minimise the impacts of weather hazards, and having mechanisms in place to recover quickly from the impact, makes sense from economic, social, but also ethical perspectives.

Climate change is a global challenge; therefore, the response should be at global level too and engage all countries. The Union strives to be a frontrunner of climate policies and climate-neutrality solutions; however, it should do more to support and to leverage stronger action in partner countries, including through trade relations. In 2017, greenhouse gas emissions in the EU-28 were down by 22 % compared with 1990 levels, putting the EU on track to surpass its 2020 target of a 20% GHG emissions reduction. The EU's GHG emissions account for 9,3 % of global emissions, with a decreasing tendency over recent decades, whereas some largest emitting countries continue on an increasing trend.

Climate policies should consider a number of important factors, including competitiveness of economies and citizens' well-being and fundamental needs. The shape and speed of the transition path should take into account such national circumstances as energy mix, security of energy supply, employment structure and economic capacities. As outlined in the IRENA report 'Measuring the Socio-economics of Transition: Focus on Jobs', the increase in employment opportunities in the transition forecast is unevenly distributed across different countries and regions and job creation in new sectors, such as RES, is not necessarily aligned, temporally or geographically, with job loss. The transition should be therefore carefully designed, assuming gradual changes in contributing areas and with due care to ensure that industrial regions preserve their employability. Efforts should concentrate on economic revitalisation of regions carrying the burden of climate policies, rather than counting on worker mobility and risking depopulation.

In shaping its long-term climate policy, the EU's strategic decisions on the energy and climate objectives are based on consensus reached in the European Council. This is essential in order to respect the Treaties and equally involve all Member States in setting priorities and targets. The European Council of 12 December 2019 endorsed the collective objective of achieving a climate-neutral EU by 2050 and recognised that this transition would require significant investment efforts.

Many key economic sectors are affected by long-term changes in temperature, precipitation, sea level rise, and extreme events, which are attributed to climate change. The different economic sectors should be required to make appropriate contributions to the climate neutrality objective, based on their relative size, reductions and removals potential, as well as investments efforts. Fuel emissions, including combustion (without transport) are responsible for 54 % of EU-28 GHG in 2017, fuel combustion for transport (including international aviation) for 25 %, agriculture for 10 %, industrial processes and product use for 8 %, and management of waste

for 3 %. Decarbonising the energy sector is one of the important challenges for the EU. However, without contribution from all key sectors of the economy the transition would be insufficient and unjust. All ETS and non-ETS sectors should undertake comparable efforts to deliver on the Union's climate neutrality objective.

The Commission should establish guidance for key sectors on indicative trajectories for GHG emission reduction in those sectors at Union level. This would provide them with the certainty to take the appropriate measures and to plan the necessary investments and would also foster sectors' engagement in the pursuit of climate neutrality solutions.

The guidance should be developed through institutionalised dialogue and information exchange between the Commission and key stakeholders such as business representatives, trade unions, civil society, and in close cooperation with the Member States. Diverse criteria should be taken into account in this exercise such as best available and cost efficient technology, socio-economic footprint, competitiveness of the sector, investment efforts undertaken, as well as environmental footprint of decarbonising technologies used (eg. available technologies for their decommissioning and recycling, impact of raw materials extraction process).

The trajectories could be reviewed when extraordinary circumstances arise, such as crisis-type situations, or in case of a significant change in one of the factors on which the trajectories are established, taking into account that businesses need certainty and predictability to base their green investments and decisions on.

## AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Industry, Research and Energy calls on the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

### Amendment 1

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 1

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled 'The European Green Deal'<sup>19</sup>, set out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient **and** competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural

###### *Amendment*

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled 'The European Green Deal'<sup>19</sup>, set out a new **sustainable** growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, **sustainable, resilient and internationally** competitive economy **and high-quality jobs**, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect,

capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

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

conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind, ***and be based on solidarity and collaborative effort at Union level.***

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

## Amendment 2

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 1 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(1 a) Driven by the regulatory framework put in place by the Union and efforts taken by the European industries, Union greenhouse gas emissions were reduced by 23 % between 1990 and 2018, while the economy grew by 61 % over the same period, showing that it is possible to decouple economic growth from greenhouse gas emissions.***

## Amendment 3

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(2) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways<sup>20</sup> provides a strong scientific basis for tackling climate change and illustrates the need to step up climate action. It confirms

(2) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways<sup>20</sup> provides a strong scientific basis for tackling climate change and illustrates the need to step up climate action. ***According***

that greenhouse gas emissions need to be urgently reduced, and that climate change needs to be limited to 1.5 °C, in particular to reduce the likelihood of extreme weather events. The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services' (IPBES) 2019 Global Assessment Report<sup>21</sup> showed worldwide erosion of biodiversity, with climate change as the third most important driver of biodiversity loss.<sup>22</sup>

*to the IPCC Special Report, human activities are estimated to have caused approximately 1 °C of global warming above the pre-industrial level and at the current rate, the 1, 5 °C increase will be reached between 2030 and 2052.* It confirms that greenhouse gas emissions need to be urgently reduced, and that climate change needs to be limited to 1.5 °C, in particular to reduce the likelihood of extreme weather events *and of reaching tipping points.* The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services' (IPBES) 2019 Global Assessment Report<sup>21</sup> showed worldwide erosion of biodiversity, with climate change as the third most important driver of biodiversity loss.<sup>22</sup>

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

<sup>21</sup> IPBES 2019: Global Assessment on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.

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

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

<sup>21</sup> IPBES 2019: Global Assessment on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.

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

#### **Amendment 4**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(2 a) Ecosystems, people and economies in the Union will face major impacts from climate change if we do not urgently mitigate greenhouse gas emissions or adapt to climate change. Adaptation to climate change would further minimize unavoidable impacts in a cost-effective manner, with considerable co-benefits from nature-based solutions.***

## **Amendment 5**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

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

## **Amendment 6**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

(6) Achieving climate neutrality ***requires a transformation of and a*** contribution from all economic sectors ***to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.*** In light of the importance of energy

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

production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a **fair, sustainable, affordable, secure and largely renewables-based** energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The **Union will need to adopt ambitious and coherent regulatory frameworks, including on essential drivers for achieving climate neutrality, such as** digital transformation, technological innovation, research and development **and allowing for citizens' participation to ensure the contribution of all sectors of the economy to the Union's climate objectives.**

## Amendment 7

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 6 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(6 a) In light of the importance of increasing resource efficiency on greenhouse gas emissions, the Union should continue its efforts to promote the circular economy, based on the principle of waste prevention, further supporting renewable solutions, and reducing products' carbon footprint. In order to minimise fossil emissions, it is important to progressively substitute, where market-ready technological solutions are available, emission intensive materials, and promote circularity in all sectors.**

## Amendment 8

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 8 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(8 a) Climate protection provides an opportunity for the Union economy to step**

*up its action and reap the benefits of the first-mover advantage by leading in clean technologies. It could help securing its industry leadership in global innovation. Sustainable production innovations can promote industrial strength of the Union in key market segments and thus protect and create jobs.*

## Amendment 9

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 8 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(8 b) The clean energy transition should result in a cost-efficient, technology neutral and stable energy system in which the primary energy supply will mostly come from renewable energy sources, in order to significantly improve security of supply, reduce energy dependency and promote domestic jobs.***

## Amendment 10

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(9) The Union has, through the ‘Clean Energy for All Europeans’ package<sup>29</sup> been ***pursuing an ambitious*** decarbonisation ***agenda*** notably by constructing a robust Energy Union, which includes 2030 goals for energy efficiency and deployment of renewable energy in Directives 2012/27/EU<sup>30</sup> and (EU) 2018/2001<sup>31</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council, and by reinforcing relevant legislation, including Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup> .

(9) The Union has, through the ‘Clean Energy for All Europeans’ package<sup>29</sup> been ***following a path towards*** decarbonisation ***of the economy and climate neutrality,*** notably by constructing a robust Energy Union, which includes 2030 goals for energy efficiency and deployment of renewable energy in Directives 2012/27/EU<sup>30</sup> and (EU) 2018/2001<sup>31</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council, and by reinforcing relevant legislation, including Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>32</sup> .

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<sup>29</sup> COM(2016) 860 final of 30 November 2016.

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

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

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

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<sup>29</sup> COM(2016) 860 final of 30 November 2016.

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

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

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

## Amendment 11

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 9 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(9 a) The Union has promoted the acceleration of decarbonisation targets through pilot projects in regions with specific geographic and demographic conditions, such as with islands through the 'Clean Energy for EU Islands' programme. In the transition process towards a climate-neutral economy, the Union should continue to pay particular attention to the needs of the insular and outermost regions.***

## Amendment 12

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

(10) The Union is ***responsible for only 9 % of the world's greenhouse gas emissions but is already*** a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to ***achieve it in a just, socially fair and inclusive way as well as*** help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy ***and trade policy instruments. The Union has the responsibility to show that this transformation is possible.***

### **Amendment 13**

#### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 11**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) The European Parliament called for the necessary transition to a climate-neutral society by 2050 at the latest and for this to be made into a European success story<sup>33</sup> ***and has declared a climate and environment emergency***<sup>34</sup>. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019<sup>35</sup>, has agreed on the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, while also recognising that it is necessary to put in place an enabling framework ***and that the*** transition will require significant public and private investment. The European Council also invited the Commission to prepare a proposal for the Union's long-term strategy as early as possible in 2020 with a view to its adoption by the Council and its submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

*Amendment*

(11) The European Parliament ***has declared a climate and environment emergency***<sup>34</sup>, ***and has called, in that regard,*** for the necessary transition to a climate-neutral society by 2050 at the latest and for this to be made into a European success story<sup>33</sup>. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019<sup>35</sup>, has agreed on the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, while also recognising that it is necessary to put in place an enabling framework ***that benefits all Member States in a fair manner taking into consideration their national circumstances in terms of starting points, and encompasses adequate instruments, incentives, support and investments to ensure a cost-effective, successful and just transition, which*** will require significant public and private investment. The European Council also invited the Commission to prepare a proposal for the Union's long-term strategy

as early as possible in 2020 with a view to its adoption by the Council and its submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Amendment 14

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 11 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(11 a) The COVID-19 pandemic has provoked an unprecedented historical, humanitarian and economic crisis. Thus, the Union's policies need to be based on a new in-depth impact assessment taking the new economic reality into account. In order to overcome this crisis, and based on the Commission's Recovery plan for Europe, the Union needs a clear political framework for infrastructure development and research coupled with market economy principles. Trade policies must be consistent with the rules applied to industries operating in the internal market, to avoid creating unfair competition for Union industry. Successful market economy tools in the industrial sector could be used as a model for the building and transport sectors.***

## Amendment 15

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 12

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

(12) The Union ***and the Member States*** should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050 ***at the latest. A special focus should be directed to the enhancement of research and development of sinks.*** The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively, ***involving also the regional and local policy levels*** and the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures ***taken at Member States' level in order*** to achieve the objective ***in a cost-effective, just and socially balanced way, boosting economic competitiveness and job creation, taking into account gender dimension and leaving no one behind.***

## Amendment 16

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(12 a) The climate goals of the Paris Agreement must be implemented in a cost-efficient and socially balanced manner. Only if the Union remains economically strong, attractive for investments and internationally competitive and ensures broad social acceptance can it act as a global model***

*for climate protection.*

## Amendment 17

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 12 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(12 b) The transition to a climate-neutral economy by 2050 at the latest should lead to a more resilient and competitive economy at Union and Member State level, which is technologically advanced, generates economic growth and new business and employment opportunities, while reducing the Union's energy dependence. It should also serve to achieve a more cohesive Union, helping citizens and territories most affected by the energy transition to benefit from it. To that end, the Union must provide the adequate mechanisms and funds to mobilise the large amount of investments needed to finance the transition to climate neutrality in a cost-efficient and socially just manner in all Member States, taking into account their different starting points.***

## Amendment 18

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 12 c (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(12 c) There is also a need to set support for the necessary investments in new sustainable technologies essential to achieve the climate-neutrality objective. In that regard, it is important to respect technological neutrality while avoiding any lock-in effect. As stated in the Commission's communication 'A hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral***

*Europe' hydrogen can also play a role in supporting the Union's commitment to reach carbon neutrality by 2050 at the latest, especially in energy-intensive sectors.*

## **Amendment 19**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(12 d) In its transition to climate neutrality, the Union must preserve the competitiveness of its industry, particularly its energy intensive industry, including by developing effective measures to tackle carbon leakage in a way compatible with WTO rules and to level the playing field between the Union and third countries to avoid unfair competition due to the non-implementation of climate policies consistent with the Paris Agreement.*

## **Amendment 20**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(12 e) A fully efficient Union's climate policy should address carbon leakage and develop the appropriate trade policy tools, such as a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, to cope with it and protect Union standards and the frontrunners of Union industries.*

## **Amendment 21**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

(13) The Union should continue its climate action *in the long term and encourage other international partners to adopt similar policies* in order to protect people, *the economy and their natural environment* against *pollution and* the threat of dangerous climate change, in pursuit of the *long-term* temperature *goal of limiting the temperature increase to 1,5 C above pre-industrial levels* set out in *Article 2 of* the Paris Agreement and following the scientific recommendations of the IPCC.

**Amendment 22**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

integrity and level of ambition.

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

## Amendment 23

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 15 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(15 a) The objective of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050 should be achieved through a socially fair and cost-efficient transition, while taking into account different starting points of Member States towards climate neutrality. Union funding and support mechanisms should be commensurate with the social and economic burden of the transition, without prejudice to structural and regional policies in accordance with the Treaties. In particular, mechanisms such as the Modernisation Fund and the solidarity pool within EU ETS as well as the Just Transition Fund should be provided with the necessary adequate financial means to contribute to the efforts requested to the concerned economic sectors.***

## Amendment 24

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

(16) The transition to climate neutrality requires changes across the entire policy spectrum and a collective ***significant*** effort of all sectors of the economy and society,

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

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

## Amendment 25

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 16 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(16 a) Creating climate resilience and adaptation to the inevitable effects of climate change also requires a shared effort by economic and social sectors and consistency in Union legislation and policies.***

## Amendment 26

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 17

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part. ***By September 2020, the Commission should, based on a***

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part. ***Given the Union goal of reaching climate neutrality by 2050 at the***

*comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>36</sup>, review the Union's 2030 target for climate and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55 % emission reductions compared with 1990 levels. Where it considers necessary to amend the Union's 2030 target, it should make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation as appropriate. In addition, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation implementing that target would need to be amended in order to achieve emission reductions of 50 to 55 % compared to 1990.*

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

*latest, the Union 2030 climate target is raised to a reduction in emissions of at least 55 % compared with 1990 levels. The Union climate-neutrality objective should be achieved, inter alia, through the development and, where necessary, the revision of relevant Union legislation. In addition, based on the impact assessment result, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation, including relevant parts of the Clean Energy for All Europeans Package, would need to be amended in order to achieve the proposed new emission reductions target. Following a thorough impact assessment, by 30 September 2025, the Commission should also explore options for setting a Union emission reduction target for 2040 and make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.*

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

## **Amendment 27**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(17 a) In order to reach the 2030 climate target and climate neutrality by 2050 at***

*the latest, the Union should continue its work towards a strong sustainable economy, in particular by strengthening its efforts to minimise and ultimately phase out the use of fossil fuels in a timeframe consistent with the objectives of this Regulation, while taking into account the bridging role of natural gas in the transition to a carbon neutral economy.*

## Amendment 28

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 17 b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(17b) The Commission has developed and adopted several initiatives in energy sectoral legislation, in particular with regard to renewable energy, energy efficiency, including on the energy performance of buildings. These initiatives should be taken into account in the national long-term progress in the work towards the Union's 2050 climate neutrality objective.*

## Amendment 29

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 18

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

(18) To ensure the Union and the Member States remain on track to achieve the climate-neutrality objective and progress on adaptation, the Commission should regularly assess progress **and gaps in required support**. Should the collective progress made by Member States towards the achievement of the climate-neutrality objective or on adaptation be insufficient or Union measures inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate

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

to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience or reduce vulnerability, the Commission should take the necessary measures in accordance with the Treaties. The Commission should **assess whether all Union measures and legislative proposals are aligned with the climate-neutrality objective and whether they address climate change issues. The Commission should** also regularly assess relevant national measures, and issue recommendations where it finds that a Member State's measures are inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or **insufficient** to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change.

## Amendment 30

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 19

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

#### *Amendment*

(19) The Commission should ensure a robust and objective assessment based on the most up to date scientific, technical and socio-economic findings, and representative of a broad range of independent expertise, and base its assessment on relevant information including information submitted and reported by Member States, reports of the European Environment Agency, best available scientific evidence, including the reports of the IPCC, **the latest stocktake in accordance with Article 14 of the Paris Agreement and UNFCC**. Given that the Commission has committed to exploring how the EU taxonomy can be used in the context of the European Green Deal by the public sector, this should include information on environmentally sustainable investment, by the Union and Member States, consistent with Regulation (EU) 2020/... [Taxonomy Regulation] when such information becomes available. The

scrutiny. The European Environment Agency should assist the Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with its annual work programme.

Commission should use European **and global** statistics and data where available and seek expert scrutiny. The European Environment Agency should assist the Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with its annual work programme.

## Amendment 31

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

#### *Amendment*

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

## Amendment 32

### Proposal for a regulation Recital 21

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(21) In order to provide predictability and confidence for all economic actors, including businesses, workers, investors and consumers, to ensure that the transition towards climate neutrality is irreversible, to ensure gradual reduction over time and to assist in the assessment of the consistency of measures and progress with the climate-

#### *Amendment*

(21) In order to provide predictability and confidence for all economic actors, including businesses, workers, **trade unions**, investors and consumers, to ensure that the transition towards climate neutrality is irreversible, to ensure gradual reduction over time and to assist in the assessment of the consistency of measures

neutrality objective, *the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission to set out a trajectory for achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making*<sup>37</sup>. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

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<sup>37</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

and progress with the climate-neutrality objective the Commission *should assess the options for the structure and design of an indicative trajectory at Union level to achieve the Unions 2030 target for climate and net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050 at the latest and submit a legislative proposal to the European Parliament and the Council.*

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<sup>37</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

## Amendment 33

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 23

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

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

##### *Amendment*

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

with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives,

In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives,

#### **Amendment 34**

##### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 23 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(23 a) A well-functioning internal energy market is an important component of the energy transition and will help to make it financially viable. The development of smart and digital integrated electricity and gas networks that is consistent with climate and energy target must therefore be given top priority in the multiannual financial framework (TEN networks with Connecting Europe Facility CEF). COVID-19 recovery programmes must also support the development of transnational energy grids. Effective and swift decision-making procedures are needed to support transnational grid developments, notably in future-oriented and hydrogen-compatible gas infrastructure.***

#### **Amendment 35**

##### **Proposal for a regulation Recital 23 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(23 b) European Alliances, especially in the battery and hydrogen sectors, are of outmost importance: coordinated at European level, they offer great opportunities for post-COVID-19 regional recovery processes and successful structural change. Statutory requirements must create a framework for innovations***

*in climate-friendly mobility and energy generation. Those alliances should receive adequate support and funding and should also be part of the future foreign and neighbourhood policy as well as of trade agreements.*

## Amendment 36

### Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

This Regulation establishes a framework for the irreversible and **rapid** reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and enhancement of removals by **[..]** sinks in the Union.

## Amendment 37

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

This Regulation sets out a binding objective of climate neutrality in the Union **and in each Member State** by 2050 **at the latest** in pursuit of the long-term temperature **goals** set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, **while taking into account the imperative of a just transition of the workforce on the basis that sustainable production innovations can promote European industrial strength in key market segments and thus protect and create decent work and quality jobs.**

## Amendment 38

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***This Regulation recognises climate change as a collective challenge that requires collective solutions based on fair and just transition. In the spirit of fairness, each Member State and each economic sector should contribute to addressing this challenge.***

**Amendment 39**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

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

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

**Amendment 40**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Article 1a***

***Definition***

***- 'climate-neutrality' means net zero greenhouse gas emissions within the Union so as to achieve a balance between Union's domestic anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks of greenhouse gases within the Union;***

**Amendment 41**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

1. Union-wide emissions and removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be balanced **in the Union as early as possible and** at the latest by 2050, thus **achieving net zero greenhouse gas** emissions **within the Union** by that date. **Each Member State shall reach net zero emissions by 2050 at the latest. After that date, removals of greenhouse gases shall exceed emissions.**

**Amendment 42**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national, **regional and local** level respectively, to enable the **individual and, as a result, the** collective achievement of the **net zero emissions** objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting **Union's competitiveness, social and economic cohesion and the protection of vulnerable consumers as well as** fairness, solidarity **and a just transition** among Member States.

**Amendment 43**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. **By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's**

*Amendment*

3. In light of the objective set out in Article 2(1), **the Union's domestic**

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

**economy-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction target for 2030 shall be set at at least 55%** compared to 1990 levels.

#### Amendment 44

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how **all of the relevant** Union legislation implementing the Union's 2030 target would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of **the Union's 2030 climate target set out in Article 2(3), and the climate-neutrality objective** set out in Article 2(1). **The Commission assessment shall be accompanied by legislative proposals as appropriate.**

#### Amendment 45

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**4 a. By 30 September 2025, the Commission shall, in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) and following a thorough impact assessment, explore options for setting a Union emission reduction target for 2040 and shall make legislative proposals to the**

*European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate. When exploring options for the 2040 climate target, the Commission shall take into account the criteria set out in Article 3(3). The impact assessment shall assess how the Union legislation relevant for the fulfilment of that target would need to be amended.*

#### Amendment 46

##### Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. *The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 9 to supplement this Regulation by setting out a trajectory at Union level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) until 2050. At the latest within six months after each global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement, the Commission shall review the trajectory.*

*Amendment*

1. *By ... [twelve months from entry into force of this Regulation] the Commission shall submit a legislative proposal setting out an indicative trajectory at Union level to achieve the Union's 2030 target for climate set out in Article 2 (3) and the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1).*

#### Amendment 47

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The trajectory shall start from *the Union's 2030 target for climate* referred to in Article 2(3).

*Amendment*

2. The *Union* trajectory referred in paragraph 1 shall start from ... [six months from entry into force of the legislative proposal referred in paragraph 1] and be established on the basis of 2 year milestones.

#### Amendment 48

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

3. When setting a trajectory in accordance with paragraph 1, the Commission **shall** consider the following:

*Amendment*

3. When setting a trajectory in accordance with paragraph 1, the Commission **may** consider the following **criteria**:

#### **Amendment 49**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point -a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(-a) socio-economic footprint;**

#### **Amendment 50**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) cost-effectiveness and economic efficiency;

(a) cost-effectiveness and economic efficiency, **taking into account the social, economic and environmental costs of inaction, and insufficient or delayed climate action;**

#### **Amendment 51**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(b) **competitiveness** of the Union's economy;

(b) **competitiveness** of the Union's economy **and its key sectors , including the current state of European SMEs' development by applying the SME test;**

#### **Amendment 52**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) best available technology;

*Amendment*

(c) best available ***technologies, their current market penetration, and perspectives for future deployment of mature new technologies and breakthrough innovations, while respecting the technology neutrality principle and avoiding any possible lock-in effect;***

**Amendment 53**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(c a) the costs of decommissioning and recycling of technologies concerned, as well as their impact on environment and biodiversity, including the impact of raw materials extraction***

**Amendment 54**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(c b) resource efficiency, economic affordability, accessibility and security of supply of raw materials;***

**Amendment 55**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(d a) availability and cost of low-carbon and climate-neutral feedstock, energy, necessary infrastructure and low-carbon technologies;***

## **Amendment 56**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point d b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(d b) the need to minimise and ultimately phase out the use of, and therefore the Union dependency on, fossil fuels in a timeframe consistent with the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) of this Regulation, while taking into account the bridging role of natural gas in the transition to a carbon neutral economy;***

## **Amendment 57**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point e**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(e) fairness and solidarity between and within Member States;

(e) fairness and solidarity between and within Member States, ***given the Member States different starting points and national circumstances;***

## **Amendment 58**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point f**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(f) the need to ensure environmental

(f) the need to ensure environmental

effectiveness and progression over time;

*integrity*, effectiveness and progression over time *in accordance with Article 4(3) of the Paris Agreement*;

## Amendment 59

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(g) investment needs and opportunities;

(g) investment *cycles*, needs and opportunities *and the need for predictability for the sectors of the economy and regulatory stability for investments, while taking into account the risk of stranded assets*;

## Amendment 60

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(g a) fair burden-sharing and greenhouse gas abatement potential of sectors of the economy, their energy efficiency and undertaken investment efforts related to decarbonisation*;

## Amendment 61

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(h) the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition;

(h) the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition *for all parts of society, taking into account the potential socio-economic impacts of future measures*;

## Amendment 62

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(h a) energy poverty and vulnerability assessment for each Members State, the progress on their reduction, including an evaluation of reliability of energy supply;***

## Amendment 63

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(i) international developments and efforts undertaken to achieve the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement and the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

(i) international developments and ***global*** efforts undertaken, ***including by third countries***, to achieve the long-term ***climate*** objectives of the Paris Agreement and the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

## Amendment 64

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(i a) the prevention of carbon leakage and effective carbon-leakage protection measures applied, in particular in energy intensive industries competing at global level, and the role of trade policy tools;***

## Amendment 65

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(i b) the carbon footprint of end products and consumption in the Union;***

#### **Amendment 66**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point i c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(i c) the need to promote the use of renewable products and circularity in all sectors;***

#### **Amendment 67**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point j**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(j) the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the IPCC.

(j) the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the IPCC ***and IPBES;***

#### **Amendment 68**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point j a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(j a) the UN Sustainable Development Goals;***

#### **Amendment 69**

##### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point j b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(j b) the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the Union on the economic situation in the Union and its key economic sectors;***

## **Amendment 70**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point j c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(j c) the need to ensure coherence with the Union’s other policy objectives and legislation;***

## **Amendment 71**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 3 – paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***3 a. The Commission shall review the Union trajectory referred in paragraph 1 of this Article no later than six months after each global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement and, where appropriate, submit a legislative proposal to adjust it.***

## **Amendment 72**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 4 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

1. The relevant Union institutions ***and the Member States*** shall ensure continuous

1. The ***Member States and*** relevant Union institutions shall ensure continuous

progress in enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change *in accordance with* Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

progress in enhancing adaptive capacity, ***enhancing research***, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, ***and promoting just transition in order to meet objectives of*** Article 7 of the Paris Agreement ***and goals on adaptation set out under Article 19 and Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.***

## Amendment 73

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Member States shall develop ***and*** implement adaptation strategies and plans that include comprehensive risk management frameworks, based on robust climate and vulnerability baselines and progress assessments.

*Amendment*

2. Member States shall develop, implement, adaptation strategies and plans that include comprehensive risk management frameworks, based on robust climate and vulnerability baselines and progress assessments, ***and shall report those strategies and plans the Commission in accordance with Article 19 of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. Those strategies and plans shall include measures and actions in line with national goals and objectives set out on climate adaptation and provide for adequate financing including through public and private sources.***

## Amendment 74

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***2 a. The Commission shall assist Member States in developing those strategies and plans by collecting and providing data on future climate impacts across the Union and supporting actions addressing energy poverty social aspects.***

## Amendment 75

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

By 30 September 2023, and every 5 years thereafter, the Commission shall assess, together with the assessment foreseen under Article 29(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999:

*Amendment*

By 30 September 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, the Commission shall assess, together with the assessment foreseen under Article 29(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999:

## Amendment 76

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(b a) the collective progress at global level towards the achievement of objectives referred to in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement;***

## Amendment 77

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(b b) the collective progress made by all Member States in achieving the objective of strong, sustainable and high performing industry for Union's economy and of an increase of the industry's weight in the Union's GDP;***

## Amendment 78

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b c (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(b c) the measures taken and the collective progress made by all Member States to achieve the objectives of the just transition plans, so that no part of the society and the economy is left behind;***

## **Amendment 79**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b d (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(b d) the collective progress made by all Member States on fighting energy poverty;***

## **Amendment 80**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

The Commission shall submit ***the*** conclusions ***of that assessment***, together with the State of the Energy Union Report prepared in the respective calendar year in accordance with Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, to the European Parliament and to the Council.

The Commission shall submit ***these assessments and their*** conclusions, together with the State of the Energy Union Report prepared in the respective calendar year in accordance with Article 35 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, to the European Parliament and to the Council, ***and make them publicly available.***

## **Amendment 81**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 5 – paragraph 2 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. By 30 September 2023, and every 5 years thereafter, the Commission shall

2. By 30 September 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, the Commission shall

review:

review:

## Amendment 82

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) the consistency of Union measures with the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) as expressed by the trajectory referred to in Article 3(1);

*Amendment*

(a) the consistency of Union measures ***and policies, including sectoral legislation***, with the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) as expressed by the trajectory referred to in Article 3(1) ***and with the global development in accordance with the Paris Agreement objective***;

## Amendment 83

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(b a) the adequacy of Union measures to ensure progress towards the Union’s industrial objectives as well as to ensure effective protection against carbon leakage;***

## Amendment 84

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b b (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(b b) the adequacy of Union measures to achieve the objectives of the just transition plans so that no part of the society and the economy is left behind;***

## Amendment 85

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(b c) the adequacy of Union measures to ensure progress on fighting energy poverty;**

**Amendment 86**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 5 – paragraph 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

3. Where, based on the assessment referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission finds that Union measures are inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) or inadequate to ensure progress on adaptation as referred to in Article 4, or that the progress towards either the climate-neutrality objective or on adaptation as referred to in Article 4 is insufficient, it shall take the necessary measures in accordance with the Treaties, at the same time as the review of the trajectory referred to in Article 3(1).

3. Where, based on the assessment referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission finds that Union measures **and policies** are inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) or inadequate to ensure progress on adaptation as referred to in Article 4, or that the progress towards either the climate-neutrality objective or on adaptation as referred to in Article 4 is insufficient, it shall take the necessary measures in accordance with the Treaties, at the same time as the review of the trajectory referred to in Article 3(1). **It shall also inform the European Parliament and Council accordingly.**

**Amendment 87**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 5 – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

4. The Commission shall assess **any** draft **measure** or legislative **proposal in light of** the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) as expressed by the trajectory referred to in Article 3(1) before

4. The Commission shall assess **the alignment of all Union** draft **measures** or legislative **proposals with** the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) as expressed by the trajectory referred to in

adoption, and include this analysis in any impact assessment accompanying these measures or proposals, and make **the result of** that assessment public at the time of adoption.

Article 3(1) **and its implications for society and economy**, before adoption, and include this analysis in any impact assessment accompanying these measures or proposals, and make that assessment **and its results** public at the time of adoption.

## Amendment 88

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

By 30 September 2023, and every 5 years, thereafter the Commission shall assess:

By 30 September 2023, and every 2 years, thereafter the Commission shall assess:

## Amendment 89

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) the consistency of national measures identified, **on the basis of** the National Energy and Climate Plans or the Biennial Progress Reports submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as relevant for the achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) with that objective as expressed by the trajectory referred to in Article 3(1);

(a) the consistency of national measures identified, **taking into account** the National Energy and Climate Plans or the Biennial Progress Reports submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as relevant for the achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) with that objective as expressed by the trajectory referred to in Article 3(1);

## Amendment 90

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(b) the **adequacy of** relevant national measures to ensure progress on adaptation

(b) the relevant national measures to ensure progress on adaptation as referred to

as referred to in Article 4.

in Article 4 *and their effectiveness*.

## **Amendment 91**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(b a) the impact of the implemented measures on the national economic and social situation;*

## **Amendment 92**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(b b) the effects of the climate policy on industrial value creation and its contribution to a more competitive and resilient economy;*

## **Amendment 93**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(b c) the measures taken and the progress made by each Member State to achieve the objectives of the just transition plans so that no part of the society and the economy is left behind;*

## **Amendment 94**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b d (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(b d) national measures to ensure progress on fighting energy poverty.**

## **Amendment 95**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. Where the Commission finds, under due consideration of the collective progress assessed in accordance with Article 5(1), that a Member State's measures are inconsistent with **that objective** as expressed by the trajectory referred to in Article 3(1) or **inadequate** to ensure progress on adaptation as referred to in Article 4, it may issue recommendations to that Member State. The Commission shall make such recommendations publicly available.

2. Where the Commission finds, under due consideration of the collective progress assessed in accordance with Article 5(1), **the level of utilisation of national resources and the economic and social situation**, that a Member State's measures are inconsistent with **the Union's climate-neutrality objective** as expressed by the trajectory referred to in Article 3(1) **or insufficient** to ensure progress on adaptation as referred to in Article 4, it may issue recommendations to that Member State. The Commission shall make such **progress and** recommendations publicly available.

## **Amendment 96**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(b) reports of the European Environment Agency (EEA);

(b) reports of the European Environment Agency (EEA), **the Joint Research Centre (JRC), and relevant UNFCC bodies;**

## **Amendment 97**

### **Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) European statistics and data, including data on losses from adverse climate impacts, where available; and

*Amendment*

(c) European **and global** statistics and data, **observed and projected**, including data on **performance of major emitters, as well as** losses from adverse climate impacts, where available; and

## **Amendment 98**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(c a) the latest global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement;**

## **Amendment 99**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(d) best available scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the IPCC; and

(d) best available scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the IPCC **and IPBES**; and

## **Amendment 100**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 8 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

The Commission shall engage with all parts of society to enable and empower them to take action towards a climate-neutral and climate-resilient society. The Commission shall facilitate an inclusive and accessible process at all levels, including at national, regional and local level and with social partners, citizens and

The Commission shall engage with all parts of society to enable and empower them to take action towards a **socially just**, climate-neutral and climate-resilient society. The Commission shall facilitate an inclusive and accessible process at all levels, including at national, regional and local level and with social partners,

civil society, for the exchange of best practice and to identify actions to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of this Regulation. In addition, the Commission may also draw on the multilevel climate and energy dialogues as set up by Member States in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

***regional and local authorities, business stakeholders, academia, citizens and civil society, for the exchange of best practice and to identify **the needs and** actions **to be carried out** to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of this Regulation. **The Commission and the Member States shall encourage all parts of society to set their objectives to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.***** In addition, the Commission may also draw on the multilevel climate and energy dialogues as set up by Member States in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

## Amendment 101

### Proposal for a regulation Article 9

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

#### *Article 9*

*deleted*

#### *Exercise of the delegation*

- 1. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3(1) is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.***
- 2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3(1) shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from ...[OP: date of entry into force of this Regulation].***
- 3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 3(1) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in***

*force.*

**4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.**

**5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.**

**6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 3 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and to the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.**

## **Amendment 102**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point 2 a (new)**

Regulation (EU) 2018/1999

Article 2 – point 11

*Present text*

(11) 'the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate' means the Union-wide binding target **of at least 40 %** domestic reduction in economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions **as compared to 1990** to be achieved by 2030, the Union-level binding target **of at least 32 %** for the share of renewable energy consumed in the Union in 2030, the Union-level headline target **of**

*Amendment*

**(2 a) in Article 2, point 11 is replaced by the following:**

(11) 'the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate' means the Union-wide binding target of domestic reduction in economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions to be achieved by 2030 **pursuant to Article 2(3) of Regulation .../... [Climate Law]**, the Union-level binding target for the share of renewable energy consumed in the Union in 2030 **pursuant to Article 3(1) of**

**at least 32,5 %** for improving energy efficiency in 2030, and the 15 % electricity interconnection target for 2030 **or any subsequent targets in this regard agreed by the European Council or by the European Parliament and by the Council for 2030;**

**Directive (EU) 2018/2001**, the Union-level headline target for improving energy efficiency in 2030 **pursuant to Article 1(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU**, and the 15% electricity interconnection target for 2030;

## Amendment 103

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Regulation (EU) 2018/1999

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point f

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(f) an assessment of the impacts of the planned policies and measures to meet the objectives referred to in point (b) of this paragraph, including their consistency with Union’s climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2 of Regulation .../... [Climate Law], the long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction objectives under the Paris Agreement and the long-term strategies as referred to in Article 15;

#### *Amendment*

(f) an assessment of the impacts of the planned policies and measures, **including in terms of economic competitiveness at global level and impacts on industry and society, in particular for the fight against energy poverty**, to meet the objectives referred to in point (b) of this paragraph, including their consistency with Union’s climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2 of Regulation .../... [Climate Law], the long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction objectives under the Paris Agreement and the long-term strategies as referred to in Article 15;

## Amendment 104

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Regulation (EU) 2018/1999

Article 11 – paragraph 1

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

Each Member State shall establish a multilevel climate and energy dialogue pursuant to national rules, in which local authorities, civil society organisation, business community, **investors** and other

#### *Amendment*

Each Member State shall establish a multilevel climate and energy dialogue pursuant to national rules, in which **citizens**, local authorities, **academia**, civil society organisation, **including social**

relevant stakeholders and the general public are able actively to engage and discuss the achievement of the Union's climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2 of Regulation .../... [Climate Law] and the different scenarios envisaged for energy and climate policies, including for the long term, and review progress, unless it already has a structure which serves the same purpose. Integrated national energy and climate plans may be discussed within the framework of such a dialogue.;

*partners, trade unions*, business community, *in particular representatives of SMEs* and other relevant stakeholders and the general public are able actively to engage and discuss the achievement of the Union's climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2 of Regulation .../... [Climate Law] and the different scenarios envisaged for energy and climate policies, including for the long term, and review progress, unless it already has a structure which serves the same purpose. Integrated national energy and climate plans, *just transition and sectoral strategies* may be discussed within the framework of such a dialogue.

## Amendment 105

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point 5 a (new)

Regulation (EU) 2018/1999

Article 15 – paragraph 1

#### *Present text*

By 1 January 2020, and subsequently by 1 January 2029 and every 10 years thereafter, each Member State shall prepare and submit to the Commission its long-term strategy with *a perspective of at least 30* years. Member States should, where necessary, update those strategies every five years.

#### *Amendment*

*(5 a) Article 15(1) is replaced by the following:*

By 1 January 2020, and subsequently by 1 January 2029 and every 10 years thereafter, each Member State shall prepare and submit to the Commission its long-term strategy *with a 2050 and 30 years perspective*. Member States should, where necessary, update those strategies every five years.

## Amendment 106

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Regulation (EU) 2018/1999

Article 15 – paragraph 3 – point c

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) achieving long-term greenhouse gas emission reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks in all sectors in accordance with the Union's **climate-neutrality** objective **set out in Article 2 of Regulation .../... [Climate Law]**;

*Amendment*

(c) achieving long-term greenhouse gas emission reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks in all sectors in accordance with the Union's objective, **in the context of necessary reductions according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to reduce the Union's greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effective manner and enhance removals by sinks in pursuit of the temperature goals in the Paris Agreement so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases within the Union as early as possible, by 2050 at the latest and, as appropriate, achieve negative emissions thereafter**;

**Amendment 107**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point 6 b (new)**

Regulation (EU) 2018/1999

Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point a

*Present text*

(a) the progress made at Union level towards meeting the objectives of the Energy Union, including for the first ten-year period the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate, in particular for the purpose of avoiding any gaps to the Union's 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency;

*Amendment*

**(6 b) In Article 29(1), point (a) is replaced by the following:**

(a) the progress made at Union level towards meeting the objectives of **the Union's climate-neutrality objective set out in the Regulation .../...[Climate Law], of the Union trajectory referred to in Article 3 of the Regulation .../...[Climate Law], and the objectives of** the Energy Union, including for the first ten-year period the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate, in particular for the purpose of avoiding any gaps to the Union's 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency.

## PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

<b>Title</b>	Establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (European Climate Law)
<b>References</b>	COM(2020)0080 – C9-0077/2020 – 2020/0036(COD)
<b>Committee responsible</b> Date announced in plenary	ENVI 11.3.2020
<b>Opinion by</b> Date announced in plenary	ITRE 11.3.2020
<b>Associated committees - date announced in plenary</b>	27.5.2020
<b>Rapporteur</b> Date appointed	Zdzisław Krasnodębski 24.4.2020
<b>Discussed in committee</b>	28.5.2020
<b>Date adopted</b>	7.9.2020
<b>Result of final vote</b>	+: 42 –: 31 0: 5
<b>Members present for the final vote</b>	François Alfonsi, Nicola Beer, François-Xavier Bellamy, Hildegard Bentele, Tom Berendsen, Vasile Blaga, Michael Bloss, Manuel Bompard, Paolo Borchia, Marc Botenga, Markus Buchheit, Martin Buschmann, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Jerzy Buzek, Carlo Calenda, Andrea Caroppo, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Ignazio Corrao, Ciarán Cuffe, Josianne Cutajar, Nicola Danti, Martina Dlabajová, Christian Ehler, Niels Fuglsang, Lina Gálvez Muñoz, Claudia Gamon, Nicolás González Casares, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler, András Gyürk, Henrike Hahn, Robert Hajšel, Ivo Hristov, Ivars Ijabs, Romana Jerković, Eva Kaili, Seán Kelly, Izabela-Helena Kloc, Łukasz Kohut, Zdzisław Krasnodębski, Andrius Kubilius, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Thierry Mariani, Marisa Matias, Eva Maydell, Georg Mayer, Joëlle Mélin, Dan Nica, Angelika Niebler, Ville Niinistö, Aldo Patriciello, Mauri Pekkarinen, Mikuláš Peksa, Tsvetelina Penkova, Morten Petersen, Markus Pieper, Clara Ponsatí Obiols, Manuela Ripa, Jérôme Rivière, Sara Skytvedal, Maria Spyrali, Beata Szydło, Riho Terras, Grzegorz Tobiszowski, Patrizia Toia, Evžen Tošenovský, Marie Toussaint, Isabella Tovaglieri, Henna Virkkunen, Pernille Weiss, Carlos Zorrinho
<b>Substitutes present for the final vote</b>	Mohammed Chahim, Cornelia Ernst, Fredrick Federley, Martin Hojsik, Elżbieta Kruk, Jacek Saryusz-Wolski, Edina Tóth

## FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

<b>42</b>	<b>+</b>
<b>EPP</b>	Edina Toth, András Gyürk, Pernille Weiss
<b>S&amp;D</b>	Carlo Calenda, Mohammed Chahim, Josianne Cutajar, Niels Fuglsang, Lina Gálvez Muñoz, Nicolás González Casares, Robert Hajšel, Romana Jerković, Eva Kaili, Łukasz Kohut, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Dan Nica, Tsvetelina Penkova, Patrizia Toia, Carlos Zorrinho
<b>RENEW</b>	Nicola Beer, Nicola Danti, Fredrick Federley, Claudia Gamon, Bart Groothuis, Christophe Grudler, Ivars Ijabs, Martin Hojsik, Mauri Pekkarinen, Morten Petersen
<b>GREENS</b>	François Alfonsi, Michael Bloss, Ciarán Cuffe, Henrike Hahn, Ville Niinistö, Mikuláš Peksa, Manuela Ripa, Marie Toussaint
<b>GUE</b>	Marc Botenga, Cornelia Ernst, Marisa Matias
<b>NI</b>	Martin Buschmann, Ignazio Corrao, Clara Ponsatí Obiols

<b>31</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>EPP</b>	François-Xavier Bellamy, Hildegard Bentele, Tom Berendsen, Vasile Blaga, Cristian-Silviu Buşoi, Jerzy Buzek, Christian Ehler, Andrius Kubilius, Eva Maydell, Angelika Niebler, Aldo Patriciello, Markus Pieper, Sara Skytvedal, Maria Spyraiki, Riho Terras
<b>RENEW</b>	Martina Dlabajová
<b>ID</b>	Paolo Borchia, Markus Buchheit, Andrea Caroppo, Thierry Mariani, Georg Mayer, Joëlle Mélin, Jérôme Rivière, Isabella Tovaglieri
<b>ECR</b>	Izabela-Helena Kloc, Zdzisław Krasnodębski, Jacek Saryusz Wolski, Elzbieta Kruk, Beata Szydło, Grzegorz Tobiszowski, Evžen Tošenovský

<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>EPP</b>	Maria Da Graça Carvalho, Seán Kelly, Henna Virkkunen
<b>S&amp;D</b>	Ivo Hristov
<b>GUE</b>	Manuel Bompard

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention