Joint motion for a resolution

PPE, S&D, Renew

The EU’s response to the increase in energy prices in Europe

Joint motion for a resolution

Paragraph 3a (new)

3a. Recalls that Member States are the main actors responsible for their own energy mix, for identifying the main issues faced by their citizens and economies, and for resolving them; stresses that the measures already taken at the national level to tackle the crisis should be fully acknowledged and should take priority over measures agreed at the Union level, which must be of the nature of recommendations;
Joint motion for a resolution
PPE, S&D, Renew
The EU’s response to the increase in energy prices in Europe

Joint motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3b (new)

3b. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to refrain from importing fossil fuels from Russia; draws attention to the fact that Russia earned EUR 158 billion in revenue from fossil fuel exports in the first six months of the war and that fossil fuel exports have contributed approximately EUR 43 billion to Russia’s federal budget since the start of the invasion of Ukraine, helping it to fund the war and conduct energy blackmail against Europe;

Or. en
Amendment 19  
Zdzisław Krasnodębski  
on behalf of the ECR Group

Joint motion for a resolution  
PPE, S&D, Renew  
The EU’s response to the increase in energy prices in Europe

Joint motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 6a (new)  

6a. Underlines that the existing framework allows Member States to temporarily exempt households from, or apply a reduced rate of, tax on electricity, natural gas, coal and solid fuels; encourages Member States to make full use of the existing options to cut taxes on energy products; calls on the Commission to consider giving Member States space to introduce further temporary exemptions or reductions on excise duties and energy taxes to alleviate the burden on households and businesses;

Or. en
Joint motion for a resolution

PPE, S&D, Renew

The EU’s response to the increase in energy prices in Europe

Joint motion for a resolution

Paragraph 12

12. Recognises that the cumulative effect of high energy prices and disrupted supply chains may endanger European businesses and the jobs they provide; calls for the burden on businesses, particularly SMEs, to be eased immediately;

Amendment

12. Recognises that the cumulative effect of high energy prices and disrupted supply chains may endanger European businesses and the jobs they provide; calls for the burden on businesses, particularly SMEs, to be eased immediately by implementing a regulatory moratorium on acts that would unnecessarily increase costs for businesses already under strain (such as REACH\(^{1a}\));

4.10.2022

Amendment 21
Zdzisław Krasnodębski
on behalf of the ECR Group

Joint motion for a resolution
PPE, S&D, Renew
The EU’s response to the increase in energy prices in Europe

Joint motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12a (new)

Joint motion for a resolution

12a. Calls on the Commission to give flexibility to Member States in response to the energy crisis, to use the resources available for the programming period 2014-2020 for the investment for growth and jobs goal, if so requested by a Member State;

Or. en
4.10.2022

Amendment 22
Zdzisław Krasnodębski
on behalf of the ECR Group

Joint motion for a resolution
PPE, S&D, Renew
The EU’s response to the increase in energy prices in Europe

Joint motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

16. Calls on the Member States and the Commission to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy, as it is the best way to end dependency on natural gas and to meet the Union’s climate commitments; recalls the ongoing recasts of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (RED III and RED IV), and is convinced that a quick completion of the legislative procedures will accelerate the roll-out of renewables across the EU;

16. Calls on the Member States and the Commission to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy, as it is an important building block in ending dependency on natural gas and in meeting the Union’s climate commitments; recalls the ongoing recasts of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (RED III and RED IV), and is convinced that a quick completion of the legislative procedures will accelerate the roll-out of renewables across the EU;

Or. en
4.10.2022

Amendment 23
Zdzisław Krasnodębski
on behalf of the ECR Group

Joint motion for a resolution
PPE, S&D, Renew
The EU’s response to the increase in energy prices in Europe

Joint motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24a (new)

Joint motion for a resolution

Amendment

24a. Notes that some Member States are reconsidering their nuclear and coal phase-outs where power plants could contribute to the security of the EU’s energy supply and to keeping energy prices down; considers that the extension of the service time of the existing nuclear power plants should be done while ensuring their safe operation and the correct management and disposal of nuclear waste; highlights that the postponement of coal-based installations should be temporary, for just as long as the current crisis lasts, and should be accompanied by a concrete calendar for their substitution with other energy sources;

Or. en
4.10.2022

Amendment 24
Zdzisław Krasnodębski
on behalf of the ECR Group

Joint motion for a resolution
PPE, S&D, Renew
The EU’s response to the increase in energy prices in Europe

Joint motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24b (new)

24b. Recalls that about a quarter of the electricity and half of the low-carbon electricity in the EU is generated by nuclear energy; notes that while some Member States oppose nuclear energy, a number of Member States are preparing to build new nuclear power stations; reiterates that Member States remain fully responsible for deciding their energy mix and for designing options to ensure affordable, stable and clean energy for their citizens and businesses and for choosing the most appropriate pathway for the Member State to contribute to achieving the Union’s climate and energy targets, taking into account each Member State’s specific features and constraints;

Or. en
Joint motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 27

27. Considers that companies that have benefited from windfall profits must help to mitigate the negative impacts of the crisis; takes note of the State of the Union address by President von der Leyen on 14 September 2022; welcomes in principle the (Commission’s proposal and subsequent) Council agreement to establish a temporary emergency cap on market revenues obtained from the generation and sale of electricity by using inframarginal generation technologies and to put in place a temporary solidarity contribution mechanism from the fossil fuel sector, which is benefiting from the current market situation; recalls, in this regard, its previous position expressed in its resolution of 19 May 2022\(^4\); regrets that the Commission proposed its plans in the form of a Council regulation, using Article 122 TFEU as the legal basis, instead of a legislative co-decision procedure; recalls that this instrument should only be used for emergency situations; confirms that Parliament stands ready to act swiftly on this pressing issue if called upon, as it requires full democratic legitimacy and accountability;

\(^4\)European Parliament resolution of AM\1264393EN.docx
possibly Article 352, and points out that all of these provisions require unanimity in the Council and envisage a special role for the European Parliament; calls, therefore, on the Commission to refrain from limiting parliamentary powers in the EU decision-making process and considers it justified to refer this procedural issue to the Court of Justice of the European Union for it to obtain greater clarity on the scope and practical use of Article 122 TFEU; confirms that Parliament stands ready to act swiftly on this pressing issue if called upon, as it requires full democratic legitimacy and accountability;

14 European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2022 on the social and economic consequences for the EU of the Russian war in Ukraine – reinforcing the EU’s capacity to act (Texts adopted, P9_TA(2022)0219).
Amendment 26  
Zdzisław Krasnodębski on behalf of the ECR Group

Joint motion for a resolution
PPE, S&D, Renew
The EU’s response to the increase in energy prices in Europe

Joint motion for a resolution
Paragraph 32

32. *Welcomes* the energy demand obligations and goals introduced by the proposed Council regulation to tackle the problems of high energy prices and security of energy supply; urges the Member States to ensure that the measures they chose to adopt to implement the above obligations must not pose additional burdens for vulnerable households and consumers, businesses, SMEs or those living in energy poverty;

32. *Takes note of* the energy demand obligations and goals introduced by the Council regulation to tackle the problems of high energy prices and security of energy supply; *stresses that the proposed measures to limit energy demand should take into account the differences in levels of energy consumption per capita between Member States, and should allow Member States to adjust the proposed targets accordingly; insists, therefore, that savings should be made in the first instance in the Member States where the potential for savings is the greatest;* urges the Member States to ensure that the measures they chose to adopt to implement the above obligations must not pose additional burdens for vulnerable households and consumers, businesses, SMEs or those living in energy poverty;

Or. en