DRAFT OPINION

of the Committee on Regional Development

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


Rapporteur for opinion: Caroline Roose
PA_Legam
SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The Commission’s European Green Deal Communication sets 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. The European Green Deal also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts.

In this context, the proposal on the European Climate Law aims to establish the framework for achieving EU climate neutrality. The Rapporteur welcomes this Commission's proposal and puts forward a number of amendments, seeking to improve the Regulation on European Climate Law.

More concretely the Rapporteur:

- Takes seriously into account the climate and environmental emergency and therefore proposes that the Union should reach climate neutrality by 2040, namely one decade earlier than the target-date set in the Commission proposal.

- Points out that the transition should take into account regional disparities and imbalances in order to make it just and socially fair as well as territorially inclusive. The transition must include citizens, regions, urban and rural areas or communities to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement, the Sustainable Development Goals and the European Green Deal, through a new sustainable development policy by 2040.

- Stresses that the new Climate Law should clearly include the phasing out date for fossil fuels and its direct and indirect subsidies in order to achieve a climate-neutral economy by 2040. Stresses the need to phase out the use of all fossil fuels with the objective of limiting the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, in pursuit of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement.

- Notes the importance of promoting economic, social and territorial cohesion in order to achieve the climate-neutrality objectives, which are, according to the Treaties, among the Union’s main objectives, and sets a new 2030 target of 65% emission reductions compared to 1990, a target which is more ambitious compared to the one included in the Commission proposal.

- Stresses the importance of an integrated approach at Union and national level, gearing up all EU policies toward the objective of a climate-neutral EU by 2040.

- Highlights the importance for Member States to set concrete reduction targets establishing explicit obligations supporting energy efficiency, energy affordability and security of supply.

- Points out that adaptation is a key component of the long-term global response to climate change, and therefore notes the need to support comprehensive national
adaptation strategies and align Partnership agreements on the European Structural and Investment Funds with the overall objective of reaching EU climate neutrality by 2040.

- Stresses the need to foster synergies between the European Structural and Investment Funds and different Union programmes, as Horizon Europe, in order to support new technologies and innovative solutions that will replace the use of fossil fuels.

- Calls on pursuing sustainable investments and requiring that ESI Funds be used for sustainable mobility, eco-entrepreneurs and green infrastructure.

- Notes the importance of the partnership principle and the role of citizens and communities in driving the transformation at central level, as well as at regional and local level. The Commission should engage with all parts of society to enable them to take action towards a climate-neutral and climate-resilient society.

**AMENDMENTS**

The Committee on Regional Development 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’\(^1\), 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 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.

*Amendment*

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’\(^1\), 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 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, including citizens, regions, urban and rural areas or communities.
Justification

The Union needs to align its economy with the principles of sustainable development. It should therefore achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement, the Sustainable Development Goals and the European Green Deal, through a new sustainable development policy, which will bring citizens, cities and regions together and will allow for a fair and just transition.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(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 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.

Amendment

(6) Achieving climate neutrality requires an integrated approach, the preparation of all Union policies for readiness and a contribution from all economic sectors. The polluter pays principle should be a key factor in that regard. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential, as is the phasing out of fossil fuels and their direct and indirect subsidies. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

Justification

To reach the objective of a climate-neutral Union by 2040, gearing up all Union policies and following an integrated approach is essential. The Climate Law Regulation should explicitly mention the target of phasing out fossil fuels and their direct and indirect subsidies, as fossil fuels will have no place in the future climate-neutral economy.
Amendment 3
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 a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to lead by example, help raise global ambition and strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy.

Or. en

Amendment 4
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 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 2040. The Union-wide 2040 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.

Or. en

Amendment 5
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14
(14) Adaptation is a key component of the long-term global response to climate change. Therefore, Member States and the Union should enhance their adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, as provided for in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, as well as maximise the co-benefits with other environmental policies and legislation. Member States should adopt comprehensive national adaptation strategies and plans. 

Adaptation strategies at regional and local level should be encouraged and become a precondition for financing. Partnership agreements on the European Structural and Investment Funds should therefore also be aligned with the overall objective of reaching EU climate neutrality by 2040.

Or. en

Justification

To ensure a coherent approach towards climate neutrality, it is imperative to start including the requirement of regional and local adaptation strategies among the preconditions of future funding.

Amendment 6

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;

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 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 integrity and level of ambition.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(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 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 integration approach, changes across the entire policy spectrum and a collective effort of all sectors of the economy and society, 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 promote re-skilling and up-skilling of workers affected by transition; the need to invest in innovative means of production, manufacturing, research, and education; shift the economy from linear to circular; promote the local economies; 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 integrity and level of ambition; shifting from a growth paradigm to a post-growth and sustainable development paradigm.
adjustment of the existing rules. It is of equal importance to foster synergies between the European Structural and Investment Funds and different Union programmes, namely Horizon Europe, to support new technologies and innovative solutions that would replace the use of fossil fuels.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(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 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, 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...

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 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, review the Union’s 2030 target for climate and explore options for a new 2030 target of 65% 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
achieve emission reductions of 50 to 55 %
compared to 1990.

(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.

36 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

Amendment 9

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 national, regional and local
level. The Commission, in accordance with the partnership principle and respect for gender equality and non-
discrimination principles, 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.

Or. en
Amendment 10
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-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**37**. 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.

Amendment

(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 **rapid**, irreversible and socially fair, to ensure reduction and to assist in the assessment of the consistency of measures and progress with the climate-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 **2040**. 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**37**. 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.

---


Or. en

---

Amendment 11
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 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

(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 2040, 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 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 12

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 by 2040 in pursuit of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, namely limiting global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1,5°C above pre-industrial levels, as well as making finance flows consistent with climate-resilient development, and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

Or. en
**Justification**

*In the global fight against climate change, the Union has the responsibility and the means to lead by example. Taking into account the climate emergency declared by Parliament, it is essential to adopt an even more ambitious target to achieve climate neutrality by 2040, instead of 2050 as initially foreseen.*

**Amendment 13**

**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 and national emissions and removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be balanced at the latest by 2040, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date, both at Union and national levels.

*Or. en*

**Justification**

*It is essential to underline in the Regulation the collective Union responsibility as well as the individual national responsibility at the level of Member States to reduce their emissions to net zero.*

**Amendment 14**

**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 level respectively, to enable the individual and, as a result, 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 as well as economic, social and territorial cohesion.
Apart from underlying the need for individual achievement of climate-neutrality at central government level, it is necessary to highlight the importance of promoting economic, social and territorial cohesion, which are, according to the Treaties, among the Union’s main objectives.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3

**Text proposed by the Commission**

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

**Amendment**

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union’s 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 set a new 2030 target of 65% 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.

**Justification**

In order to align its economy with the principle of sustainable development and achieve climate neutrality by 2040, the Union should set a more ambitious, but feasible, intermediate target of emission reductions, as this would reflect its strong commitment and high level of climate ambition.

Amendment 16

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

**Amendment**

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.

implementing the Union’s 2030 target, as well as Union legislation on funds and instruments, would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of 65% 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.

Or. en

Justification

The Union’s structural, investment and cohesion funds, as well as all kinds of financing instruments, are substantial tools to achieve climate neutrality and need to be adapted accordingly, in order to best serve this top objective.

Amendment 17

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. 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 2040. 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.

Or. en

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(d a) the need to phase out the use of all fossil fuels in a timeframe consistent with

Amendment
the objective of limiting the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels; Or. en

Amendment 19
Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(h) the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition and redress regional imbalances; Or. en

Justification

The trajectory should take into account the regional specificities, disparities and imbalances between regions.

Amendment 20
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. By 31 January 2021, the Commission shall adopt an updated EU Strategy on adaptation to climate change. Member States shall develop and implement adaptation strategies and plans that set concrete reduction targets and include comprehensive risk management frameworks, based on robust climate and vulnerability baselines and progress assessments. Partnership agreements on the European Structural and Investment Funds shall therefore also be aligned with reaching those targets and the overall objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2040. Or. en
Justification

The adaptation strategies should not be vague documents, but as specific as possible, establishing explicit obligations and setting concrete binding targets.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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 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.

Amendment

In accordance with the partnership principle, 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 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.

Justification

Parliament considers compliance with the partnership principle to be of key importance, as this ensures that economic and social partners, as well as, for example, environmental NGOs, can be consulted.

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Regulation (EU) 2018/1999
Article 11 – paragraph 1
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 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.

Amendment

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 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 reaching climate neutrality by 2040 at the latest, 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.

Or. en