



**2020/2043(INI)**

17.11.2020

# **AMENDMENTS**

## **1 - 50**

**Draft opinion**  
**Elisabetta Gualmini**  
(PE653.861v01-00)

Towards a WTO-compatible EU carbon border adjustment mechanism  
(2020/2043(INI))



## Amendment 1

Valérie Hayer, Luis Garicano, Nils Torvalds, Fabienne Keller, Moritz Körner, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Olivier Chastel

### Draft opinion

#### Paragraph 1

##### *Draft opinion*

1. Recalls that a carbon border **tax** has long been a candidate for a genuine and green source of own revenue for the EU budget and was among the ‘basket’ of preferred options for new own resources taken up in Parliament’s legislative resolution of 16 September<sup>1</sup> ;

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<sup>1</sup> Texts adopted, P9\_TA-PROV(2020)0220.

##### *Amendment*

1. Recalls that a carbon border **adjustment mechanism** has long been a candidate for a genuine and green source of own revenue for the EU budget and was among the ‘basket’ of preferred options for new own resources taken up in Parliament’s legislative resolution of 16 September<sup>1</sup> ;

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<sup>1</sup> Texts adopted, P9\_TA-PROV(2020)0220.

Or. en

## Amendment 2

Angelika Winzig

### Draft opinion

#### Paragraph 1

##### *Draft opinion*

1. Recalls that a carbon border tax has long been a candidate for a genuine and green source of own revenue for the EU budget and was among the ‘basket’ of **preferred options for** new own resources taken up in Parliament’s legislative resolution of 16 September<sup>1</sup> ;

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<sup>1</sup> Texts adopted, P9\_TA-PROV(2020)0220.

##### *Amendment*

1. Recalls that a carbon border tax has long been a candidate for a genuine and green source of own revenue for the EU budget and was among the ‘basket’ of new own resources taken up in Parliament’s legislative resolution of 16 September<sup>1</sup> ;

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<sup>1</sup> Texts adopted, P9\_TA-PROV(2020)0220.

Or. en

**Amendment 3**  
**Hélène Laporte (ID)**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 1**

*Draft opinion*

1. Recalls that a carbon border tax has long been a candidate for a genuine and green source of own revenue for the EU budget *and was among the ‘basket’ of preferred options for new own resources taken up in Parliament’s legislative resolution of 16 September<sup>1</sup>*;

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<sup>1</sup> Texts adopted, P9\_TA-PROV(2020)0220

*Amendment*

1. Recalls that a carbon border tax has long been a candidate for a genuine and green source of own revenue for the EU budget *although no cause-and-effect relationship has been established between the hot climate cycle and increased carbon dioxide*;

Or. fr

**Amendment 4**  
**Elisabetta Gualmini**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 1 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

*1a. Recalls EU’s international commitments under the Paris Agreement; acknowledges the European Green Deal and notes that it needs to ensure a cost-effective, just, socially inclusive and fair transition to a carbon neutral economy by 2050;*

Or. en

**Amendment 5**  
**Francisco Guerreiro**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2**

*Draft opinion*

2. ***Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade;*** stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

*Amendment*

2. stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

Or. en

**Amendment 6**  
**Hélène Laporte (ID)**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2**

*Draft opinion*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; ***stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;***

*Amendment*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade;

Or. fr

**Amendment 7**  
**Eero Heinäluoma, Elisabetta Gualmini**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2**

*Draft opinion*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

*Amendment*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS), ***to increase demand for low carbon products and processes*** and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement; ***believes that the ultimate aim should be to encourage innovation and investments into greener technologies globally and to work towards a global climate policy with a global carbon price;***

Or. en

**Amendment 8**  
**Angelika Winzig, Adam Jarubas**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2**

*Draft opinion*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to ***enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS)*** and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field ***in international trade***, with the aim of

*Amendment*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to ***provide a level playing field for decarbonisation costs by applying the adequate price for Indirect Carbon Influx (carbon footprint of goods consumed in the EU and produced in third countries) along with the 'polluter pays' principle and thereby reducing EU and global GHG emissions*** and to prevent distortions to competition

galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

and trade ***upholding competitiveness of European industries***; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field ***on EU internal market for goods produced in EU and imported ones***, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

Or. en

## **Amendment 9 Erik Bergkvist**

### **Draft opinion Paragraph 2**

#### *Draft opinion*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while ***keeping*** a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

#### *Amendment*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while ***ensuring*** a level playing field in international trade, ***reducing off-shoring of production to third countries with less ambitious environmental and climate regulation while respecting the polluters pays principle***, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

Or. en

## **Amendment 10 Silvia Modig**

### **Draft opinion Paragraph 2**

*Draft opinion*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

*Amendment*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be ***to prevent unfair competition***, to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets ***under European climate law*** while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement ***and limiting the global temperature increase to 1.5°C***;

Or. fi

**Amendment 11**

**Valérie Hayer, Nils Torvalds, Fabienne Keller, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Olivier Chastel**

**Draft opinion  
Paragraph 2**

*Draft opinion*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

*Amendment*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS), ***and taking into account the Effort-Sharing Regulation if necessary***, and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;



**Amendment 12**  
**Roberts Zile, Bogdan Rzońca**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2**

*Draft opinion*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to ***mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of*** the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, ***with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking*** climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

*Amendment*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to ***promote global climate ambition with regard to reducing emissions, compliment*** the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade ***and remaining open to multilateral approaches that contribute effectively to global*** climate action in line with ***the*** Paris Agreement;

**Amendment 13**  
**Francisco Guerreiro**  
 on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2**

*Draft opinion*

2. ***Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade;*** stresses that the

*Amendment*

2. Stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement; ***Stresses that the venues generated from a CBA mechanism should***

CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

*by no mean be used as disguised subsidies to high polluting European industries, which would ultimately compromise its compatibility with the WTO;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 14**

**Valérie Hayer, Luis Garicano, Nils Torvalds, Fabienne Keller, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Olivier Chastel**

#### **Draft opinion Paragraph 2**

##### *Draft opinion*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

##### *Amendment*

2. Acknowledges that the primary purpose of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) must be to ***protect the climate, to*** enable internationally effective carbon pricing schemes, to mitigate the ***carbon*** leakage dilemma in the context of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and to prevent distortions to competition and trade; stresses that the CBAM will help the EU to meet its climate targets while keeping a level playing field in international trade, with the aim of galvanising the rest of the world into taking climate action in line with Paris Agreement;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 15**

**Valérie Hayer, Luis Garicano, Nils Torvalds, Fabienne Keller, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Olivier Chastel**

#### **Draft opinion Paragraph 2 a (new)**

##### *Draft opinion*

##### *Amendment*

**2a. Acknowledges that the**

*introduction of the CBAM might lead to the progressive phase out of free allocation of allowances, since the mechanism would ensure that EU producers and foreign importers face the same carbon costs in the EU market; calls for the CBAM design to include a partial reimbursement of EU Allowances for exports in order to ensure a level playing field for EU goods in third markets, thus maintaining a strong incentive to decarbonise while avoiding carbon leakage;*

Or. en

**Amendment 16**  
**Angelika Winzig, Adam Jarubas**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

**2a.** *Underlines that the introduction of CBAM has to be based on a thorough Impact Assessment which takes into consideration the impact of CBAM on competitiveness of European exporters, the reaction of countries and suppliers outside the European Union and possible counter measures taken by affected third countries against European industries to ensure access to export markets*

Or. en

**Amendment 17**  
**Roberts Zīle, Bogdan Rzońca**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

**2a.** *Underlines the importance of*

*designing, from the outset, the CBAM in a WTO-compliant manner, including ensuring non-discrimination of foreign exporters; notes that should new own resources be vulnerable to legal challenge they threaten the ability of the EU to appropriately and prudently engage in budgetary planning;*

Or. en

**Amendment 18**  
**Elisabetta Gualmini**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

*2a. Underlines the importance of avoiding internal market distortions, as well as protectionist measures against the EU; suggests therefore a World Trade Organization compatible, non-discriminatory and progressive mechanism and strongly encourage the Commission to take a multilateral approach to its design;*

Or. en

**Amendment 19**  
**Hélène Laporte (ID)**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

*2a. Condemns the way in which the EU is interfering in non-EU countries by setting carbon pricing, the consequences of which will affect international trade as a whole;*

Or. fr

**Amendment 20**  
**Francisco Guerreiro**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

**2a. Urges the Commission to pursue multilateral WTO reforms that bring international trade law in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement;**

Or. en

**Amendment 21**  
**Angelika Winzig, Adam Jarubas**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 b (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

**2b. asks the Commission to consider any design options that allow the existing carbon leakage measures to co-exist with the mechanism while not leading to double protection; therefore takes the view that the mechanism should co-exist together with the free allocation of allowances for certain sectors; the potential phasing out of existing carbon leakage measures should be the effect of longstanding climate policy and not the result of introduction of CBAM;**

Or. en

**Amendment 22**  
**Elisabetta Gualmini**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 b (new)**

**2b. Acknowledges that the CBAM could be implemented either as an extension of the current regime of custom duties or as a complementary scheme within the existing ETS framework; highlights that the second model, centralised according to ETS standards for sectors and carbon prices, would facilitate the establishment of equivalent levels of taxation on EU and non-EU products and therefore guarantee a fair level playing field in international trade;**

Or. en

**Amendment 23**  
**Angelika Winzig, Adam Jarubas**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 c (new)**

**2c. Recalls that the EU economy is facing the biggest global economic crisis since the Great Depression with companies all over Europe hit especially hard; stresses that especially at this time EU climate policy must be aligned to economic growth and competitiveness for the European industry and SMEs; Emphasizes that, as a result of the EU's increased ambition on climate change, risk of carbon leakage increased consequently; Therefore urges the Commission to ensure full carbon-leakage protection in all its policies accordingly; Stresses, taking into account the reasons mentioned, that the CBAM must not replace existing carbon leakage measures under the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS), which are competitiveness measures in character, but should work as an addition alongside them while not leading to double**

*protection;*

Or. en

**Amendment 24**  
**Elisabetta Gualmini**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 c (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

**2c. Calls on the Commission to conduct a solid impact assessment of the different designs according to which the CBAM could be implemented, taking into account different scenarios and the specific characteristics of the sectors that could be covered by the mechanism, before presenting a legislative proposal; considers it indispensable that the assessment evaluate economic and social consequences on the EU industrial sector, with specific regard to SMEs; stresses the importance to assess the impacts of each options on living standards of consumers, especially those of more vulnerable groups, as well as the impact on revenue;**

Or. en

**Amendment 25**  
**Elisabetta Gualmini**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 2 d (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

**2d. Notes with concern the lack of international climate efforts and measures, especially with regard to implementing the decisions made under the Paris Agreement; underlines that decentralised climate actions can lead to carbon-leakage and to a consequential**

*increase of global emissions and a competitive disadvantage on international markets for the EU industry and that they hence put at risk European jobs and value chains; stresses that the EU industry, especially SMEs, suffers increased economic pressure due to cheap imports from trading partners and the COVID-19 crisis; thus urges the Commission to ensure a fully and effective climate and carbon-leakage protection mechanism which shall be capable of ensuring competitiveness of EU exports, in particular to third countries where the carbon constraint is absent or less ambitious than in the EU;*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 26**

**Valérie Hayer, Luis Garicano, Nils Torvalds, Fabienne Keller, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Olivier Chastel**

#### **Draft opinion**

#### **Paragraph 3**

##### *Draft opinion*

3. Stresses that dedicating the financial flows resulting from the CBAM to the EU budget would help to mitigate issues of fiscal equivalence and ensure a fairly distributed impact across Member States, as well as ensuring a lean structure with minimal administrative overheads; concludes, therefore, that defining the proceeds as an EU own resource, **and decreasing** GNI-based contributions **accordingly**, would help to mutualise the impact of the CBAM in a fair way across all Member States;

##### *Amendment*

3. ***Recalls that the Parliament, the Council and the Commission agreed on the creation of new own resources in the course of the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), including the CBAM, in the Interinstitutional Agreement on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap for the introduction of new own resources (IIA);*** Stresses that dedicating the financial flows resulting from the CBAM to the EU budget would help to mitigate issues of fiscal equivalence and ensure a fairly distributed impact across Member States, as well as ensuring a lean structure with minimal administrative overheads; concludes, therefore, that defining the proceeds as an EU own resource ***to first cover a share of***



*the repayment costs of the Next Generation EU instrument, and reducing the share of GNI-based contributions in the financing of the Union's budget,* would help to mutualise the **budgetary** impact of the CBAM in a fair way across all Member States;

Or. en

**Amendment 27**  
**Eero Heinäluoma, Elisabetta Gualmini**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3**

*Draft opinion*

3. Stresses that dedicating the financial flows resulting from the CBAM to the EU budget would help to mitigate issues of fiscal equivalence and ensure a fairly distributed impact across Member States, as well as ensuring a lean structure with minimal administrative overheads; concludes, therefore, that defining the proceeds as an EU own resource, and decreasing GNI-based contributions accordingly, would help to mutualise the impact of the CBAM in a fair way across all Member States;

*Amendment*

3. ***Urges that the proposed CBAM be based on a thorough impact assessment, which assesses the impact of different options also at sector level; believes that the CBAM should be applied gradually, first applying to select products related to carbon leakage sectors; believes that the mechanism should be designed in a way that does not impact international trade negatively and is compatible with World Trade Organization rules;*** stresses that dedicating the financial flows resulting from the CBAM to the EU budget would help to mitigate issues of fiscal equivalence and ensure a fairly distributed impact across Member States, as well as ensuring a lean structure with minimal administrative overheads; concludes, therefore, that defining the proceeds as an EU own resource, and decreasing GNI-based contributions accordingly, would help to mutualise the impact of the CBAM in a fair way across all Member States;

Or. en

**Amendment 28**  
**Francisco Guerreiro**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3**

*Draft opinion*

3. Stresses that dedicating the financial flows resulting from the CBAM to the EU budget would help to mitigate issues of fiscal equivalence and ensure a fairly distributed impact across Member States, as well as ensuring a lean structure with minimal administrative overheads; concludes, therefore, that defining the proceeds as an EU own resource, and decreasing GNI-based contributions accordingly, would help to mutualise the impact of the CBAM in a fair way across all Member States;

*Amendment*

3. Stresses that dedicating the financial flows resulting from the CBAM to the EU budget would help to mitigate issues of fiscal equivalence and ensure a fairly distributed impact across Member States, as well as ensuring a lean structure with minimal administrative overheads; concludes, therefore, that defining the proceeds as an EU own resource, and decreasing GNI-based contributions accordingly, would help to mutualise the impact of the CBAM in a fair way across all Member States; ***Stresses that the implementation of the mechanism must be accompanied by the removal of all forms of environmentally harmful subsidies granted to energy-intensive industries at national level, in particular tax exemptions and breaks on energy used by energy-intensive industries; calls on the Commission to evaluate the different practices of Member States in that matter in light of the polluter pays principle:***

Or. en

**Amendment 29**  
**Elisabetta Gualmini**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3**

*Draft opinion*

3. Stresses that dedicating the financial flows resulting from the CBAM to the EU budget would help to mitigate issues of fiscal equivalence and ensure a fairly distributed impact across Member States, as well as ensuring a lean structure with minimal administrative overheads;

*Amendment*

3. Stresses that dedicating the financial flows resulting from the CBAM to the EU budget would help to mitigate issues of fiscal equivalence and ensure a fairly distributed impact across Member States, as well as ensuring a lean structure with minimal administrative overheads;

concludes, therefore, that defining the proceeds as an EU own resource, and decreasing GNI-based contributions accordingly, would help to mutualise the impact of the CBAM in a fair way across all Member States;

concludes, therefore, that defining the proceeds as an EU own resource, and decreasing GNI-based contributions accordingly, would help to mutualise the impact of the CBAM in a fair way across all Member States; *in fact, the savings at national level by correspondingly lower GNI-contributions could be taken into account in the overall endeavour to shift the tax burden from labour to environmental costs;*

Or. en

**Amendment 30**  
**Hélène Laporte (ID)**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

**3a. Stresses that the issue of compatibility with WTO rules must be carefully thought through, because of the unclear legal status of this mechanism; considers that the aim should be preventing carbon leakage rather than maintaining the competitiveness of European companies;**

Or. fr

**Amendment 31**  
**Elisabetta Gualmini**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 4**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

4. Welcomes the fact that the CBAM, if used as a basis for an own resource, would bring the revenue side of the EU budget into closer alignment with strategic policy objectives such as the European

4. Welcomes the fact that the CBAM, if used as a basis for an own resource, would bring the revenue side of the EU budget into closer alignment with strategic policy objectives such as the European

Green Deal, the fight against climate change and the circular economy, and that it would thereby help to generate co-benefits, incentives and EU added value;

Green Deal, the fight against climate change and the circular economy, and that it would thereby help to generate co-benefits, incentives and EU added value;  
*considers that CBAM revenues would be, by their nature and origin, linked to EU climate policies, external borders, as well as trade policy, and would therefore constitute a highly suitable basis for an EU own resource.*

Or. en

### **Amendment 32**

**Francisco Guerreiro**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

#### **Draft opinion**

##### **Paragraph 4**

###### *Draft opinion*

4. Welcomes the fact that the CBAM, if used as a basis for an own resource, would bring the revenue side of the EU budget into closer alignment with strategic policy objectives such as the European Green Deal, the fight against climate change and the circular economy, and that it would thereby help to generate co-benefits, incentives and EU added value;

###### *Amendment*

4. Welcomes the fact that the CBAM, if used as a basis for an own resource, would bring the revenue side of the EU budget into closer alignment with strategic policy objectives such as the European Green Deal, the fight against climate change and the circular economy, and that it would thereby help to generate co-benefits, incentives and EU added value  
*and highlights the necessity therefore, for any CBAM to be designed with the highest environmental integrity in mind;*

Or. en

### **Amendment 33**

**Roberts Zīle, Bogdan Rzońca**

#### **Draft opinion**

##### **Paragraph 4**

###### *Draft opinion*

4. Welcomes the fact that the CBAM,

###### *Amendment*

4. Welcomes the fact that the CBAM,

if used as a basis for an own resource, would bring the revenue side of the EU budget into closer alignment with strategic policy objectives such as the European Green Deal, the fight against climate change and the circular economy, and that it would thereby help to generate co-benefits, incentives and EU added value;

if used as a basis for an own resource, would bring the revenue side of the EU budget into closer alignment with strategic policy objectives such as ***delivering a just transition, supporting*** the European Green Deal, the fight against climate change and ***facilitating the growth of*** the circular economy, and that it would thereby help to generate co-benefits, incentives and EU added value;

Or. en

### Amendment 34 Silvia Modig

#### Draft opinion Paragraph 4

##### *Draft opinion*

4. Welcomes the fact that the CBAM, if used as a basis for an own resource, would bring the revenue side of the EU budget into closer alignment with strategic policy objectives such as the European Green Deal, the fight against climate change and the circular economy, ***and that it would thereby help to generate co-benefits, incentives and EU added value;***

##### *Amendment*

4. Welcomes the fact that the CBAM, if used as a basis for an own resource, would bring the revenue side of the EU budget into closer alignment with strategic policy objectives such as the European Green Deal, the fight against climate change and the circular economy.

Or. fi

### Amendment 35 Valérie Hayer, Luis Garicano, Nils Torvalds, Fabienne Keller, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Olivier Chastel

#### Draft opinion Paragraph 4

##### *Draft opinion*

4. Welcomes the fact that the CBAM, ***if used as*** a basis for an own resource, ***would*** bring the revenue side of the EU budget into closer alignment with strategic

##### *Amendment*

4. Welcomes the fact that the CBAM, ***when it becomes*** a basis for an own resource ***according to the IIA, will*** bring the revenue side of the EU budget into

policy objectives such as the European Green Deal, the fight against climate change and the circular economy, and that it would thereby help to generate co-benefits, incentives and EU added value;

closer alignment with strategic policy objectives such as the European Green Deal, the fight against climate change and the circular economy, and that it would thereby help to generate co-benefits, incentives and EU added value;

Or. en

**Amendment 36**  
**Hélène Laporte (ID)**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 4**

*Draft opinion*

4. *Welcomes the fact* that the CBAM, *if used as a basis for an* own resource, *would bring the revenue side of the EU budget into closer alignment with strategic policy objectives such as the European Green Deal, the fight against climate change and the circular economy, and that it would thereby help to generate co-benefits, incentives and EU added value;*

*Amendment*

4. *Is concerned* that the CBAM *may become a new EU* own resource, *whereas the revenue generated by the CBAM should be treated like any duty collected by the customs authorities of a Member State; considers that Member States should be authorised to retain 20% as collection costs;*

Or. fr

**Amendment 37**  
**Francisco Guerreiro**  
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 4 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

4a. *Underlines that the GHG emissions content of imports concerned should be accounted for on the basis of transparent and reliable product-specific benchmarks representing the global average GHG emissions content of individual products while taking into*

*Amendment*

*account different production methods with varying emission intensities; considers that the carbon pricing of imports should also take into account the country-specific carbon intensity of the electricity grid;*

Or. en

**Amendment 38**  
**Roberts Zile, Bogdan Rzońca**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 5**

*Draft opinion*

5. Takes note of various prudent revenue estimates ranging from 5 to 14 billion EUR per year, depending on the scope and design of the new instrument; *highlights the fact that the EU budget is in any event uniquely suited to absorbing fluctuations of revenue or even long-term regressive effects;*

*Amendment*

5. Takes note of various prudent revenue estimates ranging from 5 to 14 billion EUR per year, depending on the scope and design of the new instrument; *considers that it may be beneficial to phase the implementation of the CBAM, beginning with pilot sectors, such as steel, cement, fertilisers and electricity, prior to broader application to all imports; further considers that this may allow for an assessment of the economic impact across the Member States, and for corrective action in the event that disproportionate negative impacts are felt in any European region;*

Or. en

**Amendment 39**  
**Angelika Winzig, Adam Jarubas**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 5**

*Draft opinion*

5. Takes note of various prudent revenue estimates ranging from 5 to 14 billion EUR per year, depending on the

*Amendment*

5. Takes note of various prudent revenue estimates ranging from 5 to 14 billion EUR per year, depending on the

scope and design of the new instrument; highlights the fact that the EU budget is in any event uniquely suited to absorbing fluctuations of revenue or even long-term regressive effects;

scope and design of the new instrument; ***points out that while finally covering a vast majority of imports and thus providing higher revenues, as a starting point it should gradually cover certain sectors of economy chosen according to thorough Impact Assessment***; highlights the fact that the EU budget is in any event uniquely suited to absorbing fluctuations of revenue or even long-term regressive effects;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 40** **Hélène Laporte (ID)**

##### **Draft opinion** **Paragraph 5**

###### *Draft opinion*

5. Takes note of various prudent revenue estimates ranging from 5 to 14 billion EUR per year, depending on the scope and design of the new instrument; highlights the fact that the EU budget is in any event uniquely suited to absorbing fluctuations of revenue or even long-term regressive effects;

###### *Amendment*

5. Takes note of various prudent revenue estimates ranging from 5 to 14 billion EUR per year, ***subject to the sectors concerned and carbon pricing***, depending on the scope and design of the new instrument; highlights the fact that the EU budget is in any event uniquely suited to absorbing fluctuations of revenue or even long-term regressive effects;

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 41** **Valérie Hayer, Luis Garicano, Nils Torvalds, Fabienne Keller, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Olivier Chastel**

##### **Draft opinion** **Paragraph 5 a (new)**

###### *Draft opinion*

###### *Amendment*

***5a. Highlights that the CBAM's design can be fully compatible with World Trade Organization law if it is designed***



*on the basis of the EU ETS and applies to imports embedding materials covered by the EU ETS, and thus avoid retaliation against the EU economy while raising the expected revenues;*

Or. en

**Amendment 42**  
**Hélène Laporte (ID)**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 5 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

**5a.** *Deplores the fact that the methodology takes such an imprecise approach;*

Or. fr

**Amendment 43**  
**José Manuel Fernandes, Angelika Winzig**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 6**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

6. Is determined to ensure that the CBAM-based own resource *constitute universal income and that it be deemed* to cover *a share of* the repayment *costs* of the *Next Generation EU instrument*;

6. Is determined to ensure that the CBAM-based own resource *will be part of a basket of own resources raising an amount sufficient* to cover *at least the level of overall expected expenditure* for the repayment *of the principal and the interests* of the *borrowing for expenditure referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 of Article 3b of the [Own Resources Decision]*, while respecting the principle of universality; *underlines that the revenue from this basket in excess of the needs for repayment shall continue to fund the Union budget as general revenue in line with the principle of universality*;

**Amendment 44**  
**Elisabetta Gualmini**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 6**

*Draft opinion*

6. Is determined to ensure that the CBAM-based own resource constitute universal income and that it be deemed to cover a share of the repayment costs of the Next Generation EU instrument;

*Amendment*

6. Is determined to ensure that the CBAM-based own resource ***are not to be formally earmarked for any particular expenditure item of fund; rather, they*** constitute universal income and that it be deemed to cover a share of the repayment costs of the Next Generation EU instrument; ***moreover, recalls that any surplus from the repayment plan shall continue to serve the EU budget as general revenue, since this approach would endow the budget with the required flexibility to cover unforeseen needs in the coming seven years;***

Or. en

**Amendment 45**  
**Valérie Hayer, Luis Garicano, Nils Torvalds, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Olivier Chastel**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 6**

*Draft opinion*

6. Is determined to ensure that the CBAM-based own resource constitute universal income and that it be deemed to cover a share of the repayment costs of the Next Generation EU instrument;

*Amendment*

6. Is determined to ensure that the CBAM-based own resource constitute universal income and that it be deemed to cover a share of the repayment costs of the Next Generation EU instrument; ***underlines that any earmarking of CBAM revenues would contravene the IIA, the Own Resources Decision and the Financial Regulation;***

Or. en

**Amendment 46**  
**Hélène Laporte (ID)**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 6**

*Draft opinion*

6. *Is determined to ensure that the CBAM-based own resource constitute universal income and that it be deemed to cover a share of the repayment costs of the Next Generation EU instrument;*

*Amendment*

6. *Is concerned about the complexity of putting this new tax in place, in terms of its compatibility with WTO rules, and therefore calls for revenue to be allocated to Member States so that this tax is not treated as a new own resource;*

Or. fr

**Amendment 47**  
**Elisabetta Gualmini**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 6 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

6a. *Recalls that the introduction of a basket of new own resources, as established in the letter of the Roadmap for the introduction of New Own Resources under the Inter-institutional Agreement, could facilitate a better focus of expenditure at Union level on priority areas and common public goods with high efficiency gains compared to national spending;*

Or. en

**Amendment 48**  
**Hélène Laporte (ID)**

**Draft opinion**  
**Paragraph 6 a (new)**

**6a.** *Proposes a test phase of three to five years where the research and impact costs are limited, during which the CBAM should only cover the most energy-intensive products, such as steel, concrete or aluminium;*

Or. fr

**Amendment 49**

**Valérie Hayer, Luis Garicano, Nils Torvalds, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Olivier Chastel**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 6 a (new)**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

**6a.** *Recalls that any failure to respect the terms agreed in the IIA by one of the three institutions could expose it to a legal challenge by the others;*

Or. en

**Amendment 50**

**Hélène Laporte (ID)**

**Draft opinion**

**Paragraph 7**

*Draft opinion*

*Amendment*

**7.** *[Calls on the institutions to follow up actively in the spirit and to letter of the Roadmap for the introduction of New Own Resources under the Inter-institutional Agreement, which prescribes that this new own resource is to enter into force at the latest by 1 January 2023.]<sup>2</sup>*

*deleted*

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<sup>2</sup> *Pending final agreement on the IIA in the context of the MFF negotiations.*

Or. fr