



Committee on Transport and Tourism

2025/0524(COD)

17.9.2025

AMENDMENTS

5 - 201

Draft opinion

Virginijus Sinkevičius
(PE776.928v01-00)

Amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality

Proposal for a regulation

(COM(2025)0524 – 2025/0524(COD))

Amendment 5

**Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans,
Philippe Olivier**

Proposal for a regulation

—

Proposal for rejection

*The Committee on Transport and
Tourism calls on the Committee on
Environment, Climate and Food Safety,
as the committee responsible, to propose
rejection of the Commission proposal:
Amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1119
establishing the framework for achieving
climate neutrality.*

Or. en

Amendment 6

Kosma Złotowski

Proposal for a regulation

—

Proposal for rejection

*The European Parliament rejects the
Commission's proposal for a Regulation
of the European Parliament and of the
Council amending Regulation (EU)
2021/1119 establishing the framework for
achieving climate neutrality
(2025/0524(COD)).*

Or. en

Amendment 7

Beata Szydło
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

—

Proposal for rejection

The European Parliament rejects the Commission's proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality (2025/0524(COD)).

Or. en

Justification

The proposed 90% emissions reduction target by 2040 should be rejected. The impact assessment provided by the European Commission accompanying the proposal does not adequately reflect the economic and social reality. The European Commission's accompanying impact assessment insufficiently reflects the varying financial capacities, energy mixes, and decarbonisation potentials of individual Member States. The adoption of 2040 climate target risks to further undermine the competitiveness of the Union and could incentivize the relocation of investments and carbon-intensive industries to third countries with less stringent climate policies.

Amendment 8

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The outcome of the first global stocktake³ under the Paris Agreement⁴, concluded at the United Nations Climate Change Conference at the end of 2023, found that parties are putting increasingly effective climate policies in place, but that urgent additional action is needed to put the world fully on track for achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

(1) The outcome of the first global stocktake³ under the Paris Agreement⁴, concluded at the United Nations Climate Change Conference at the end of 2023, found that parties are putting increasingly effective climate policies in place, but that urgent additional action is needed to put the world fully on track for achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement, *and are resolving to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.*

³ Decision 1/CMA.5.

⁴ OJ L 282, 19.10.2016, p. 4.

³ Decision 1/CMA.5.

⁴ OJ L 282, 19.10.2016, p. 4.

Amendment 9

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The outcome of the first global stocktake³ under the Paris Agreement⁴, concluded at the United Nations Climate Change Conference at the end of 2023, found that parties are putting increasingly effective climate policies in place, ***but that urgent additional action is needed to put the world fully on track for achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement.***

³ Decision 1/CMA.5.

⁴ OJ L 282, 19.10.2016, p. 4.

Amendment

(1) The outcome of the first global stocktake³ under the Paris Agreement⁴, concluded at the United Nations Climate Change Conference at the end of 2023, found that parties are putting increasingly effective climate policies in place.

³ Decision 1/CMA.5.

⁴ OJ L 282, 19.10.2016, p. 4.

Amendment 10

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droese

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The outcome of the first global stocktake³ under the Paris Agreement⁴, concluded at the United Nations Climate Change Conference at the end of 2023, found that parties are putting increasingly effective climate policies in place, ***but that urgent additional action is needed to put the world fully on track for achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement.***

³ Decision 1/CMA.5.

Amendment

(1) The outcome of the first global stocktake³ under the Paris Agreement⁴, concluded at the United Nations Climate Change Conference at the end of 2023, found that parties are putting increasingly effective climate policies in place.

³ Decision 1/CMA.5.

Or. en

Amendment 11

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) The European Union is experiencing a decline in competitiveness and prosperity, falling behind its main economic competitors, China and the United States, while becoming increasingly dependent on raw materials controlled by third countries due to the measures implemented under current climate legislation. Setting a new climate target for 2040 is therefore only feasible following a comprehensive evaluation of the socio-economic impacts of the EU's climate policies by 2030. This evaluation must include an assessment of the extent to which China, the United States, and India have implemented CO₂ reduction measures to ensure that EU companies are not disadvantaged.

Or. en

Amendment 12

Beata Szydło

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1 a) Transport plays a key role in the functioning of the internal market and in ensuring the mobility of citizens however the transformation of this sector towards climate neutrality requires substantial

financial investments in fleet modernisation, infrastructure development and the deployment of new technologies.

Or. en

(Regulation 2021/1119)

Amendment 13

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droeze

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Through the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵, the Union has enshrined in legislation **a binding objective of economy-wide climate neutrality by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date, and the aim of achieving negative emissions thereafter, established** a binding Union 2030 intermediate climate target and provided for the setting of a Union-wide intermediate climate target for 2040.

Amendment

(2) Through the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵, the Union has enshrined in legislation a binding Union 2030 intermediate climate target and provided for the setting of a Union-wide intermediate climate target for 2040.

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/1119/oj>).

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/1119/oj>).

Or. en

Amendment 14

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Through the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵, the Union has enshrined in legislation a binding objective of economy-wide climate neutrality by 2050, ***thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date, and the aim of achieving negative emissions thereafter, established a binding Union 2030 intermediate climate target and provided for the setting of a Union-wide intermediate climate target for 2040.***

Amendment

(2) Through the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵, the Union has enshrined in legislation a binding objective of economy-wide climate neutrality by 2050, ***ensuring that the EU's competitiveness and prosperity are safeguarded, the European Union must avoid unilateral regulatory actions that undermine a level playing field with other major economies. Therefore any subsequent targets beyond the 2030 target must be contingent upon the climate actions implemented by G20 economies.***

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/1119/oj>).

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/1119/oj>).

Or. en

Amendment 15

Ana Vasconcelos, Asger Christensen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Through the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵, the Union has enshrined in legislation a binding objective of economy-wide climate neutrality by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date, and the aim of achieving negative emissions thereafter, established a binding Union 2030

Amendment

(2) Through the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵, the Union has enshrined in legislation a binding objective of economy-wide climate neutrality ***in the Union*** by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date, and the aim of achieving negative emissions thereafter, established a binding

intermediate climate target and provided for the setting of a Union-wide intermediate climate target for 2040.

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/1119/oj>).

Union 2030 intermediate climate target and provided for the setting of a Union-wide intermediate climate target for 2040.

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/1119/oj>).

Or. en

Amendment 16

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droeze

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Taking into account the scientific advice by the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change and based on a detailed Impact Assessment, the Commission presented a recommended target of a 90% net greenhouse gas emission reduction compared to 1990 levels for 2040 in its Communication of 6 February 2024 on Securing our future: Europe's 2040 climate target and path to climate neutrality by 2050 building a sustainable, just and prosperous society⁶.

Amendment

deleted

⁶ COM(2024) 63 final.

Or. en

Amendment 17

Roman Haider, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans, Rachel Blom

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) *Taking into account the scientific advice by the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change and based on a detailed Impact Assessment*, the Commission *presented a recommended target of a 90% net greenhouse gas emission reduction compared to 1990 levels for 2040 in its Communication of 6 February 2024 on Securing our future: Europe's 2040 climate target and path to climate neutrality by 2050 building a sustainable, just and prosperous society⁶*.

Amendment

(3) *By 2030, following a thorough evaluation of the impact of the European Union's current climate-related legislation on the competitiveness of EU industries*, the Commission *should propose a revision of the Climate Law. This revision should aim to reduce reliance on third countries, ensure affordability for citizens, strengthen the Union's global competitiveness, safeguard existing jobs, and foster the creation of new employment opportunities.*

⁶ COM(2024) 63 final.

Or. en

Amendment 18
Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) *Taking into account the scientific advice by the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change and based on a detailed Impact Assessment*, the Commission presented a *recommended target of a 90% net greenhouse gas emission reduction compared to 1990 levels for 2040 in its Communication of 6 February 2024 on Securing our future: Europe's 2040 climate target and path to climate neutrality by 2050 building a sustainable, just and prosperous society⁶*.

Amendment

(3) *Taking into account the economic challenges facing Europe—stagnant growth, declining industrial production, high energy costs and fragmented capital markets—it is essential that climate targets are set with realism and responsibility. While the Commission presented a target of a 90% net greenhouse gas emission reduction compared to 1990 levels for 2040 in its Communication of 6 February 2024 on Securing our future: Europe's 2040 climate target and path to climate neutrality by 2050 building a sustainable, just and prosperous society⁶, such ambition risks undermining European industry, competitiveness, and social acceptance. A more balanced*

pathway, with a reduction of 80 % by 2040, would better align with technological feasibility, economic prosperity, and the need to safeguard European jobs and citizens.

⁶ COM(2024) 63 final.

⁶ COM(2024) 63 final.

Or. en

Amendment 19

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Taking into account the scientific advice by the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change and based on a detailed Impact Assessment, the Commission presented a recommended target of a 90% net greenhouse gas emission reduction compared to 1990 levels for 2040 in its Communication of 6 February 2024 on Securing our future: Europe's 2040 climate target and path to climate neutrality by 2050 building a sustainable, just and prosperous society⁶.

Amendment

(3) Taking into account the scientific advice by the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change and based on a detailed Impact Assessment, the Commission presented a recommended target of a 90% *domestic* net greenhouse gas emission reduction compared to 1990 levels for 2040 in its Communication of 6 February 2024 on Securing our future: Europe's 2040 climate target and path to climate neutrality by 2050 building a sustainable, just and prosperous society⁶. *The impact assessment also outlined that this domestic target would lead to a corresponding GHG budget over 2030-2050 of up to 16 GtCO₂e, already above the limit of 11-14 GtCO₂e recommended by the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change.*

⁶ COM(2024) 63 final.

⁶ COM(2024) 63 final.

Or. en

Amendment 20

Ana Vasconcelos, Asger Christensen

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Taking into account the scientific advice by the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change and based on a detailed Impact Assessment, the Commission presented a recommended target of a 90% net greenhouse gas emission reduction compared to 1990 levels for 2040 in its Communication of 6 February 2024 on Securing our future: Europe's 2040 climate target and path to climate neutrality by 2050 building a sustainable, just and prosperous society⁶.

⁶ COM(2024) 63 final.

Amendment

(3) Taking into account the scientific advice by the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change and based on a detailed Impact Assessment, the Commission presented a recommended **Union** target of a 90% net greenhouse gas emission reduction compared to 1990 levels for 2040 in its Communication of 6 February 2024 on Securing our future: Europe's 2040 climate target and path to climate neutrality by 2050 building a sustainable, just and prosperous society⁶.

⁶ COM(2024) 63 final.

Or. en

Amendment 21

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3 a) A unilateral EU target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions could undermine the competitiveness of Union industries if other major economies fail to undertake comparable efforts. To mitigate such asymmetric risks, the 2030 revision of the Climate Law and any subsequent targets must be contingent upon the climate actions implemented by G20 states.

Or. en

Amendment 22

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4) *In order to propose the Union 2040 climate target, the Commission considered the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Advisory Board; the social, economic and environmental impacts, including the costs of inaction; the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition for all; cost-effectiveness and economic efficiency; competitiveness of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and sectors most exposed to carbon leakage; best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies; energy efficiency and the 'energy efficiency first' principle, energy affordability and security of supply; fairness and solidarity between and within Member States; the need to ensure environmental effectiveness and progression over time; the need to maintain, manage and enhance natural sinks in the long term and protect and restore biodiversity, including in the marine environment; investment needs and opportunities; 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 (UNFCCC); existing information on the projected indicative Union greenhouse gas budget for the 2030-2050 period.*

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 23

Beata Szydlo

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4) *In order to propose the Union 2040 climate target, the Commission considered the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Advisory Board; the social, economic and environmental impacts, including the costs of inaction; the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition for all; cost-effectiveness and economic efficiency; competitiveness of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and sectors most exposed to carbon leakage; best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies; energy efficiency and the 'energy efficiency first' principle, energy affordability and security of supply; fairness and solidarity between and within Member States; the need to ensure environmental effectiveness and progression over time; the need to maintain, manage and enhance natural sinks in the long term and protect and restore biodiversity, including in the marine environment; investment needs and opportunities; 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 (UNFCCC); existing information on the projected indicative Union greenhouse gas budget for the 2030-2050 period.*

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 24

Laurent Castillo, François-Xavier Bellamy, Letizia Moratti, Flavio Tosi, Massimiliano Salini, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz, Dariusz Joński

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) *In order to propose the Union 2040 climate target, the Commission considered the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Advisory Board; the social, economic and environmental impacts, including the costs of inaction; the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition for all; cost-effectiveness and economic efficiency; competitiveness of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and sectors most exposed to carbon leakage; best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies; energy efficiency and the 'energy efficiency first' principle, energy affordability and security of supply; fairness and solidarity between and within Member States; the need to ensure environmental effectiveness and progression over time; the need to maintain, manage and enhance natural sinks in the long term and protect and restore biodiversity, including in the marine environment; investment needs and opportunities; 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 (UNFCCC); existing information on the projected indicative Union greenhouse gas budget for the 2030-2050 period.*

Amendment

(4) *The Paris Agreement, which establishes the objective of carbon neutrality by 2050, does not require intermediate targets to be set. Imposing a new intermediate goal for 2040 while the one of 2030 has not even been achieved yet would disproportionately penalise European countries, particularly in the context of the current social and industrial crisis, all the more without a robust impact assessment. Accepting this new goal would be disastrous for the European Union, while no third country imposes the same constraint on itself.*

Or. en

Amendment 25

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) In order to propose the Union 2040 climate target, the Commission considered the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Advisory Board; the social, economic and environmental impacts, including the costs of inaction; the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition for all; cost-effectiveness and economic efficiency; competitiveness of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and sectors most exposed to carbon leakage; best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies; energy efficiency and the 'energy efficiency first' principle, energy affordability and security of supply; fairness and solidarity between and within Member States; the need to ensure environmental effectiveness and progression over time; the need to maintain, manage and enhance natural sinks in the long term and protect and restore biodiversity, including in the marine environment; investment needs and opportunities; 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 (UNFCCC); existing information on the projected indicative Union greenhouse gas budget for the 2030-2050 period.

Amendment

(4) In order to propose the Union 2040 climate target, the Commission considered the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Advisory Board; the social, economic and environmental impacts, including the costs of inaction; ***especially acknowledging that, according to the report by the European Environment Agency of 31 October 2024, the transport sector is the only major sector where greenhouse gas emissions have continued to grow over the past decades, making the transition to clean mobility essential to meet the Union's climate targets and that without decisive action and accelerated investment in equitable, inclusive and sustainable mobility, the Union risks deepening inequalities, with more vulnerable regions and citizens being hit hardest by rising costs and pollution;*** the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition for all; cost-effectiveness and economic efficiency; competitiveness of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and sectors most exposed to carbon leakage; best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies; energy efficiency and the 'energy efficiency first' principle, energy affordability and security of supply; fairness and solidarity between and within Member States; the need to ensure environmental effectiveness and progression over time; the need to maintain, manage and enhance natural sinks in the long term and protect and restore biodiversity, including in the marine environment; investment needs and opportunities; 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 (UNFCCC); existing information on the projected indicative Union greenhouse gas budget for the 2030-2050 period.

Or. en

Amendment 26

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droeze

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) In order to propose the Union 2040 climate target, the Commission considered ***the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Advisory Board; the*** social, economic and environmental impacts, ***including the costs of inaction;*** the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition for all; cost-effectiveness and economic efficiency; competitiveness of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and sectors ***most exposed to carbon leakage;*** best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies; energy efficiency and the 'energy efficiency first' principle, energy affordability and security of supply; fairness and solidarity between and within Member States; the need to ensure environmental effectiveness and progression over time; the need to maintain, manage and enhance natural sinks in the long term and protect and restore biodiversity, including in the marine environment; investment needs and opportunities; international developments and efforts undertaken to achieve the long-

Amendment

(4) In order to propose the Union 2040 climate target, the Commission considered social, economic and environmental impacts; the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition for all; cost-effectiveness and economic efficiency; competitiveness of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and sectors; best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies; energy efficiency and the 'energy efficiency first' principle, energy affordability and security of supply; fairness and solidarity between and within Member States; the need to ensure environmental effectiveness and progression over time; the need to maintain, manage and enhance natural sinks in the long term and protect and restore biodiversity, including in the marine environment; investment needs and opportunities; 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 (UNFCCC).

term objectives of the Paris Agreement and the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); *existing information on the projected indicative Union greenhouse gas budget for the 2030-2050 period.*

Or. en

Amendment 27
Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Benoit Cassart

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) In order to propose the Union 2040 climate target, the Commission considered the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Advisory Board; the social, economic and environmental impacts, including the costs of inaction; the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition for all; cost-effectiveness and economic efficiency; competitiveness of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and sectors most exposed to carbon leakage; best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies; energy efficiency and the 'energy efficiency first' principle, energy affordability and security of supply; fairness and solidarity between and within Member States; the need to ensure environmental effectiveness and progression over time; the need to maintain, manage and enhance natural sinks in the long term and protect and restore biodiversity, including in the marine environment; investment needs and opportunities; international developments and efforts undertaken to achieve the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement and the ultimate objective of the United

Amendment

(4) In order to propose the Union 2040 climate target, the Commission considered the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Advisory Board; the social, economic and environmental impacts, including the costs of inaction; the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition for all; cost-effectiveness and economic efficiency; **principles of free market and** competitiveness of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, **mid-caps, startups** and sectors most exposed to carbon leakage; best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies; energy efficiency and the 'energy efficiency first' principle, energy affordability and security of supply; fairness and solidarity between and within Member States; the need to ensure environmental effectiveness and progression over time; the need to maintain, manage and enhance natural sinks in the long term and protect and restore biodiversity, including in the marine environment; investment needs and opportunities; international developments and efforts undertaken to achieve the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement and

Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); existing information on the projected indicative Union greenhouse gas budget for the 2030-2050 period.

the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); existing information on the projected indicative Union greenhouse gas budget for the 2030-2050 period.

Or. en

Amendment 28
Beata Szydlo

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4 a) The high costs of the transport transformation will lead to increased service prices, inflation, and reduced competitiveness of businesses, in particular small and medium-sized transport operators therefore when setting objectives in this sector, the principle of proportionality should be applied and adequate compensatory mechanisms should be ensured.

Or. en

Amendment 29

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5) In order to achieve the 2040 climate target it is essential to, inter alia, fully implement the agreed 2030 framework, ensure and provide support to the competitiveness and resilience of the European industry, ensure transition pathways based on best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies,

deleted

set a greater focus on a just transition that leaves no one behind, ensure fair competition with international partners, decarbonise the energy system with all zero and low carbon energy solutions (including renewables, nuclear, energy efficiency, storage, CCS, CCU, carbon removals, geothermal and hydro-energy, and all other current and future net-zero energy technologies), and organise a strategic dialogue on the post-2030 framework with all relevant sectors. With the Clean Industrial Deal, the EU is putting in place the conditions for a successful transition, focussing on both decarbonisation and industrial renewal, including support mechanisms for European industry, better access to public and private finance, a global level playing field, and clear enabling conditions for the uptake and scaling of clean technologies, in order to strengthen industrial competitiveness and innovation in the EU.

Or. en

Amendment 30

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) In order to achieve the 2040 climate target ***it is essential to, inter alia, fully implement the agreed 2030 framework, ensure and provide support to*** the competitiveness and resilience of the European industry, ***ensure*** transition pathways based on best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies, ***set a greater focus on a just transition that leaves no one behind, ensure*** fair competition with international partners, ***decarbonise*** the energy system with all zero and low carbon energy solutions

Amendment

(5) In order to achieve the 2040 climate target ***without compromising on*** the competitiveness and resilience of the European industry, ***it is essential to closely monitor the feasibility of the 2030 framework and revise elements of the Fit for 55-legislation, in particular the CO2 fleet targets for cars, vans and heavy-duty vehicles and AFIR, in order to introduce true technological neutrality and increased ambition, thus ensuring*** transition pathways based on best available cost-effective, safe and scalable

(including renewables, nuclear, energy efficiency, storage, CCS, CCU, carbon removals, geothermal and hydro-energy, and all other current and future net-zero energy technologies), and *organise* a strategic dialogue on the post-2030 framework with all relevant sectors. With the Clean Industrial Deal, the EU is putting in place the conditions for a successful transition, focussing on both decarbonisation and industrial renewal, including support mechanisms for European industry, better access to public and private finance, a global level playing field, and clear enabling conditions for the uptake and scaling of clean technologies, in order to strengthen industrial competitiveness and innovation in the EU.

technologies, *setting* a greater focus on a just transition that leaves no one behind, *ensuring* fair competition with international partners, *decarbonising* the energy system with all zero and low carbon energy solutions (including renewables, nuclear, energy efficiency, storage, CCS, CCU, carbon removals, geothermal and hydro-energy, and all other current and future net-zero energy technologies), and *organising* a strategic dialogue on the post-2030 framework with all relevant sectors. With the Clean Industrial Deal, the EU is putting in place the conditions for a successful transition, focussing on both decarbonisation and industrial renewal, including support mechanisms for European industry, better access to public and private finance, a global level playing field, and clear enabling conditions for the uptake and scaling of clean technologies, in order to strengthen industrial competitiveness and innovation in the EU.
A credible 2040 climate target shall be underpinned by a robust business case for industry, providing supportive enabling conditions and a Clean Industrial Deal that ensures a balance between decarbonisation objectives and the competitiveness of Union industry.

Or. en

Amendment 31

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Benoit Cassart

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) In order to achieve the 2040 climate target it is essential to, inter alia, fully implement the agreed 2030 framework, ensure and provide support to *the* competitiveness and resilience of the European industry, ensure transition pathways based on best available cost-

Amendment

(5) In order to achieve the 2040 climate target it is essential to, inter alia, fully implement the agreed 2030 framework, ensure and provide support to *protect and strengthen* competitiveness and resilience of the European industry, ensure transition pathways based on best available cost-

effective, safe and scalable technologies, set a greater focus on a just transition that leaves no one behind, ensure fair competition with international partners, decarbonise the energy system with all zero and low carbon energy solutions (including renewables, nuclear, energy efficiency, storage, CCS, CCU, carbon removals, geothermal and hydro-energy, and all other current and future net-zero energy technologies), and organise a strategic dialogue on the post-2030 framework with all relevant sectors. With the Clean Industrial Deal, the EU is putting in place the conditions for a successful transition, focussing on ***both*** decarbonisation ***and*** industrial renewal, ***including*** support mechanisms for European industry, better access to public and private finance, a global level playing field, and clear enabling conditions for the uptake and scaling of clean technologies, ***in order to strengthen industrial competitiveness and innovation in the EU.***

effective, safe and scalable technologies, set a greater focus on a just transition that leaves no one behind, ensure fair competition with international partners, decarbonise the energy system ***via a technologically neutral approach including*** with all zero and low carbon energy solutions (including renewables, nuclear, energy efficiency, storage, CCS, CCU, carbon removals, geothermal and hydro-energy, and all other current and future net-zero energy technologies), and organise a strategic dialogue on the post-2030 framework with all relevant sectors. With the Clean Industrial Deal, the EU is putting in place the conditions for a successful transition, ***primarily*** focussing on decarbonisation, industrial renewal, support mechanisms for European industry ***and circular economy. In order to strengthen industrial competitiveness and innovation in the EU while acknowledging the current geopolitical situation, it also focuses on*** better access to public and private finance, a global level playing field ***covering the efficient application of the CBAM and measures to tackle carbon leakage in exports,*** and clear enabling conditions for the uptake and scaling of clean technologies.

Or. en

Amendment 32 **Jens Gieseke**

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) In order to achieve the 2040 climate target it is essential to, inter alia, fully implement the agreed 2030 framework, ensure and provide support to the competitiveness and resilience of the European industry, ensure transition pathways based on best available cost-

Amendment

(5) In order to achieve the 2040 climate target it is essential to, inter alia, fully implement the agreed 2030 framework, ***ensure a well-functioning electricity grid requiring significant expansion and modernisation of grids and interconnectors;*** ensure and provide

effective, safe and scalable technologies, set a greater focus on a just transition that leaves no one behind, ensure fair competition with international partners, decarbonise the energy system with all zero and low carbon energy solutions (including renewables, nuclear, energy efficiency, storage, CCS, CCU, carbon removals, geothermal and hydro-energy, and all other current and future net-zero energy technologies), and organise a strategic dialogue on the post-2030 framework with all relevant sectors. With the Clean Industrial Deal, the EU is putting in place the conditions for a successful transition, focussing on both decarbonisation and industrial renewal, including support mechanisms for European industry, better access to public and private finance, a global level playing field, and clear enabling conditions for the uptake and scaling of clean technologies, in order to strengthen industrial competitiveness and innovation in the EU.

support to the competitiveness and resilience of the European industry, ensure transition pathways based on best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies, set a greater focus on a just transition that leaves no one behind, ensure fair competition with international partners, decarbonise the energy system with all zero and low carbon energy solutions (including renewables, nuclear, energy efficiency, storage, CCS, CCU, carbon removals, geothermal and hydro-energy, and all other current and future net-zero energy technologies), and organise a strategic dialogue on the post-2030 framework with all relevant sectors. With the Clean Industrial Deal, the EU is putting in place the conditions for a successful transition, focussing on both decarbonisation and industrial renewal, including support mechanisms for European industry, better access to public and private finance, a global level playing field, and clear enabling conditions for the uptake and scaling of clean technologies, in order to strengthen industrial competitiveness and innovation in the EU.

Or. en

Amendment 33

Johan Danielsson, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 a) Welcomes the on-going and upcoming initiatives to decarbonise the transport sector; render sustainable mobility more accessible and affordable to the mainstream and attainable to the most vulnerable; and in supporting quality, stable and safe jobs in the transport sector. These include the proposed dedicated transport funding stream under the CEF to support the transition towards

smart and sustainable mobility; the upcoming initiatives on High-Speed Rail and Ticketing to promote the accessibility of rail connections within the Union; the upcoming initiative to decarbonise corporate fleets in order to promote en masse affordable electric vehicles; the upcoming STIP with a view to accelerating the deployment of sustainable transport infrastructure and fuels, particularly in hard to abate sectors, with a view to supporting quality and stable jobs in the transport sector.

Or. en

Amendment 34

Beata Szydło

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 a) Given the central role of road freight and passenger transport in ensuring connectivity across the Union, excessively rapid decarbonisation obligations will disrupt supply chains, create social inequalities and reduce mobility for citizens, particularly in peripheral and rural regions.

Or. en

Amendment 35

Ana Vasconcelos

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 a) Fossil fuel subsidies are inconsistent with the Union's climate neutrality objectives, undermine the

competitiveness of other technologies, and distort energy markets.

Or. en

Amendment 36

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 b) Welcomes the European Commission's Recommendation (EU) 2025/1021 on Transport Poverty and calls on the European Commission to establish a structured dialogue with Member States and other relevant stakeholders to align transport-related decarbonisation efforts with social fairness, including via the national Social Climate Plans and to identify any gaps in the fair and just green transition.

Or. en

Amendment 37

Johan Danielsson, Kathleen Van Brempt, François Kalfon

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5 c) Calls on the European Commission as part of the announced evaluation of working conditions across all transport sectors to assess the impact of the decarbonisation and sustainable mobility strategy on jobs, working conditions and contribution to the Union's competitiveness.

Or. en

Amendment 38

Beata Szydlo

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6) *In light of the 2050 climate-neutrality objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced economy-wide by 90 % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.*

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 39

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6) *In light of the 2050 climate-neutrality objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced economy-wide by 90 % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.*

(6) *The feasibility of achieving the 2030 emission targets is highly uncertain, with significant economic and social consequences if they are met. Therefore, prior to proposing a legislative framework for an indicative EU climate target, it is essential to conduct a comprehensive assessment in 2030 in order to ensure the EU's contribution is proportionate and just.*

Or. en

Amendment 40

Benoit Cassart, Sophie Wilmès, Olivier Chastel, Jan-Christoph Oetjen

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) In light of the 2050 climate-neutrality objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced economy-wide by 90 % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.

Amendment

(6) In light of the 2050 climate-neutrality objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced economy-wide by 90 % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels ***taking into account that no harm will be done to the competitiveness of companies and to the purchasing power of citizens.***

Or. en

Amendment 41

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) In light of the 2050 climate-neutrality objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced economy-wide by 90 % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.

Amendment

(6) In light of the 2050 climate-neutrality objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be ***domestically*** reduced and removals ***domestically*** enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced economy-wide by 90 % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.

Or. en

Amendment 42

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) In light of the 2050 climate-neutrality objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced economy-wide by 90 % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.

Amendment

(6) In light of the 2050 climate-neutrality objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced *domestically* economy-wide by *at least* 90 % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.

Or. en

Amendment 43

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droeze

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) In light of *the 2050 climate-neutrality* objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced economy-wide by **90** % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.

Amendment

(6) In light of *reducing greenhouse gas emissions* objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced economy-wide by **50** % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.

Or. en

Amendment 44

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) In light of the 2050 climate-neutrality objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced

Amendment

(6) In light of the 2050 climate-neutrality objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced

economy-wide by **90** % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.

economy-wide by **77,5** % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.

Or. en

Amendment 45
Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) In light of the 2050 climate-neutrality objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced economy-wide by **90** % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.

Amendment

(6) In light of the 2050 climate-neutrality objective, by 2040 greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced and removals enhanced, to ensure that the net greenhouse gas emissions, that is emissions after deduction of removals, are reduced economy-wide by **80** % by 2040 compared to 1990 levels.

Or. en

Amendment 46
Beata Szydlo

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6 a) The implementation of any new objectives in the field of transport should be preceded by a detailed economic and social impact assessment, so as not to impose disproportionate burdens on citizens or limit the availability of transport.

Or. en

Amendment 47
Luděk Niedermayer

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6 a) Without a significant acceleration in the reduction of emissions from transport and buildings, it will not be possible to achieve or come close to the level of emission reductions that would be in line with the 2050 target.

Or. en

Amendment 48

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7) Priority should be given to **domestic reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, complementing it by increased removals, including through both** natural and technological solutions. In **the development of** the post-2030 policy package, due **attention should be paid to the contribution of gross emission reductions versus natural and technological removals. Nature-based and industrial removals play an increasing role in** the Union's **economy in the next decades, in view of** the need to **balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the latest by 2050 and negative emissions thereafter. Incentives will be developed on the occasion of the review of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ in 2026, where the Commission envisages to provide for domestic permanent carbon removals in the system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors.**

(7) Priority should be given to natural and technological solutions. In **developing** the post-2030 policy package, due **consideration must be given to** the Union's **competitiveness and the need to ensure affordable energy for both industry and citizens.**

⁷ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2003/87/obj>).

Or. en

Amendment 49

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droeze

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Priority should be given to domestic reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, complementing it by increased removals, including through both natural and technological solutions. In the development of the post-2030 policy package, due attention should be paid to the contribution of gross emission reductions versus natural and technological removals. *Nature-based and industrial removals play an increasing role in the Union's economy in the next decades, in view of the need to balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the latest by 2050 and negative emissions thereafter. Incentives will be developed on the occasion of the review of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ in 2026, where the Commission envisages to provide for domestic permanent carbon removals in the system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors.*

Amendment

(7) Priority should be given to domestic reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, complementing it by increased removals, including through both natural and technological solutions. In the development of the post-2030 policy package, due attention should be paid to the contribution of gross emission reductions versus natural and technological removals.

⁷ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European

Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2003/87/oj>).

Or. en

Amendment 50

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Priority should be given to domestic reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, complementing it by increased removals, including through both natural and technological solutions. In the development of the post-2030 policy package, ***due attention should be paid to the contribution of gross emission reductions versus natural and technological removals.*** Nature-based and industrial removals play an increasing role in the Union's economy in the next decades, in view of the need to balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the latest by 2050 and negative emissions thereafter. Incentives will be developed on the occasion of the review of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ in 2026, where the Commission envisages to provide for domestic permanent carbon removals in the system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors.

Amendment

(7) Priority should be given to domestic reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, complementing it by increased removals, including through both natural and technological solutions. In the development of the post-2030 policy package, gross emission reductions ***should be reduced by at least -85% compared to 1990 levels by 2040 so as to provide predictability in the ability of the Union to achieve its 2040 climate target.*** Nature-based and industrial removals play an increasing role in the Union's economy in the next decades, in view of the need to balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the latest by 2050 and negative emissions thereafter ***but their contribution to the EU 2040 target and the EU 2050 climate-neutrality should not be overestimated as both come with uncertainties. Priority should therefore always be to reduce emissions from sources across all sectors of the economy.*** Incentives will be developed on the occasion of the review of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ in 2026, where the Commission envisages to provide for domestic permanent carbon removals in the

system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors.

⁷ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2003/87/oj>).

⁷ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2003/87/oj>).

Or. en

Amendment 51

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Priority should be given to domestic reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, complementing it by increased removals, including through both natural and technological solutions. In the development of the post-2030 policy package, due attention should be paid to the contribution of gross emission reductions versus natural and technological removals. Nature-based and industrial removals play an increasing role in the Union's economy in the next decades, in view of the need to balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the latest by 2050 and negative emissions thereafter. Incentives will be developed on the occasion of the review of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ in 2026, where the Commission envisages to provide for domestic permanent carbon removals in the system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union ('EU

Amendment

(7) Priority should be given to domestic reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, complementing it by increased **domestic** removals, including through both natural and technological solutions. In the development of the post-2030 policy package, due attention should be paid to the contribution of gross emission reductions versus natural and technological removals. Nature-based and industrial removals play an increasing role in the Union's economy in the next decades, in view of the need to balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the latest by 2050 and negative emissions thereafter. Incentives will be developed on the occasion of the review of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ in 2026, where the Commission envisages to provide for a **limited role of** domestic permanent carbon removals in the system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the

ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors.

Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors **while ensuring such removals do not offset necessary emission reductions.**

⁷ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2003/87/oj>).

⁷ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2003/87/oj>).

Or. en

Amendment 52

Beata Szydlo

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) **Priority should be given to domestic reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, complementing it by increased removals, including through both natural and technological solutions.** In the development of the post-2030 policy package, due attention should be paid to the **contribution of gross emission reductions versus natural and technological removals.** **Nature-based and industrial removals play an increasing role in the Union's economy in the next decades, in view of the need to balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the latest by 2050 and negative emissions thereafter.** **Incentives will be developed on the occasion of the review of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ in 2026, where the Commission envisages to provide for domestic permanent carbon removals in the system for greenhouse gas emission**

Amendment

(7) In the development of the post-2030 policy package, due attention should be paid to the **EU's competitiveness and need to ensure energy security and affordable energy. The special attention must be paid to technological feasibility and security of energy supply, in particular energy grids. That should be the occasion of the review of Taxonomy^{7a} and of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ in 2026, the EU Emission Trading System ('EU ETS'), in particular to better assess the pricing and price elasticity of allowances, risk related to critical raw material dependence, financial feasibility of the frontloading of investment, and in particular of societal acceptance challenges.**

allowance trading within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors.

⁷ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2003/87/oj>).

Or. en

Amendment 53

Beata Szydlo

on behalf of the ECR Group

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7 a) The nuclear energy as part of the national energy mix of some Member states help to ensure energy security and stability of energy supply, in particular stability of grids. The Commission should present the review of Taxonomy without undue delay taking into account the development in nuclear technologies including Small Modular Reactors (SMRs).

Or. en

Amendment 54

Beata Szydlo

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7 a) The costs associated with the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure and zero-emission vehicles remain significantly higher than conventional solutions a premature phase-out of existing fleets will impose therefore disproportionate burdens on operators and consumers.

Or. en

Amendment 55

Ana Vasconcelos, Asger Christensen, Jan-Christoph Oetjen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7 a) To ensure confidence and predictability for market participants, the Union should safeguard the integrity of the EU ETS as a central instrument of Union climate policy, and therefore design any flexibilities in a way that do not compromise its credibility.

Or. en

Amendment 56

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droese

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8) The Union has in place a regulatory framework to achieve the 2030 climate target. The legislation implementing that target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC, which establishes the EU ETS, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by

(8) The Union has in place a regulatory framework to achieve the 2030 climate target. The legislation implementing that target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC, which establishes the EU ETS, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by

2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹, which sets net carbon removal targets for the land use sector. The Commission should assess how the relevant Union legislation would need to be amended in order to achieve the 2040 climate target. When designing the future architecture, the Commission should prepare detailed impact assessments, including the impacts on competitiveness and small and medium enterprises, and consider taking necessary measures, including legislative proposals as appropriate. *A number of elements to facilitate the achievement of the 2040 target should be appropriately reflected, including a potential limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, in the second part of the 2030-2040 decade, in line with accounting rules of the Paris Agreement; the role of domestic permanent removals (Biogenic emissions Capture with Carbon Storage (BioCCS) and Direct Air Capture with Carbon Storage (DACCs)) in the EU ETS; enhanced flexibility across sectors. In order to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts, the future architecture should be based on robust impact assessments. The future architecture should also foster convergence while taking into account fairness and Member States' specificities, including those of islands and outermost regions.*

⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/842/oj>).

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the

2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹, which sets net carbon removal targets for the land use sector. The Commission should assess how the relevant Union legislation would need to be amended in order to achieve the 2040 climate target. When designing the future architecture, the Commission should prepare detailed impact assessments, including the impacts on competitiveness and small and medium enterprises, and consider taking necessary measures, including legislative proposals as appropriate.

⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/842/oj>).

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/841/oj>).

European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/841/oj>).

Or. en

Amendment 57

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Union has in place a regulatory framework to achieve the 2030 climate target. The legislation implementing that target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC, which establishes the EU ETS, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹, which sets net carbon removal targets for the land use sector. The Commission should assess how the relevant Union legislation would need to be amended in order to achieve the 2040 climate target. When designing the future architecture, the Commission should prepare detailed impact assessments, including the impacts on competitiveness and small and medium enterprises, and consider taking necessary measures, including legislative proposals as appropriate. A number of elements to facilitate the achievement of the 2040 target should be appropriately reflected, including a potential limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality

Amendment

(8) The Union has in place a regulatory framework to achieve the 2030 climate target. The legislation implementing that target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC, which establishes the EU ETS, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹, which sets net carbon removal targets for the land use sector. The Commission should assess how the relevant Union legislation would need to be amended in order to achieve the 2040 climate target. When designing the future architecture, the Commission should prepare detailed impact assessments, including the impacts on competitiveness and small and medium enterprises, and consider taking necessary measures, including legislative proposals as appropriate. A number of elements to facilitate the achievement of the 2040 target should be appropriately reflected, including a potential limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality

international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, in the second part of the 2030-2040 decade, in line with accounting rules of the Paris Agreement; the role of domestic permanent removals (Biogenic emissions Capture with Carbon Storage (BioCCS) and Direct Air Capture with Carbon Storage (DACCs)) in the EU ETS; ***enhanced flexibility across sectors.*** In order to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts, the future architecture should be based on robust impact assessments. The future architecture should also foster convergence while taking into account fairness and Member States' specificities, including those of islands and outermost regions.

international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, in the second part of the 2030-2040 decade, in line with accounting rules of the Paris Agreement; the role of domestic permanent removals (Biogenic emissions Capture with Carbon Storage (BioCCS) and Direct Air Capture with Carbon Storage (DACCs)) in the EU ETS. In order to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts ***and benefits of different options***, the future architecture should be based on robust ***and detailed*** impact assessments, ***including inter alia the impacts and potential benefits of climate action on competitiveness, in particular of small and medium enterprises, the costs of inaction and the benefits of action over mid-term to long-term, and the need to provide regulatory stability, predictability and confidence for economic actors, investors and citizens.*** The future architecture should also foster convergence while taking into account fairness and Member States' specificities, including those of islands and outermost regions.

⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/842/oj>).

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/841/oj>).

⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/842/oj>).

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/841/oj>).

Amendment 58**Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans****Proposal for a regulation****Recital 8***Text proposed by the Commission*

(8) The Union has in place a regulatory framework to achieve the 2030 climate target. The legislation implementing that target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC, which establishes the EU ETS, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹, which sets net carbon removal targets for the land use sector. The Commission should assess **how** the relevant Union legislation **would need to be amended in order to achieve the 2040 climate target.** When designing **the** future **architecture**, the Commission should prepare detailed impact assessments, **including** the impacts on competitiveness **and** small and medium enterprises, and consider taking necessary measures, including legislative proposals as appropriate. **A number of elements to facilitate the achievement of the 2040 target should be appropriately reflected, including a potential limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, in the second part of the 2030-2040 decade, in line with accounting rules of the Paris Agreement; the role of domestic permanent removals (Biogenic emissions Capture with Carbon Storage (BioCCS) and Direct Air Capture with Carbon Storage (DACCs)) in the EU ETS; enhanced flexibility across sectors.** In order to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts, the future

Amendment

(8) The Union has in place a regulatory framework to achieve the 2030 climate target. The legislation implementing that target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC, which establishes the EU ETS, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council, which sets net carbon removal targets for the land use sector. The Commission should **properly** assess ***the impact of the relevant Union legislation on the Union's Economy.*** When designing future ***indicative targets***, the Commission should prepare detailed impact assessments ***in accordance with this Regulation, taking into account*** the impacts on competitiveness, small and medium enterprises, ***impacts on energy costs and investment needs***, and consider taking necessary measures, including legislative proposals as appropriate, ***to ensure zero administrative and financial burdens on Member States, companies, in particular small and medium enterprises and citizens.*** In order to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts, the future architecture should be based on ***detailed and robust impact assessments at national and sectoral levels, ensuring an informed decision-making process, the financial sustainability of the Union, and the principles of proportionality and subsidiarity.***

architecture should be based on robust impact assessments. *The future architecture should also foster convergence while taking into account fairness and Member States' specificities, including those of islands and outermost regions.*

⁸ *Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/842/oj>).*

⁹ *Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/841/oj>).*

Or. en

Amendment 59

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Union has in place a regulatory framework to achieve the 2030 climate target. The legislation implementing that target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC, which establishes the EU ETS, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the

Amendment

(8) The Union has in place a regulatory framework to achieve the 2030 climate target. The legislation implementing that target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC, which establishes the EU ETS, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the

European Parliament and of the Council⁸ , which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹ , which sets net carbon removal targets for the land use sector. The Commission should assess how the relevant Union legislation would need to be amended in order to achieve the 2040 climate target. When designing the future architecture, the Commission should prepare detailed impact assessments, including the impacts on competitiveness and small and medium enterprises, and consider taking necessary measures, including legislative proposals as appropriate. *A number of elements* to facilitate the achievement of the 2040 target ***should be appropriately reflected, including a potential limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, in the second part of the 2030-2040 decade, in line with accounting rules of the Paris Agreement; the role of domestic permanent removals (Biogenic emissions Capture with Carbon Storage (BioCCS) and Direct Air Capture with Carbon Storage (DACC)) in the EU ETS; enhanced flexibility across sectors.*** In order to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts, the future architecture should be based on robust impact assessments. The future architecture should also foster convergence while taking into account fairness and Member States' specificities, including those of islands and outermost regions.

⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26, ELI:

European Parliament and of the Council⁸ , which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹ , which sets net carbon removal targets for the land use sector. The Commission should assess how the relevant Union legislation would need to be amended in order to achieve the 2040 climate target. When designing the future architecture, the Commission should prepare detailed impact assessments, including the impacts on competitiveness and small and medium enterprises, and consider taking necessary measures, including legislative proposals as appropriate. To facilitate the achievement of the 2040 target ***the limited role of domestic permanent removals (Biogenic emissions Capture with Carbon Storage (BioCCS) and Direct Air Capture with Carbon Storage (DACC)) in the EU ETS and safeguards to ensure that such removals do not offset necessary emission reductions should be appropriately reflected.*** In order to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts, the future architecture should be based on robust impact assessments. The future architecture should also foster convergence while taking into account fairness and Member States' specificities, including those of islands and outermost regions.

⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26, ELI:

<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/842/oj>).

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/841/oj>).

<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/842/oj>).

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/841/oj>).

Or. en

Amendment 60

Ana Vasconcelos, Asger Christensen, Jan-Christoph Oetjen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Union has in place a regulatory framework to achieve the 2030 climate target. The legislation implementing that target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC, which establishes the EU ETS, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹, which sets net carbon removal targets for the land use sector. The Commission should assess how the relevant Union legislation would need to be amended in order to achieve the 2040 climate target. When designing the *future architecture*, the Commission should prepare detailed impact assessments, including the impacts on competitiveness and small and medium enterprises, and consider taking necessary measures, including legislative proposals as appropriate. A number of elements to facilitate the achievement of the 2040 target should be appropriately reflected,

Amendment

(8) The Union has in place a regulatory framework to achieve the 2030 climate target. The legislation implementing that target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC, which establishes the EU ETS, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹, which sets net carbon removal targets for the land use sector. The Commission should assess how the relevant Union legislation would need to be amended in order to achieve the 2040 climate target. When designing the *post-2030 framework*, the Commission should prepare detailed impact assessments, including the impacts on competitiveness and small and medium enterprises, and consider taking necessary measures, including legislative proposals as appropriate. A number of elements to facilitate the achievement of the 2040 target should be appropriately reflected,

including a potential limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, in the second part of the 2030-2040 decade, in line with accounting rules of the Paris Agreement; the role of domestic permanent removals (Biogenic emissions Capture with Carbon Storage (BioCCS) and Direct Air Capture with Carbon Storage (DACCs)) in the EU ETS; enhanced flexibility across sectors. In order to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts, the *future architecture* should be based on robust impact assessments. The *future architecture* should also foster convergence while taking into account fairness and Member States' specificities, including those of islands and outermost regions.

⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/842/oj>).

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/841/oj>).

including a potential limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, in the second part of the 2030-2040 decade, in line with accounting rules of the Paris Agreement; the role of domestic permanent removals (Biogenic emissions Capture with Carbon Storage (BioCCS) and Direct Air Capture with Carbon Storage (DACCs)) in the EU ETS, ***while ensuring its integrity***; enhanced flexibility across sectors. In order to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts, the ***post-2030 framework*** should be based on robust impact assessments. The ***post-2030 framework*** should also foster convergence while taking into account fairness and Member States' specificities, including those of islands and outermost regions.

⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/842/oj>).

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/841/oj>).

Or. en

Amendment 61 Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Union has in place a regulatory framework to achieve the 2030 climate target. The legislation implementing that target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC, which establishes the EU ETS, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹, which sets net carbon removal targets for the land use sector. The Commission should assess how the relevant Union legislation would need to be amended in order to achieve the 2040 climate target. When designing the future architecture, the Commission should prepare detailed impact assessments, including the impacts on competitiveness and small and medium enterprises, and consider taking necessary measures, including legislative proposals as appropriate. A number of elements to facilitate the achievement of the 2040 target should be appropriately reflected, including a ***potential limited*** contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, in the second part of the 2030-2040 decade, in line with accounting rules of the Paris Agreement; the role of domestic permanent removals (Biogenic emissions Capture with Carbon Storage (BioCCS) and Direct Air Capture with Carbon Storage (DACCs)) in the EU ETS; enhanced flexibility across sectors. In order to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts, the future architecture should be based on robust impact assessments. The future architecture should also foster convergence while taking into account fairness and Member States' specificities, including those of islands and outermost regions.

Amendment

(8) The Union has in place a regulatory framework to achieve the 2030 climate target. The legislation implementing that target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC, which establishes the EU ETS, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹, which sets net carbon removal targets for the land use sector. The Commission should assess how the relevant Union legislation would need to be amended in order to achieve the 2040 climate target. When designing the future architecture, the Commission should prepare detailed impact assessments, including the impacts on competitiveness and small and medium enterprises, and consider taking necessary measures, including legislative proposals as appropriate. A number of elements to facilitate the achievement of the 2040 target should be appropriately reflected, including a contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, in the second part of the 2030-2040 decade, in line with accounting rules of the Paris Agreement; the role of domestic permanent removals (Biogenic emissions Capture with Carbon Storage (BioCCS) and Direct Air Capture with Carbon Storage (DACCs)) in the EU ETS; enhanced flexibility across sectors. In order to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts, the future architecture should be based on robust impact assessments. The future architecture should also foster convergence while taking into account fairness and Member States' specificities, including those of islands and outermost regions.

⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/842/oj>).

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/841/oj>).

⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/842/oj>).

⁹ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/841/oj>).

Or. en

Amendment 62

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Jeannette Baljeu

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8 a) Highlights the importance of the Sustainable Transport Investment Plan (STIP) in decarbonising the entire transport sector, as liquid fuels are essential for decarbonising aviation, the maritime sector and the existing vehicle fleet, even beyond 2035. Therefore, the STIP's main goal should be to close the necessary investment gap required for the production and deployment of carbon neutral and low-carbon liquid fuels within the EU. This is how the EU can achieve technological leadership and scale up capacity. In order to meet the ambitious targets set out in the green deal, while

maintaining competitiveness and technological neutrality as leading principals, all carbon neutral and low-carbon liquid fuels should be considered. Additionally, a comprehensive Liquid Fuel Strategy aiming at decarbonising the entire transport sector should be developed.

Or. en

Amendment 63

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droeze

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) *Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to set a Union-wide climate target for 2040, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its 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 in order to achieve that objective.*

Amendment

(9) The objective of this regulation *is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in an economically sustainable manner while preserving the competitiveness of the Member States in the global market.*

Or. en

Amendment 64

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Since the objective of this

Amendment

(9) Since the objective of this

Regulation, namely to *set a* Union-wide climate **target for 2040**, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its 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 in order to achieve that objective.

Regulation, namely to *review the* Union-wide climate **targets and the underlying legislation in 2030, it** cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its 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 in order to achieve that objective.

Or. en

Amendment 65

Beata Szydlo

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) *Since the objective of this Regulation, namely to set a Union-wide climate target for 2040, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its 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 in order to achieve that objective.

Amendment

(9) 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 in order to achieve that objective *while ensuring a cost-effective, just, as well as socially balanced and fair transition, taking into account different national circumstances*

Or. en

Amendment 66

Beata Szydlo

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(I) in Article 1, second paragraph, the following sentence is added:

‘This Regulation also sets out a binding Union target for 2040.;’

Or. en

Justification

The proposed 90% emissions reduction target by 2040 should be rejected. The impact assessment provided by the European Commission accompanying the proposal does not adequately reflect the economic and social reality. The European Commission’s accompanying impact assessment insufficiently reflects the varying financial capacities, energy mixes, and decarbonisation potentials of individual Member States. The adoption of 2040 climate target risks to further undermine the competitiveness of the Union and could incentivize the relocation of investments and carbon-intensive industries to third countries with less stringent climate policies.

Amendment 67

Laurent Castillo, François-Xavier Bellamy, Letizia Moratti, Flavio Tosi, Massimiliano Salini, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz, Dariusz Joński

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(I) in Article 1, second paragraph, the following sentence is added:

‘This Regulation also sets out a binding Union target for 2040.;’

Or. en

Amendment 68

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation also sets out a binding Union target for **2040**;.

Amendment

This Regulation also sets out a **a** binding *review of the* Union target for **2050 after the 31.12.2029**;.

Or. en

Amendment 69

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 2

Present text

2. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall review relevant Union legislation in order to enable the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 1 of this Article and 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. Within the framework of the review referred to in the first subparagraph and future reviews, the Commission shall assess in particular the availability under Union law of adequate instruments and incentives to mobilise the investments needed, and propose measures as necessary. From the adoption of the legislative proposals by the Commission, it shall monitor the legislative procedures for the different proposals and **may** report to the European Parliament and to the Council on whether the foreseen outcome of those legislative procedures, considered

Amendment

(1 a) In Article 4, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

"2. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall review relevant Union legislation in order to enable the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 1 of this Article and 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. Within the framework of the review referred to in the first subparagraph and future reviews, the Commission shall assess in particular the availability under Union law of adequate instruments and incentives to mobilise the investments needed, and propose measures as necessary.

together, would achieve the target set out in paragraph 1. If the foreseen outcome would not deliver a result in line with the target set out in paragraph 1, the Commission **may** take the necessary measures, including the adoption of legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

From the adoption of the legislative proposals by the Commission, it shall monitor the legislative procedures for the different proposals and **shall** report to the European Parliament and to the Council on whether the foreseen outcome of those legislative procedures, considered together, would achieve the target set out in paragraph 1 **and shall take into account the associated costs and the impact on the economic and social prosperity of the Union.** . If the foreseen outcome would not deliver a result in line with the target set out in paragraph 1 **or would risk undermining the economic and social prosperity of the Union** , the Commission **shall** take the necessary measures, including the adoption of legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties."

Or. en

(Regulation 2021/1119)

Amendment 70

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Present text

1. Union-wide greenhouse gas emissions and removals regulated in Union law shall

Amendment

(1 a) In Article 2, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

"1. Union-wide greenhouse gas emissions and removals regulated in Union law shall

be balanced within the Union at the latest by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date, and the Union shall aim to achieve negative emissions thereafter.

be balanced within the Union at the latest by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date, and the Union shall aim to achieve negative emissions thereafter.

Greenhouse gas emissions in the Union may be balanced by means of international credits obtained outside the EU, under the terms of this Regulation."

Or. en

(32021R1119)

Amendment 71

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacjewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Present text

1. In order to reach the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2030 climate target shall be a domestic reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by at least **55 %** compared to 1990 levels by 2030.

Amendment

(1 a) In Article 4(1), subparagraph 1 is replaced by the following:

"1. In order to reach the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2030 climate target shall be a domestic reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by at least **50 %** compared to 1990 levels by 2030."

Or. en

(32021R1119)

Justification

The 2030 target must be adjusted, as despite all efforts EU is not on track to reach 55% reductions by 2030. The delay of implementation of hydrogen based technologies in energy intensive and hard to abate industries means that it is only possible to reach the target by shutting down large parts of these industries, thus leading to massive carbon leakage and job losses in Europe. Reaching the target is also conditional on implementing non-socially-acceptable instruments like ETS2 for buildings and transport.

Amendment 72

Beata Szydlo

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. In order to reach the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by 90 % compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

The proposed by the European Commission 90% emissions reduction target by 2040 should be rejected. The impact assessment provided by the European Commission accompanying the proposal does not adequately reflect the economic and social reality. It does not address different capabilities of the Member States, their energy mix and potential to reduce emissions. The adoption of 2040 climate target risks to further undermine the competitiveness of the Union and drives investments to third countries.

Amendment 73

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. In order to reach the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by 90 % compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

3. In order to further advance to the objective outlined in Article 2(1), the EU's climate targets beyond 2030 shall be subject to a comprehensive review in 2030, contingent upon the climate actions undertaken by other major economies, notably the United States, China, and India, to mitigate asymmetric risks to the

Union. The Commission shall consider:

- (a) the progress and socio-economic impacts of the Fit for 55 Package on European industry and households;*
- (b) the global competitiveness of the Union's economy;*
- (c) geopolitical challenges and threats;*
- (d) the effects of the 2030 reduction target on individual Member States and their economies.*

Or. en

Amendment 74

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In order to reach the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) **by** 90 % compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

Amendment

3. In order to reach the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a **domestic** reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) **by at least** 90 % compared to 1990 levels by 2040. ***In order to give predictability in achieving this target, the Union's gross greenhouse gas emissions shall be reduced domestically by at least 85% compared to 1990 levels by 2040. The cumulative Union domestic net greenhouse gas emissions over the period 2030-2050 shall be limited to a maximum of 14 GtCO₂e.***

Or. en

Amendment 75

Benoit Cassart, Sophie Wilmès, Olivier Chastel, Jan-Christoph Oetjen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In order to reach the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by 90 % compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

Amendment

3. In order to reach the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by 90 % compared to 1990 levels by 2040, *taking into account that no harm will be done to the competitiveness of companies and to the purchasing power of citizens*

Or. en

Amendment 76

Ana Vasconcelos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In order to reach the climate-neutrality **objective** set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by 90 % compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

Amendment

3. In order to reach the climate-neutrality **and net-negativity objectives** set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by 90 % compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

Or. en

Amendment 77

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In order to reach the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by 90 % compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

Amendment

3. In order to reach the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding **domestic** Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by **at least** 90 % compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

Or. en

Amendment 78

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droeze

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In order to reach the **climate-neutrality** objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by **90 %** compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

Amendment

3. In order to reach the **greenhouse gas emissions reduction** objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by **50 %** compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

Or. en

Amendment 79

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacjewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In order to reach the climate-

Amendment

3. In order to reach the climate-

neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by **90** % compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by **77,5** % compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

Or. en

Justification

The 2040 climate goal should be set along the linear path from 55% 2030 target to net zero 2050 target. Setting the targets has to be based on technological realism, and the targets should not be established on the assumption of the deployment of non-existent or uncertain technologies.

Amendment 80

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In order to reach the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by **90** % compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

Amendment

3. In order to reach the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the binding Union 2040 climate target shall be a reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by **80** % compared to 1990 levels by 2040.

Or. en

Amendment 81

Beata Szydlo

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

With a view to the period after 2030, the Commission shall review relevant Union legislation in order to enable the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 3 of this Article and the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) and consider taking the necessary measures as appropriate and based on detailed impact assessment, in accordance with the Treaties.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 82

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrrbusch

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

With a view to the period after 2030, the Commission shall review relevant Union legislation in order to enable the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 3 of this Article *and the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) and consider taking the necessary measures as appropriate and based on detailed impact assessment, in accordance with the Treaties.*

With a view to the period after 2030, the Commission shall review relevant Union legislation in order to enable the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 3 of this Article

Or. en

Amendment 83

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

With a view to the period after 2030, the Commission shall review relevant Union legislation in order to enable the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 3 of this Article and ***the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) and*** consider taking the necessary measures as appropriate and based on detailed impact assessment, in accordance with the Treaties.

Amendment

With a view to the period after 2030, the Commission shall review relevant Union legislation in order to enable the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 3 of this Article and consider taking the necessary measures as appropriate and based on detailed impact assessment, in accordance with the Treaties.

Or. en

Amendment 84

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

With a view to the period after 2030, the Commission shall review relevant Union legislation in order to enable the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 3 of this Article and the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) and consider taking the necessary measures as appropriate and based on detailed impact assessment, in accordance with the Treaties.

Amendment

With a view to the period after 2030, the Commission shall review relevant Union legislation ***by July 2026*** in order to enable the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 3 of this Article and the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) and consider taking the necessary measures as appropriate and based on detailed impact assessment, in accordance with the Treaties.

Or. en

Amendment 85

Ana Vasconcelos, Asger Christensen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

With a view to the period after 2030, the Commission shall review relevant Union legislation in order to enable the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 3 of this Article and the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) and consider taking the necessary measures as appropriate and based on detailed impact assessment, in accordance with the Treaties.

Amendment

With a view to the period after 2030, the Commission shall review relevant Union legislation in order to enable the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 3 of this Article and the climate-neutrality **Union** objective set out in Article 2(1) and consider taking the necessary measures as appropriate and based on detailed impact assessment, in accordance with the Treaties.

Or. en

Amendment 86

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

While some enabling policies have already been implemented and their impact is already visible, this is not yet the case for all. The Commission shall aim to accelerate and strengthen the enabling framework to ensure that conditions are in place to support European industry and citizens throughout the transition, in full respect of EU law.

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 87

Beata Szydlo

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

While some enabling policies have already been implemented and their impact is already visible, this is not yet the case for all. The Commission shall aim to accelerate and strengthen the enabling framework to ensure that conditions are in place to support European industry and citizens throughout the transition, in full respect of EU law.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 88

Jeannette Baljeu, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Benoit Cassart

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

While some enabling policies have already been implemented and their impact is already visible, this is not yet the case for all. The Commission shall aim to accelerate and strengthen the enabling framework to ensure that conditions are in place to support European industry and citizens throughout the transition, in full respect of EU law.

While some enabling policies have already been implemented and their impact is already visible, this is not yet the case for all. ***To ensure that the 2040 climate target remains credible and achievable***, the Commission shall aim to accelerate and strengthen the enabling framework to ensure that conditions are in place to support European industry and citizens throughout the transition, in full respect of EU law.

Or. en

Amendment 89

Ana Vasconcelos, Asger Christensen, Jan-Christoph Oetjen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

While some enabling policies have already been implemented and their impact is already visible, this is not yet the case for all. The Commission shall aim to accelerate and strengthen the enabling framework to ensure that conditions are in place to support European industry and citizens throughout the transition, in full respect of EU law.

Amendment

While some enabling policies have already been implemented and their impact is already visible, this is not yet the case for all. The Commission shall aim to accelerate and strengthen the ***implementation as well as the enforcement of the*** enabling framework to ensure that conditions are in place to support European industry and citizens throughout the transition, in full respect of EU law.

Or. en

Amendment 90

Jeannette Baljeu, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Benoit Cassart

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission, in cooperation with Member States, shall set long-term milestones and indicators to monitor the timely and effective implementation of enabling conditions.

Or. en

Amendment 91

Jeannette Baljeu, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Benoit Cassart

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall monitor the

availability and cost of key decarbonisation inputs. In case of significant shortfalls threatening industrial competitiveness, it shall introduce targeted and proportionate regulatory flexibilities, including outside regular review cycles, in full respect of EU law and subject to transparency and review.

Or. en

Amendment 92

Beata Szydlo

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Within the framework of the review referred to in the first subparagraph, in order to facilitate the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 3 of this Article, the Commission shall ensure that the following elements are appropriately reflected in the legislative proposals:

Amendment

When proposing the Union indicative 2040 climate target in accordance with Article 4 paragraph 3, the Commission shall ensure that the following elements are appropriately reflected in the legislative proposals in order to strengthen the enabling framework to ensure that conditions are in place to support European industry and citizens throughout the transition:

Or. en

Justification

Any possible future intermediate target for 2040 should remain indicative.

Amendment 93

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Within the framework of the review referred to in the first subparagraph, in order to facilitate the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 3 of this Article, the Commission shall *ensure that* the following *elements are appropriately reflected in the legislative proposals:*

Amendment

Within the framework of the review referred to in the first subparagraph, in order to facilitate the achievement of the target set out in paragraph 3 of this Article, the Commission shall *consider* the following:

Or. en

Amendment 94

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droeze

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) Starting from 2036, a possible limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement of 3% of 1990 EU net emissions supporting the EU and third countries in achieving net greenhouse gas reduction trajectories compatible with the Paris Agreement objective to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels - the origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of any such credits shall be regulated in Union law;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 95
Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) Starting from 2036, a possible limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement of 3% of 1990 EU net emissions supporting the EU and third countries in achieving net greenhouse gas reduction trajectories compatible with the Paris Agreement objective to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels - the origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of any such credits shall be regulated in Union law;

Or. en

Amendment 96

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) Starting from 2036, a possible limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement of 3% of 1990 EU net emissions supporting the EU and third countries in achieving net greenhouse gas reduction trajectories compatible with the Paris Agreement objective to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C

and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels - the origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of any such credits shall be regulated in Union law;

Or. en

Amendment 97

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) Starting from 2036, a possible limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement of 3% of 1990 EU net emissions supporting the EU and third countries in achieving net greenhouse gas reduction trajectories compatible with the Paris Agreement objective to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels - the origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of any such credits shall be regulated in Union law;

Or. en

Amendment 98

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) Starting from **2036, a possible limited** contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement of **3%** of 1990 EU net emissions supporting the EU and third countries in achieving net greenhouse gas reduction trajectories compatible with the Paris Agreement objective to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels - the origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of any such credits shall be regulated in Union law;

Amendment

(a) Starting from **2031, a** contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement of **10%** of 1990 EU net emissions supporting the EU and third countries in achieving net greenhouse gas reduction trajectories compatible with the Paris Agreement objective to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels - the origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of any such credits shall be regulated in Union law; ***these units shall be used, under certain conditions, by Member States and operators within the ESR sectors and EU ETS to offset residual emissions;***

Or. en

Justification

The proposed level of 3% flexibility is too low, and the year 2036 is too late to maintain market stability and liquidity and to prevent price volatility/fluctuations. Use of international credits already early on in the next decade in the EU ETS should play a key supporting role, to ensure back-up measures are in place.

Amendment 99

Luděk Niedermayer

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) Starting from **2036, a possible limited** contribution towards the **2040 target** of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement of **3%** of 1990 EU net emissions supporting the EU and third countries in achieving net greenhouse gas reduction trajectories

Amendment

(a) Starting from **2031, a** limited **annual** contribution towards the **combined ceiling of greenhouse gas emissions** of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement of **3%** of 1990 EU net emissions supporting the EU and third countries in achieving net

compatible with the Paris Agreement objective to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels - the origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of any such credits shall be regulated in Union law;

greenhouse gas reduction trajectories compatible with the Paris Agreement objective to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels - the origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of any such credits shall be regulated in Union law *according to subparagraph 4 of this paragraph*;

Or. en

Amendment 100

Ana Vasconcelos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) Starting from 2036, ***a possible limited contribution towards the 2040 target of*** high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement of 3% of 1990 EU net emissions ***supporting the EU and*** third countries in achieving net greenhouse gas reduction trajectories compatible with the Paris Agreement objective to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels - ***the origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of any such credits shall be regulated in Union law;***

Amendment

(a) Starting from 2036, ***the Union may acquire*** high-quality, permanent international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement of 3% of 1990 EU net emissions ***to be used cumulatively over the 2036-2040 period. The credits should also support*** third countries in achieving net greenhouse gas reduction trajectories compatible with the Paris Agreement objective to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels;

Or. en

Amendment 101

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) Starting from **2036**, a possible limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement of **3%** of 1990 EU net emissions supporting the EU and third countries in achieving net greenhouse gas reduction trajectories compatible with the Paris Agreement objective to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels - the origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of any such credits shall be regulated in Union law;

Amendment

(a) Starting from **2031**, a possible limited contribution towards the 2040 target of high-quality international credits under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement of **5%** of 1990 EU net emissions supporting the EU and third countries in achieving net greenhouse gas reduction trajectories compatible with the Paris Agreement objective to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels - the origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of any such credits shall be regulated in Union law;

Or. en

Amendment 102

Beata Szydlo

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point a a new

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a a) the need to strengthen the competitiveness of the Union's economy and to address the issue of high production costs in Europe, which exacerbates the risk of carbon leakage, including through the revision of the Directive 2003/87/EC (EU ETS directive), which shall aim to ensure continued access to free allowances for the industry, introduce structural changes to the functioning of the Market Stability

Reserve (MSR) to enhance market flexibility; address the need for the continued and increased Modernisation Fund to support Member States in the energy transition;

Or. en

Justification

According to Draghi's report, the Union's economy faces significant challenges related to high production costs and high energy costs, which place European industries at a competitive disadvantage compared to international counterparts. In order to prevent carbon leakage, the competitiveness of the Union's economy should be strengthened. The revision of the EU ETS directive is necessary to address these challenges, such as phase out of free allowances for the industry.

Amendment 103

Ana Vasconcelos, Asger Christensen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point a a new

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a a) The origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of international credits shall be regulated in Union law, in line with accounting rules of the Paris Agreement. Such credits shall be subject to robust safeguards ensuring integrity, avoidance of double counting, additionality, permanence of reductions, transparent governance, and credible verification methodologies. The use of international credits shall not undermine the EU ETS integrity and credibility.

Or. en

Amendment 104

Ana Vasconcelos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point a b new

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a b) The Commission, assisted by the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change (the “Advisory Board”), shall adopt implementing acts to set out the detailed quality criteria and eligibility conditions before such credits can be used for compliance with Union targets.

Or. en

Amendment 105

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droeze

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors; *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 106

Benoit Cassart, Sophie Wilmès, Olivier Chastel

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors;

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors *while fostering price transparency and previsibility and mitigating the impact on households' purchasing power and on companies' competitiveness;*

Or. en

Amendment 107

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors;

Amendment

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from, *inter alia*, hard to abate sectors; *these units shall be used, under certain conditions, by Member States and operators within the ESR sectors and EU ETS to offset residual emissions;*

Or. en

Justification

Expanding the use of domestic removals to EU ETS and ESR sectors will help in developing of the market and speed up the deployment of new technologies.

Amendment 108

Ana Vasconcelos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors;

Amendment

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors, *in line with the impact assessment undertaken in the context of the revision of Directive 2023/959 amending Directive 2003/87/EC and Decision (EU) 2015/1814*; ;

Or. en

Amendment 109

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors;

Amendment

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors *as well as incentives for carbon capture and utilization*;

Or. en

Amendment 110

Luděk Niedermayer

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the *role of* domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors;

Amendment

(b) the *accounting of emission reductions achieved by* domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') **no later than 2028** to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors *as well as incentives for carbon capture and utilization*;

Or. en

Amendment 111

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors;

Amendment

(b) the *limited* role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors *and safeguards to ensure that such removals do not offset necessary emission reductions*;

Or. en

Amendment 112

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the *role of domestic permanent*

Amendment

(b) the *need to strengthen the*

removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors;

competitiveness of the Union's economy and to address the issue of high production costs in Europe, which exacerbates the risk of carbon leakage, including through the revision of the Directive 2003/87/EC

Or. en

Amendment 113
Jan-Christoph Oetjen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') ***to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors;***

Amendment

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals under the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS');

Or. en

Justification

Negative emissions should not only be able to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors. Especially in the ramp-up phase, an open framework is needed.

Amendment 114
Kai Tegethoff
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the role of domestic permanent removals ***under the greenhouse gas***

Amendment

(b) the role of ***major producers and emitters in financing*** domestic permanent

emission allowance trading system within the Union ('EU ETS') to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors;

removals ***through EU-based projects in Direct Air Carbon Capture and Storage*** to compensate for residual emissions from hard to abate sectors;

Or. en

Amendment 115

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) ***enhanced flexibility across sectors, to support the achievement of targets in a cost-effective way;*** ***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 116

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) ***enhanced*** flexibility across sectors, ***to support the achievement of targets in a cost-effective way;***

(c) ***maximum*** flexibility across sectors ***and targets; allowing higher achievements in one sector to compensate for gaps in others in a cost effective way.*** ***Enhanced flexibility should apply to ETS, ESR and LULUCF but should also extend to other areas like RES and Energy Efficiency. No additional targets for the LULUCF sector shall be set. MSs shall be able to use all of the removals generated in the LULUCF sector for other targets compliance purposes;***

Justification

Member States have various strengths and abilities of reductions/removals taking into account their historical industrial development and geographical and biodiversity conditions, therefore, to avoid one-size-fits-all approach they should be given the possibility of maximising flexibilities.

Amendment 117**Luděk Niedermayer****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) enhanced flexibility across sectors, to support the achievement of targets in a cost-effective way;

Amendment

(c) enhanced flexibility across sectors, to support the achievement of targets in a cost-effective way; ***allowing higher achievements in one sector to compensate for gaps in others in a cost-effective way, such as in the LULUCF sector;***

Amendment 118**Kai Tegethoff**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

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

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) ***enhanced flexibility across sectors, to support*** the achievement of targets in a cost-effective way;

Amendment

(c) the achievement of targets in a cost-effective way ***while ensuring that all sectors contribute their fair share of the achievement of climate neutrality within the Union by 2050 and net-negative emissions thereafter;***

Amendment 119

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) ***enhanced*** flexibility across sectors, ***to support the achievement of*** targets in a cost-effective way;

Amendment

(c) ***maximum*** flexibility ***shall be ensured*** across sectors ***and*** targets, ***permitting higher reductions or removals achieved in one sector to be credited towards shortfalls in other sectors*** in a cost-effective way;

Amendment 120

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c a) ***the need for a timely infrastructure deployment and increased ambition in the deployment of infrastructure for alternative fuels;***

Amendment 121

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c b) the necessity to build-up and expand infrastructure for electricity, hydrogen, as well as Carbon Transport, Storage and Utilization, of cross-border and domestic nature, focusing mainly on high-capacity infrastructure where it is required for industrial transformation;

Or. en

Amendment 122

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point c c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c c) the requirement to make the transition to climate neutrality predictable and feasible for industry, notably through the review of Directive 2003/87/EC (“EU ETS”);

Or. en

Amendment 123

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point c d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c d) the necessity of fully utilizing and scaling-up hydrogen in the transition to climate neutrality, through reviews of relevant legislative files, including the

Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (“RED”) and relevant delegated acts, as well as the market framework for hydrogen transportation, storage and usage;

Or. en

Amendment 124

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point c e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c e) the requirement to include European industry as a permanent stakeholder in the legislative process of the framework and legislative proposals on the way to climate neutrality through Standing, Structured Dialogues with affected Industrial Sectors, actively addressing standing bottlenecks as well as implications of future regulatory plans;

Or. en

Amendment 125

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point c f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c f) Define measurable Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) on Imports and EU Industrial Production of materials and products covered by Regulation (EU) 2023/956 (“CBAM”) at sectorial level to assess whether CBAM has the desired effect of holding

significant production volumes (compared to “Non-CBAM scenario”) of CBAM-covered goods and products in Europe, in order to gain a competitive advantage in the expected global carbon-priced markets in the long term. Measure these KPIs over the first year of CBAM’s full applicability (2026). In case the desired effect cannot be measured or is accompanied by significant adverse effects, stop the phase-out of free ETS allocations;

Or. en

Amendment 126

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) Member States post-2030 targets and efforts should reflect cost-efficiency **and solidarity**, in light of national circumstances;

Amendment

(d) Member States post-2030 targets and efforts should reflect **solidarity and** cost-efficiency, in light of national circumstances; **they shall be set in a way that ensures a fair and balanced distribution of efforts, taking into account the different capabilities and capacities of Member States and cost-effectiveness, based on the same methodology as used in Regulation (EU) 2018/842;**

Or. en

Justification

Member States post-2030 targets should be determined based on the same methodology that was applied under Regulation (EU) 2018/842 and Regulation (EU) 2023/857. This approach ensured that national contributions reflected the diversity of Member States’ capacities and cost-efficiency potentials, thereby enabling a fair and balanced distribution of the overall effort in line with the principles of solidarity and cost-effectiveness.

Amendment 127

Beata Szydlo
on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) Member States post-2030 targets and efforts should reflect cost-efficiency and solidarity, in light of national circumstances;

Amendment

(d) Member States post-2030 targets and efforts should reflect cost-efficiency and solidarity, in light of **different** national circumstances **and decarbonisation potential**,

Or. en

Amendment 128

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) Member States post-2030 targets and efforts should reflect cost-efficiency and solidarity, in light of national circumstances;

Amendment

(d) Member States post-2030 targets and efforts should reflect cost-efficiency and solidarity, in light of national circumstances **as well as technology neutrality**;

Or. en

Amendment 129

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) Member States post-2030 targets and efforts should reflect cost-efficiency and solidarity, in light of national circumstances;

(d) Member States post-2030 targets and efforts should reflect cost-efficiency, **affordability** and solidarity, in light of national circumstances;

Or. en

Amendment 130

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the IPCC and the Advisory Board;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 131

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) the social, economic and environmental impacts;

(f) the **geopolitical**, social, economic and environmental impacts *with particular regard to safeguarding the competitiveness of Union industrial sectors, ensuring affordable energy prices and energy security, identifying investment needs and financing gaps, and strengthening defence and military capacities as a strategic priority; each legal proposal implementing the European Climate Law should be based on such impact assessment; upon*

adoption of the complete legislative package, the Commission shall present an aggregated impact assessment evaluating the cumulative effects of all measures taken together on European economy;

Or. en

Amendment 132

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) the social, ***economic and*** environmental impacts;

(f) the social, environmental, ***geopolitical and economic*** impacts ***with particular reference to preserve EU industrial sectors competitiveness, ensuring affordable energy prices, energy security, investment needs and financing gaps, defence and military capacity building as a strategic priority; each legal proposal implementing the ECL should be based on such impact assessment;***

Or. en

Justification

Including the geopolitical context and external security as well as energy security as strategic priorities is essential. Global industrial and environmental policies are increasingly shaped by shifting power dynamics, supply chain vulnerabilities, and energy dependencies. In the face of growing international tensions, ensuring the security and resilience of EU industries is not only a matter of competitiveness but also of strategic autonomy and defence and military capacity building. A comprehensive policy must therefore address not only social, economic, and environmental goals, but also the ability of the EU to withstand external shocks, reduce reliance on critical resources from non-EU countries, and protect its technological and industrial sovereignty. Whole implementing framework should be based on such in depth analysis.

Amendment 133

Benoit Cassart, Sophie Wilmès, Olivier Chastel, Jan-Christoph Oetjen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) the social, economic and environmental impacts;

Amendment

(f) the social, economic and environmental impacts *taking into account that purchasing power and competitiveness must remain the guiding principles in the design and implementation of European climate measures.*

Or. en

Amendment 134

Ana Vasconcelos, Asger Christensen, Jan-Christoph Oetjen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) the social, economic and environmental impacts;

Amendment

(f) the social, economic and environmental impacts, *namely the objectives of decarbonisation and economic competitiveness;*

Or. en

Amendment 135

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) the social, economic and

Amendment

(f) the social, economic and

environmental impacts;

environmental impacts, *including on jobs and working conditions*;

Or. en

Amendment 136

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) *the costs of inaction and the benefits of action over mid-term to long-term;* *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 137

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(g) the costs of inaction and the benefits of action over mid-term to long-term;

(g) the costs of inaction and the benefits of action over mid-term to long-term *on sectoral and Member States level*;

Or. en

Amendment 138

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droese

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

(g) the costs of ***inaction*** and the benefits of action over mid-term to long-term;

Amendment

(g) the costs of ***measures*** and the benefits of action over mid-term to long-term;

Or. en

Amendment 139

Milan Mazurek, Volker Schnurrrbusch, Siegbert Frank Droeze

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(h) the need to ensure a socially ***just transition*** for all;

Or. en

Amendment 140

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(h) the need to ensure a just and socially fair ***European Union***;

Or. en

Amendment 141

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point h a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(h a) the need to strengthen the application of the Polluter Pays Principle across sectors;

Or. en

Amendment 142

Beata Szydło

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point h a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(h a) the need to ensure affordability and accessibility of transport for transport users;

Or. en

Amendment 143

Beata Szydło

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point h b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(h b) affordability of transport cost, in particular in the context of the extension of the EU ETS to transport and buildings sectors under the Chapter IVa of the Directive 2003/87/EC; the need to address the risks of rising transport poverty and

transport exclusion, through an urgent revision of the Directive 2003/87/EC in order to assess the socio-economic impacts on households and vulnerable and low-income households of the Chapter IVa ('Emissions Trading System for Buildings, Road Transport and Additional Sectors - ETS2) in view to delete or suspend its application;

Or. en

Amendment 144

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) *simplification, technology neutrality, cost-effectiveness, economic efficiency, and economic security;*

Amendment

(i) *the need to provide regulatory stability, predictability and confidence for economic actors, investors and citizens;*

Or. en

Amendment 145

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Benoit Cassart

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) simplification, technology neutrality, cost-effectiveness, economic efficiency, and economic security;

Amendment

(i) simplification, *decrease of administrative burden, free market principles*, technology neutrality, cost-effectiveness, economic efficiency, and economic security;

Or. en

Amendment 146

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) simplification, technology neutrality, cost-effectiveness, economic efficiency, and economic security;

Amendment

(i) simplification, technology neutrality, **availability of mature and affordable technologies**, cost-effectiveness, economic efficiency, and economic security;

Or. en

Amendment 147

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacjewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) simplification, technology neutrality, **cost-effectiveness**, economic efficiency, and economic security;

Amendment

(i) simplification, technology neutrality, **availability of mature and affordable technologies, cost effectiveness**, economic efficiency and economic security;

Or. en

Justification

It is crucial to design the future architecture for implementing ambitious climate policy goals, taking into account not only the technological neutrality criteria, but also the availability of mature technologies, in the spirit of technological realism. No target should be set established on the assumption of the deployment of non-existent or uncertain technologies. The Commission must consider the achievability of the technology, its availability to European industry, and the costs of implementation. A climate policy architecture cannot be based on experimental technologies or technologies that exist only as a concept. A TRL (Technology Readiness Level) assessment can be used to evaluate the technological readiness of solutions,

with projects in the final stages of technological readiness (TRL 7–9) being considered available technologies.

Amendment 148

Johan Danielsson, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) simplification, **technology neutrality**, cost-effectiveness, economic efficiency, and economic security;

Amendment

(i) simplification, cost-effectiveness, economic efficiency, and economic security;

Or. en

Amendment 149

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i a) review of the existing targets and sectoral legislation, in particular CO2 fleet targets for cars, vans and heavy-duty vehicles and AFIR, in order to apply technology neutrality principle to all elements of climate policy;

Or. en

Amendment 150

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i a) review of the existing targets and legislation in order to apply technology neutrality principle to all elements of climate policy;

Or. en

Justification

In order to achieve ambitious targets all technologies aimed to emissions reduction should be considered. It is necessary to introduce technology neutrality principle as soon as possible in all elements of climate policy to maximise the potential of decarbonisation and thus probability of achieving the goals of European climate policies.

Amendment 151

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i a) phase out of fossil fuels and improving resilience of security of its energy supply;

Or. en

Amendment 152

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(j) climate action as a driver for investment and innovation; *deleted*

Amendment 153

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) climate action as a driver for investment and innovation;

Amendment

(j) climate action as a driver for investment and innovation ***shall include an estimate of total investment needs to meet the 2040 target, and a proposal for financing mechanisms (EU-level, national, private);***

Justification

The decision on the level of ambition shall be set basing on knowledgeable assessment of all costs. Establishment of any new legislation including targets and burdens for citizens and industries should be accompanied with sufficient financing mechanisms.

Amendment 154

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Benoit Cassart

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) climate action as a driver for investment and innovation;

Amendment

(j) climate action as a driver for investment and innovation ***and increased competitiveness;***

Amendment 155

Ana Vasconcelos, Asger Christensen, Jan-Christoph Oetjen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) climate action as a driver for investment **and** innovation;

Amendment

(j) climate action as a driver for investment, innovation **and increased competitiveness**;

Or. en

Amendment 156

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point j a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(j a) the many co-benefits generated by climate action for citizens and their quality of life, including on air quality, health, wellbeing and the environment;

Or. en

Amendment 157

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(k) the need to strengthen the global competitiveness of the Union’s economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and industrial sectors most

(k) the need to strengthen the global competitiveness of the Union’s economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and industrial sectors most

exposed to carbon leakage so as to ensure fair competition;

exposed to carbon leakage so as to ensure fair competition *also by revising all existing legislation, including CBAM Regulation and state aid rules and, introducing changes that will support European industry especially hard-to-abate sectors such as continued access to free allocation or access to phased out free allowances in return to investments in decarbonisation (allowances in national/sectoral envelopes);*

Or. en

Justification

For the Union economy to be competitive globally, it's necessary to revise both the CBAM Regulation and the assessment procedure under the state aids legislation; A solution and support for CBAM/hard to abate sectors should be clearly presented, as well as solution for exporters under CBAM regulation.

Amendment 158

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Benoit Cassart

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

(k) the need to strengthen the global competitiveness of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and industrial sectors most exposed to carbon leakage so as to ensure fair competition;

Amendment

(k) the need to strengthen the global competitiveness *and open strategic autonomy* of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, *mid-caps, start-ups* and industrial sectors most exposed to carbon leakage so as to ensure fair competition;

Or. en

Amendment 159

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

(k) the need to **strengthen the** global competitiveness **of the Union's economy**, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and industrial sectors most exposed to carbon leakage **so as to ensure fair competition**;

Amendment

(k) the need to **support European industrial leadership in** global **innovation and** competitiveness **in decarbonisation technologies**, in particular **for** small and medium-sized enterprises and industrial sectors most exposed to **the risk of** carbon leakage;

Or. en

Amendment 160

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

(k) the need to strengthen the global competitiveness of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and industrial sectors most exposed to carbon leakage so as to ensure fair competition;

Amendment

(k) the need to strengthen the global competitiveness **and strategic autonomy** of the Union's economy, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and industrial sectors most exposed to carbon leakage so as to ensure fair competition;

Or. en

Amendment 161

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacjewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point l

Text proposed by the Commission

(l) best available cost-effective, safe

Amendment

(l) best available cost-effective, safe

and scalable technologies;

and scalable technologies; ***new instruments on EU level, including financial instruments, shall be established in order to accelerate the uptake of the best cost-effective technologies;***

Or. en

Justification

It is essential to establish a European framework of financial instruments that is consistent with the ambitious goal, adequate to deal with the substantial investments that will be required, in particular, for the development and upgrading of energy infrastructure, for accelerating the deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency, and for the development of new technologies.

Amendment 162

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(l) best available cost-effective, safe and scalable technologies;

Amendment

(l) ***the need to focus on*** best available cost-effective, safe and ***rapidly*** scalable technologies ***in achieving deep, rapid, sustained and irreversible reduction of greenhouse gas emissions;***

Or. en

Amendment 163

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(l) best available cost-effective, safe

Amendment

(l) best available cost-effective, safe

and scalable technologies;

and scalable ***clean*** technologies;

Or. en

Amendment 164

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point m

Text proposed by the Commission

(m) energy affordability, security of supply, energy efficiency and the ‘energy efficiency first’ principle;

Amendment

(m) energy affordability, security of supply, energy efficiency and the ‘energy efficiency first’ principle ***and energy affordability covering the transport poverty concept, ensuring that both direct and indirect costs of the decarbonisation process do not impose an undue or disproportionate burden on consumers and households in order to ensure that mobility remains affordable for all;***

Or. en

Amendment 165

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point m

Text proposed by the Commission

(m) ***energy affordability***, security of supply, energy efficiency and the ‘energy efficiency first’ principle;

Amendment

(m) security of supply, energy efficiency and the ‘energy efficiency first’ principle, ***energy affordability, to ensure that direct and indirect costs of the decarbonisation process do not automatically become an excessive burden for consumers and households;***

Or. en

Justification

It is crucial to address the issue of affordability and the rising costs and prices for consumers and citizens. In this regard, it is necessary to ensure that direct and indirect costs of the decarbonisation process are not automatically transferred into energy prices and products for consumers and households.

Amendment 166

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point m

Text proposed by the Commission

(m) energy affordability, security of supply, energy efficiency and the ‘energy efficiency first’ principle;

Amendment

(m) ***the need to rapidly deploy renewable energy and energy savings measures***, energy affordability, security of supply, energy efficiency and the ‘energy efficiency first’ principle;

Or. en

Amendment 167

Ana Vasconcelos, Asger Christensen, Jan-Christoph Oetjen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point m

Text proposed by the Commission

(m) energy affordability, security of supply, energy efficiency and the ‘energy efficiency first’ principle;

Amendment

(m) energy affordability, security of supply, energy efficiency and the ‘energy efficiency first’ principle, ***as well as strengthening of electricity grids and interconnections***;

Or. en

Amendment 168

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Benoit Cassart

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point m

Text proposed by the Commission

(m) energy affordability, security of supply, energy efficiency ***and the ‘energy efficiency first’ principle;***

Amendment

(m) energy affordability, security of supply, energy efficiency ***as well as the promotion of renewable and clean energy without energy caps;***

Or. en

Justification

Energy efficiency should not be an end in itself. It usually supports decarbonisation but not always. Green steel is the best example of this. Although it emits less CO₂, it is not more energy efficient because green hydrogen is used instead of natural gas.

The current energy efficiency framework, as set out in the Energy Efficiency Directive, restricts the final energy consumption, including that of renewable and clean energy, constraining electrification and hydrogen. Instead, Post-2030 rules should enable fossil-free industry and a hydrogen economy.

Amendment 169

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point m a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(m a) the need to phase out fossil fuels and removing all fossil fuel subsidies;

Or. en

Amendment 170

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point m b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(m b) the benefits of circular economy and demand-side measures in reducing greenhouse gas emissions,

Or. en

Amendment 171

Beata Szydło

on behalf of the ECR Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point n a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(n a) the geopolitical situation, including the defence challenges of the Union and the needs of military forces of its Member States and their defence industries;

Or. en

Amendment 172

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point o

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(o) the need to ensure environmental effectiveness and progression over time; ***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 173

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point p

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(p) *the need to maintain, manage and enhance natural sinks in the long term and protect and restore biodiversity, as well as take into account uncertainties notably those linked to the impacts of climate change in the land use sector;* *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 174

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Benoit Cassart

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point p

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(p) the need to maintain, manage and enhance natural sinks in the long term and protect and restore biodiversity, as well as take into account uncertainties notably those linked to the impacts of climate change in the land use sector;

(p) the need to maintain, manage and enhance *as appropriate* natural sinks in the long term and protect and restore biodiversity *and promote sustainable bioeconomy*, as well as take into account uncertainties notably those linked to the impacts of climate change in the land use sector;

Or. en

Amendment 175

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point q

Text proposed by the Commission

(q) investment needs and opportunities, including access to public and private finance;

Amendment

(q) investment needs and opportunities, including access to public and private finance; *to this end, the Commission shall provide an estimate of the total investment needs required to achieve the 2040 target and shall propose appropriate financing mechanisms at Union, national and private level; all relevant European financial instruments shall be reinforced, and complemented, where necessary;*

Or. en

Amendment 176

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point q

Text proposed by the Commission

(q) investment needs and opportunities, including access to public and private finance;

Amendment

(q) investment needs and opportunities, including access to public and private finance; *all relevant European financial instruments such as Innovation Fund, Modernisation Fund, CEF and the funds related to cohesion policy, shall be strengthened as well as providing for new additional financial instruments;*

Or. en

Justification

It is necessary to strengthen existing financial and legislative instruments (such as the Innovation Fund, Modernisation Fund, CEF, and cohesion policy-related funds, among others) and to provide for new mixed public-private financing instruments. It will be a necessary enabling condition to support the development and strengthening of the grids and storage facilities so as to allow the integration of an increasing share of energy from renewable sources.

Amendment 177

Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Benoit Cassart

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point q

Text proposed by the Commission

(q) investment needs and opportunities, including access to public and private finance;

Amendment

(q) investment needs and opportunities, including access to public and private finance, ***promoting public and private partnerships;***

Or. en

Amendment 178

Kai Tegethoff

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point q a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(q a) the fact that the Union has already exhausted its fair share of the remaining global carbon budget consistent with limiting global warming to 1.5°C;

Or. en

Amendment 179

Johan Danielsson, François Kalfon, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point q a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(q a) the increased support for skills to support the deployment of clean technology and jobs in the transport sector;

Or. en

Amendment 180

Roman Haider, Rachel Blom, Paolo Borchia, Anna Maria Cisint, Vilis Krištopans

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r) international developments and efforts undertaken to achieve the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement and the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC, as well as the support of the Union to its partners in addressing climate change and its impacts..

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 181

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r) international developments and efforts undertaken to achieve the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement and the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC, as well as the support of the Union to its partners in addressing climate change and its impacts..

(r) international developments and efforts undertaken to achieve the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement and the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC, as well as the support of the Union to its partners in addressing climate change and its impacts; **COM should assess yearly the adequacy of EU climate measures in light of global developments, including**

geopolitical security shifts and trade tensions;

Or. en

Justification

In order to monitor implementation of EU climate policy as well as to project future legislation it is necessary to possess the up-to-date knowledgeable assessment of adequacy of EU climate measures in international context.

Amendment 182

Ana Vasconcelos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r a) the preservation of the integrity and credibility of the EU ETS, ensuring that the integration of domestic permanent removals and any other flexibilities do not undermine the cap-and-trade principle, dilute the scarcity of allowances, or weaken the long-term price signal necessary for decarbonisation investments;

Or. en

Amendment 183

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacjewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r a) State aid rules shall be reviewed to be consistent with the Union 2040 climate target set out in the article 4, paragraph 3

and must not undermine the state's legitimate need to develop sectors of strategic importance for state security;

Or. en

Justification

The conditions for granting state aid should not focus solely on environmental objectives, but should also consider other important factors, such as state security and defence against external threats.

Amendment 184

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r b) Stability and Growth Pact (SGP) shall be reviewed to be consistent with the Union 2040 climate target set out in the article 4, paragraph 3 with the inclusion of a “green deal climate and energy clause” to allow for much greater investment, both public and private, and to allow a longer time adjustment for Member States;

Or. en

Justification

Stability Pact framework imposes strict limits on the growth of public spending. This risks limiting the MS capacity to invest in green technologies, reducing countries' competitiveness in global markets and hindering the achievement of the EU's climate and energy security goals.

Amendment 185

Ana Vasconcelos

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r b) the need to eliminate fossil fuel subsidies to enable fair competition among different energy sources.

Or. en

Amendment 186

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacjewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r c) necessity to assess yearly impact of all elements of implementation package on competitiveness of European industry, energy prices, energy demand, energy poverty indicators and employment changes; in case of negative impact Commission should introduce automatically, agreed beforehand, mitigating measures;

Or. en

Justification

It is necessary to react very swiftly in case of high increase of energy prices and in case of any drop in competitiveness of European industry or negative changes of other indicators. Appropriate measures should be agreed and triggered automatically in such situations.

Amendment 187

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacjewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r d) recognize the sectoral emissions reductions which were already implemented so far by different sectors of economy. The current emissions reduction were achieved mostly by the power generation, where further abatement cost will be higher due to the raising systemic cost including grid infrastructure, storage and balancing cost;

Or. en

Justification

The EU ETS managed to reduce emissions in the covered sectors by around 50%, compared to 2005. This was driven mainly by the power sector's efforts: in 2024, the emissions related to electricity generation decreased by 12% year-on-year, while for industry remained stable and aviation's increased. Even though, the European Commission assesses that EU countries are on track to achieve the 2030 climate goals, it is unlikely that such a pace can be maintained in the future. As the units with highest emissivity are being phased out, the abatement costs of the remaining emissions are significantly higher, and the reductions are more challenging from a technological point of view. According to EC's own estimates, EU countries will have to invest on average EUR 1570 billion each year in 2031-2040 to achieve the 2040 climate goal.

Amendment 188

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r e) specific situation in sectors with limited reduction potential and important role in the economy (like buildings, agriculture or transport); actions implemented in such sectors should not increase costs for citizens;

Or. en

Justification

There is a need to take into account specificities of certain sectors that have direct impact on citizens and therefore should be treated with special attention taking into account the role they play in everyday life of citizens, and possible cost directly passed on the EU societies.

Amendment 189

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r f (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r f) Need to establish The European Central Carbon Bank, an independent body responsible for quality control, monitoring, and marketing of international credits and removals; such body shall act for ensuring the stability and transparency of the EU ETS market by inter alia: monitoring of the allowances supply and demand, purchasing and managing international credits and carbon removal units and their exchanging for the allowances in the EU ETS, stabilizing price of EU ETS allowances by sale and purchase of the allowances;

Or. en

Justification

Establishment of a European Central Carbon Bank (ECCB) should be considered: an independent institution modelled after a central bank, empowered to manage the supply of EUAs, carbon dioxide removals (CDRs), and high-integrity international offsets. The ECCB would act as a stabilising measure - maintaining market liquidity, managing volatility, and coordinating carbon pricing signals across policy instruments. By dynamically adjusting supply, the ECCB could mitigate extreme price fluctuations, prevent hoarding and maintain the credibility of carbon price signals, which is essential for investment in low-carbon technologies. The Agency would intervene in the event of significant price fluctuations – by purchasing removal units and offsets and appropriately managing a specially created balancing reserve.

Amendment 190

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacjewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r g (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r g) Need to establish additional, effective price control mechanism in the EU ETS in case the primary market is extended to ETS2 sectors; price cap mechanism should be established, ensuring that EUAs prices do not exceed the marginal abatement cost identified in the Impact Assessment;

Or. en

Justification

The EU ETS market becomes a highly sensitive market when extended to sectors that directly affect households (ETS2). This market must be equipped with effective solutions. These solutions will help it to respond to large price increases. They will also provide a stronger protection for the most vulnerable groups. Therefore, we propose to set a maximum price cap, which, if reached or exceeded, will trigger the intervention release of an unlimited volume of allowances (increasing the supply of allowances will lower the price).

Amendment 191

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacjewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r h (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r h) need to address insufficient inflow of allowances in the ETS system that will end around 2039 with current LRF levels by adjusting the LRF and/or by introducing additional allowances from 2031 onwards;

Or. en

Justification

With current LRF level the allowances in the ETS system will finish around 2039. To address this problem there is a need to increase the number of available allowances either by changing the LRF and/or by introducing new sources of additional allowances in 2031.

Amendment 192

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 3 – point r i (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r i) the need to ensure EU ETS price and supply stability that supports EU's competitiveness and functioning of dispatchable energy sources;

Or. en

Justification

The adoption of the 2040 goal will impact the parameters of the EU ETS: the number of allowances available on the primary market (through the Linear Reduction Factor – LRF) as well as the prices of allowances. The reduction target of 55% for 2030 (from the “Fit for 55” package) translates into a 62% target for the EU ETS sectors. The target higher than 80% could lead to complete decarbonisation of the power sector well-before 2040. Under the current parameters of the EU ETS, allowances on the primary market will cease around 2040 anyway. The higher emission target could only accelerate it. The higher reduction target will translate in higher CO2 prices, which will increase the prices of energy for European households and industry. As highlighted in the Mario Draghi’s Report: The future of European competitiveness, electricity prices for industry in the EU are already significantly higher than in the United States or China, which undermines the global competitiveness of European industry. It will also negatively impact gas-fired power plants that supports the energy systems with high penetration of intermittent renewables. (see: ENTSO-E’s “European Resource Adequacy Assessment” report from 2025). Industry sector also needs stable emission allowance prices in order to remain competitive on global markets.

Amendment 193

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(r j) a significant role district heating and high efficient cogeneration in ensuring energy security and cost-effective heat supply beyond 2040. In particular, the Commission shall assess the continuous allocation of free allowances to these sectors under the EU ETS beyond 2030, taking into consideration their role in the energy transition and the limited potential for full decarbonisation in the short- and medium-term. The new climate target for 2040 should not lead to a revision of the transformation pathway for district heating^{1a} by requiring to achieve net-zero efficient district heating systems 10 years earlier, but rather support its implementation in a coherent and predictable manner.

^{1a} the transformation pathway for district heating as set out in Article 24(4) of Directive (EU) 2023/1791, which foresees the achievement of net-zero efficient district heating and cooling system by 2050

Or. en

Justification

The definition of an efficient district heating and cooling system in Directive (EU) 2023/1791 already outlines a clear pathway toward climate neutrality by 2050. This trajectory is sufficiently ambitious and, for many systems, will pose a significant implementation challenge. Revising it in light of the 2040 climate target could undermine planning certainty and delay necessary investments.

Amendment 194

Luděk Niedermayer

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 4 – paragraph 4 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4 a. The origin, quality criteria and other conditions concerning the acquisition and use of any international carbon credits from partner countries whose climate targets and policies are compatible with the targets of the Paris Agreement as referred to under point (a) and (ba) shall be regulated in Union law. To this end, the Commission should make a proposal by 2027 to Council and Parliament establishing robust safeguards to uphold the environmental integrity and credibility of the Union's climate objectives, based on the criteria and standards set out under the latest UNFCCC decisions on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, ensuring that emission reductions are genuine, measurable and verifiable, additional to legally required emissions reductions, transparent, free from double counting and contribute to global emissions reductions consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. International carbon credits from third countries shall be included only if they meet the quality conditions set out by that Union act and there is the realistic assumption that the projects can be implemented by the third countries themselves. In any case, lists of admissible projects should include technical sinks that align with Art. 6 of the Paris Agreement or are included under Regulation (EU) 2024/3012 and carbon capture and storage (CCS) projects in hard to abate sectors.

Or. en

Amendment 195

Benoit Cassart, Sophie Wilmès, Olivier Chastel

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 b (new)

Present text

6. Within six months of the second global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement, the Commission may propose to revise the Union 2040 climate target in accordance with Article 11 of this Regulation.

Amendment

(2 b) In Article 4, paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:

"6. Within six months of the second global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement, the Commission may propose to revise the Union 2040 climate target in accordance with Article 11 of this Regulation ***and the fact that no harm can be done to the competitiveness of companies and to the purchasing power of citizens. If there are serious indications that 2040 objective would harm the competitiveness of companies and the purchasing power of citizens, the Commission must revise the target in a way that no harm will be done.***"

Or. en

(32021R1119)

Amendment 196
Beata Szydlo

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 a (new)
Regulation (EU) 2021/1119
Article 4 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2 a) In Article 4, the following paragraph is added:

6a. With regard to the transport sector, Member States may adjust the pace of implementation of emission reduction measures depending on the availability of technologies, the costs of their deployment, and their impact on economic competitiveness; the Commission shall ensure that transport targets are achieved in compliance with

the principle of proportionality and economic feasibility

Or. en

Amendment 197

Beata Szydło

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 b (new)

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 6 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2 b) In Article 6, the following paragraph is added:

3a. Before introducing any new emission obligations in the transport sector, the Commission shall carry out a detailed assessment of their economic and social impacts, including the effects on business costs, transport service prices and employment;

where necessary, the Commission shall present proposals for compensatory mechanisms, in particular for small and medium-sized transport undertakings.

Or. en

Amendment 198

Beata Szydło

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 c (new)

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2 c) The following Article is added:

'Article 10a

Review of the impact of measures in the

transport sector

- 1. Every two years, the Commission shall draw up a report on the impact of measures implemented in the transport sector on economic costs, service prices and competitiveness.*
- 2. On the basis of this report, the Commission may submit legislative proposals to adjust the targets or timelines concerning the transport sector.'*

Or. en

Amendment 199

Beata Szydlo

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 d (new)

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 10 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (2 d) The following Article is added:*
- 'Article 10b*
- Safeguard clause for the transport sector*
- 1. Where the implementation of climate neutrality measures results in disproportionate economic or social burdens on the transport sector, a Member State may request a temporary derogation or adjustment of specific obligations.*
 - 2. The Commission shall assess such requests and, where justified, authorise temporary derogations or propose corrective measures at Union level.'*

Or. en

Amendment 200

Dariusz Joński, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Magdalena Adamowicz

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 a (new)

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 11

Present text

Article 11

Review

Within six months of each global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council, together with the conclusions of the assessments referred to in Articles 6 and 7 of this Regulation, on the operation of this Regulation, taking into account:

- (a) the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the IPCC and the Advisory Board;
- (b) international developments ***and efforts undertaken*** to achieve the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement.

The Commission's report ***may*** be accompanied, where appropriate, by legislative proposals to amend this Regulation.

Amendment

(2 a) Article 11 is replaced by following:

"Article 11

Review

Within six months of each global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement ***and in 2035***, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council, together with the conclusions of the assessments referred to in Articles 6 and 7 of this Regulation, on the ***level of ambition set out in Article 4, paragraph 3, and on the*** operation of this Regulation, taking into account:

- (a) ***effectiveness of existing policies and measures;***
- (b) the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the IPCC and the Advisory Board;
- (c) ***the level of development and deployment of new technologies, such as DACCS and BECCS;***
- (d) ***the volume of permanent carbon removals available for use together with the assessment on whether this volume is sufficient to ensure the achievement of the 2040 target in a cost-efficient and timely manner;***
- (e) ***the functioning and the contribution of the flexibilities related to Article 4;***
- (f) ***the international developments to achieve the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement;***
- (g) ***the efforts undertaken to achieve the***

2030 target;

(h) an assessment of the diversity of member states in terms of economic capacity, energy mix, availability of modern technologies including reduction technologies, external security and energy security needs,

(i) the amount of marginal abatement costs of emission reduction,

(j) evaluation the maturity and readiness for deployment of the technologies that are critical to achieving ambitious reduction targets in the European economy,

(k) the impacts on employment, energy prices, industrial energy demand, hard-to-abate- sector employment changes, costs for citizens and on the competitiveness of EU industry, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises,

(l) the impact of the evolution of national and international circumstances, in the implementation of 2040 target. The Commission's report **should** be accompanied, where appropriate, by legislative proposals to amend this Regulation."

Or. en

(32021R1119)

Justification

Given the numerous uncertainties and difficult-to-predict changes in economic and political conditions during the period of achieving the reduction target, the provisions on monitoring and reporting progress should specify that the assessment of progress towards the 2040 reduction target should be expanded to include additional elements, such as monitoring and assessing various factors and variables that may influence the reduction effort implemented by the Member State. Such assessment should take into account, among other things: • The varying needs of Member States, for example, in developing the potential of sectors related to defence and external security. • Different national circumstances related to ensuring energy security. • The evolution of marginal abatement costs (MAC). • Monitoring the availability (including cost) of reduction and sink technologies. • The maturity and readiness for implementation of technologies that are key to the European economy's ability to achieve ambitious reduction targets. • The impact of the transition on energy poverty and employment indicators. • The pace of implementation of removal units and offsets both in the architecture of climate policy and in terms of actual feasibility.

Amendment 201

Jens Gieseke

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 a (new)

Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

Article 11

Present text

Review Within six months of each global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council, together with the conclusions of the assessments referred to in Articles 6 and 7 of this Regulation, on the operation of this Regulation, taking into account: (a) the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the IPCC and the Advisory Board; (b) international developments and efforts undertaken to achieve the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement. The Commission's report may be accompanied, where appropriate, by legislative proposals to amend this Regulation.

Amendment

(2 a) Article 11 is replaced by following:

"Review

Within six months of each global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement **and in 2031**, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council, together with the conclusions of the assessments referred to in Articles 6 and 7 of this Regulation, on the operation of this Regulation, taking into account:

(a) effectiveness of existing policies and measures;

(b) the best available and most recent scientific evidence, including the latest reports of the IPCC and the Advisory Board;

(c) the level of development and deployment of new technologies, such as

DACCS and BECCS;

(d) the volume of permanent carbon removals available for use together with \000000EN.doc 11/12 EN the assessment on whether this volume is sufficient to ensure the achievement of the 2040 target in a cost-efficient and timely manner,

(e) the functioning and the contribution of the flexibilities related to Article 4

(f) international developments and efforts undertaken to achieve the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement.

(g) the efforts undertaken to achieve the 2030 target;

(h) an assessment of the diversity of member states in terms of economic capacity, energy mix, availability of modern technologies including reduction technologies, external security and energy security needs,

(i) the amount of marginal abatement costs of emission reduction,

(j) evaluation the maturity and readiness for deployment of the technologies that are critical to achieving ambitious reduction targets in the European economy,

(k) the impacts on employment, energy prices, industrial energy demand, hard-to-abate- sector employment changes, costs for citizens and on the competitiveness of EU industry, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises,

(l) the impact of the evolution of national and international circumstances, in the implementation of 2040 target.

The Commission's report may be accompanied, where appropriate, by legislative proposals to amend this Regulation."

Or. en

(Regulation 2021/1119)

