

2014 - 2019

### Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

2013/2777(RSP)

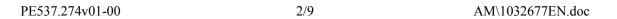
4.8.2014

## AMENDMENTS 1 - 16

Draft motion for a resolution Jerzy Buzek, on behalf of ITRE Committee

on the 2014 United Nations Climate Change Conference - COP 20 / CMP 10 - in Lima, Peru

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## Amendment 1 Motion for a resolution Recital A a (new)

Motion for a resolution

#### Amendment

Aa. Whereas according to the International Energy Outlook 2013 global energy demand is projected to increase by 56% between 2010 and 2040 and fossil fuels will continue to supply almost 80% of world energy use through to 2040 1; whereas meeting this demand would result in a significant increase of CO2 emissions; whereas the major part of the incremental demand and emissions will happen in emerging economies; whereas worldwide there have been fossil fuel subsidies of a value of USD 1,9 trillion according to IMF figures with the US, China and Russia as top subsidizers accounting for around half of these subsidies<sup>2</sup>;

Or. en

Amendment 2 Motion for a resolution Recital A b (new)

Motion for a resolution

#### Amendment

Ab. Whereas many countries are taking steps toward the greening of the economy in industry and energy sectors, for various reasons including climate protection, resource scarcity and efficiency, energy security, innovation and competitiveness; nevertheless according to the International Energy Agency global CO2 emissions rose to record high in 2012 and according to the IPCC global mean

http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/ieo/?src=Analysis-b2

http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/survey/so/2013/int032713a.htm

# surface temperatures and sea levels continue to rise;

Or. en

Amendment 3 Motion for a resolution Recital A c (new)

Motion for a resolution

#### Amendment

Ac. Whereas according to the World Bank¹, fighting climate change would add up to \$2.6tn (€1.9tn) a year to global GDP in the coming decades. Whereas, applying climate-related innovations in the energy and industry sectors would be an advantage for Europe as an early mover in the growing global market for energy-related goods and services, creating jobs, stimulating economic growth, increasing energy independence while mitigating climate change;

Or. en

Amendment 4 Draft motion for a resolution Title (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Industry and competitiveness

Or. en

Amendment 5 Motion for a resolution Paragraph X a (new)

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 $<sup>^{1}\</sup> http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/2014/06/19703432/climate-smart-development-adding-up-benefits-actions-help-build-prosperity-end-poverty-combat-climate-change-vol-1-2-main-report$ 

Motion for a resolution

#### Amendment

Xa. Is concerned about global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions increase in 2013, according to IEA data, despite falling emissions in Europe and the United States; therefore suggests to consider differentiated responsibilities so that each country contributes to the global efforts in the field of industrial and energy policy; Calls for a better use of technologies such as space satellites, for accurate collection of emissions and temperature data;

Or. en

Amendment 6 Motion for a resolution Paragraph X b (new)

Motion for a resolution

#### Amendment

Xb. Underlines that Europe should further increase the market penetration of its environmentally friendly technologies, including in the fields of ICT, renewable and alternative energies, innovative and efficient fossil fuels technologies and in particular energy efficiency technologies;

Or. en

Amendment 7 Motion for a resolution Paragraph X c (new)

Motion for a resolution

#### Amendment

Xc. Reiterates that internationally coordinated action would help to address the carbon leakage and competitiveness concerns of the relevant sectors and in particular the energy intensive sectors;

Or. en

Amendment 8 Draft motion for a resolution Title (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

### Research and innovation

Or. en

Amendment 9 Motion for a resolution Paragraph X d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Xd. Stresses that the development and deployment of sustainable breakthrough technologies hold the key to fighting climate change and, at the same time, to convincing the EU's partners worldwide that emissions reductions are feasible while winning competitiveness and jobs;

Or. en

Amendment 10 Motion for a resolution Paragraph X e (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Xe. Calls for an international commitment to increase research and development (R&D) investment in sustainable breakthrough technologies in the relevant sectors; considers it essential that the EU lead by example by directing expenditure devoted to research on the demonstration of innovative climate-friendly and energy-efficient technologies, and that the EU develop close scientific cooperation in this field with international partners, such as the BRIC countries and the USA;

Amendment 11 Draft motion for a resolution Title (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

**Energy Policy** 

Or. en

Amendment 12 Motion for a resolution Paragraph X f (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Xf. Welcomes recent signals from the US and China governments regarding climate action and their willingness to play a more significant role in global efforts to address climate change;

Or. en

Amendment 13 Motion for a resolution Paragraph X g (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Xg. Notes that the prices of different energy sources play a major role in determining the behaviour of market actors, including industry and consumers, and notes that the inability of the current international policy framework to fully internalise external costs perpetuates unsustainable consumption patterns; further reiterates that a global carbon market would be a sound basis to achieve both substantial emission abatements and a level playing field for industry; calls on

the EU and its partners to find, in the immediate future, the most effective way of promoting links between the EU ETS and other trading schemes aiming for a global carbon market, ensuring greater diversity of abatement options, improved market size and liquidity, transparency and, ultimately, more efficient allocation of resources for the energy sector and industry;

Or. en

Amendment 14 Motion for a resolution Paragraph X h (new)

Motion for a resolution

#### Amendment

Xh. Calls for closer coordination between the Council, the Commission and the European External Action Service (EEAS) so as to enable the EU to speak with coordinated voice in international organisations such as the IEA, the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and thus play a more active and influential role, particularly in pushing for sustainable energy policies and energy safety policies;

Or. en

Amendment 15 Motion for a resolution Paragraph X i (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Xi. Calls for an implementation of the Council Conclusions of May 2013 to

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phase out environmentally and economically harmful subsidies including subsidies for fossil fuels which according to the IEA accounted for \$544 billion worldwide in 2012. It would significantly reduce CO2 emissions and would also help to cut public deficit in many countries; welcomes the Saint Petersburg G-20 intention for a peer-review system on fossil-fuel subsidies phase-out; deplores the lack of advances on concrete measures towards the implementation of this objective;

Or. en

Amendment 16 Motion for a resolution Paragraph X j (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Xj. Regrets that energy savings potential is not adequately tackled internationally and in the EU, underlines that energy savings allow for job creation, economic savings and energy security, competitiveness and emission cuts, iand that they can also contribute to decoupling emissions from economic growth; calls on the EU to pay more attention to energy savings in international negotiations, be it when discussing technology transfer, development plans for developing countries or financial assistance; and highlights that in order to be credible, the EU and its Member States must meet their own targets;

Or. en