



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2014 - 2019

Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

2014/0011(COD)

21.11.2014

AMENDMENTS

1 - 115

Draft opinion
Antonio Tajani
(PE539.807v01-00)

Establishment and operation of a market stability reserve for the Union
greenhouse gas emission trading scheme and amending Directive 2003/87/EC

Proposal for a decision
(COM(2014)0020 – C80016/2014 – 2014/0011(COD))

AM_Com_LegOpinion



Amendment 1

Gianluca Buonanno, Lorenzo Fontana

Proposal for a decision

Draft legislative resolution

–

Proposal for rejection

La commissione per l'industria, la ricerca e l'energia invita la commissione per l'ambiente, la sanità pubblica e la sicurezza alimentare, competente per il merito, a proporre la reiezione della proposta della Commissione.

Or. it

Justification

E' nota la cieca fede della Commissione nella capacità autoequilibrante del mercato. Perciò, è alquanto singolare che essa consideri l'ETS il solo mercato non naturalmente ottimale e resiliente, presumibilmente in conseguenza dell'essenza particolarmente artificiale e ideologica di questo stesso mercato.

Amendment 2

Cornelia Ernst

Proposal for a decision

Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) The legal limit on carbon dioxide set in the ETS has been too generous, EU allowances have been over-abundant and their price collapsed, rendering the incentives to cut CO2 emissions meaningless. Generous national allocations of free allowances, lower energy use due to the economic crisis and emissions-reducing effects of complementary policies such as efficiency standards and targets for renewable energy sources contributed to the price decline. Considering the ETS in a state of deep crisis, the European Union must take a greater role in directly regulating greenhouse gas emissions at source, abandoning market-oriented approaches.

Or. en

Amendment 3

Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. To ensure regulatory certainty as regards auction supply in phase 3 and allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change, the market stability reserve should be established as of phase 4 starting in **2021**. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in **2021**, allowances corresponding to **12%** of the number of allowances in circulation in year $x-2$ should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **400** million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. To ensure regulatory certainty as regards auction supply in phase 3 and allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change, the market stability reserve should be established as of phase 4 starting in **2023**. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in **2023**, allowances corresponding to **6%** of the number of allowances in circulation in year $x-1$ should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **600** million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

Or. en

Amendment 4

Antonio Tajani, Jerzy Buzek, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Francesc Gambús, Herbert Reul, Aldo Patriciello, Markus Pieper, Krišjānis Kariņš, Françoise Grossetête, Paul Rübig, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Hermann Winkler, Angelika Niebler, Massimiliano Salini, Fulvio Martusciello, Maria Spyraiki, Nadine Morano, Anne Sander, Werner Langen

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. To ensure regulatory certainty as regards auction supply in phase 3 and allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change, the market stability reserve should be established as of phase 4 starting in 2021. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in 2021, allowances corresponding to **12%** of the number of allowances in circulation in year $x-2$ should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **400** million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. To ensure regulatory certainty as regards auction supply in phase 3 and allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change, the market stability reserve should be established as of phase 4 starting in 2021. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in 2021, allowances corresponding to **10%** of the number of allowances in circulation in year $x-1$ should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **500** million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

Or. en

Amendment 5

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. *To ensure regulatory certainty as regards auction supply in phase 3 and allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change, the market stability reserve should be established as of phase 4 starting in 2021.* In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in **2021**, allowances corresponding to 12% of the number of allowances in circulation in year x-2 should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **400** million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established *as of January 2017.* In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, *when the total number of allowances in circulation is higher than 600 allowances*, beginning in **2017**, allowances corresponding to 12% of the number of allowances in circulation in year x-1 should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **200** million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

Or. en

Amendment 6
Patrizia Toia, Flavio Zanonato

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in **2102**⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the **European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances**, a market stability reserve should be established. To ensure regulatory certainty as regards auction supply in phase 3 and allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change, the market stability reserve should be established as of phase 4 starting in 2021. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in 2021, allowances corresponding to 12% of the number of allowances in circulation in year $x-2$ should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than 400 million.

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in **2012** identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the **ETS more resilient to supply-demand imbalances, and thus to correct a design error in that system, so as to enable it to function as an orderly market with stable and competitive prices, reflecting the true value of allowances**, a market stability reserve should be established. **The market stability reserve should also ensure synergies with other climate policies such as those on renewable energy and energy efficiency.** To ensure regulatory certainty as regards auction supply in phase 3 and allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change, the market stability reserve should be established as of phase 4 starting in 2021. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in 2021, allowances corresponding to 12% of the number of allowances in circulation in year $x-1$ should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than 400 million.

⁸ Insert reference.

⁸ Insert reference.

Or. en

Justification

The Market Stability Reserve should be in line with the European Climate policies and should also have stable and competitive prices

Amendment 7
Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in **2102**⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. To **ensure regulatory certainty as regards auction supply in phase 3 and** allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change, the market stability reserve should be established as of **phase 4 starting in 2021**. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in **2021**, allowances corresponding to **12%** of the number of allowances in circulation in year $x-2$ should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than 400 million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in **2012** identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. To allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change, the market stability reserve should be established as of **2017**. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in **2017**, allowances corresponding to **33%** of the number of allowances in circulation in year $x-1$ **minus 833 million** should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than 400 million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

Or. en

Amendment 8
Peter Eriksson

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. ***To ensure regulatory certainty as regards auction supply in phase 3 and allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change, the market stability reserve should be established as of phase 4 starting in 2021.*** In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. ***Where the conditions are met, beginning in 2021, allowances corresponding to 12% of the number of allowances in circulation in year x-2 should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than 400 million.***

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

Or. en

Amendment 9

Bendt Bendtsen, Peter Liese, Luděk Niedermayer, Karl-Heinz Florenz

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. To ensure regulatory certainty *as regards auction supply in phase 3 and allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change*, the market stability reserve should be established *as of phase 4* starting in **2021**. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in **2021**, allowances corresponding to 12% of the number of allowances in circulation in year x-2 should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than 400 million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more, *thereby preventing the ETS from delivering the necessary investment signal to reduce CO2 emissions in a cost efficient manner*. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. To ensure regulatory certainty, the market stability reserve should be established starting in **2017**. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in **2017**, allowances corresponding to 12% of the number of allowances in circulation in year x-2 should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than 400 million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

Or. en

Justification

Phase in from 2021, will not result in a surplus midway between the two thresholds (833 mio and 400 mio) before 2026/2027. This is too late to drive the necessary investments in a low carbon transition of the energy system. As investments into energy sources with a sustainable, long-term perspective is needs to take place in the coming years to ensure compliance with the EU 2050-objectives, it is necessary to make the Market Stability Reserve operational from 2017. This is required to make the EU emission trading system function properly within a reasonable time frame.

Amendment 10
Martina Werner

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. ***To ensure regulatory certainty as regards auction supply in phase 3 and allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change, the market stability reserve should be established as of phase 4*** starting in **2021**. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in **2021**, allowances corresponding to **12%** of the number of allowances in circulation in year x-2 should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than 400 million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established **during** phase 3 starting in **2017**. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in **2017**, allowances corresponding to **20%** of the number of allowances in circulation in year x-1 should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than 400 million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

Or. en

Amendment 11
Rolandas Paksas

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) Komisijos ataskaitoje Europos Parlamentui ir Tarybai „Europos anglies dioksido rinkos padėtis 2012 m.“⁷ nurodyta, kad reikia imtis priemonių struktūriniam pasiūlos ir paklausos disbalansui mažinti. 2030 m. klimato ir energetikos politikos strategijos⁸ poveikio vertinime nurodoma, kad minėtas disbalansas išliks ir jo nepavyks pakankamai sumažinti net ir linijinio koeficiento trajektoriją pakoregavus pagal griežtesnį šioje strategijoje numatytą tikslą. Linijinio koeficiento pokyčiai ilgainiui keičia tik viršutinę ribą. Taigi perteklius taip pat sumažėtų tik pamažu – daugiau kaip dešimtmetį rinkoje būtų maždaug 2 milijardų arba didesnis ATL perteklius. Siekiant šią problemą išspręsti ir Europos apyvartinių taršos leidimų prekybos sistemą padaryti atsparesnę pasiūlos ir paklausos neatitikimams, turėtų būti sukurtas rinkos stabilumo rezervas. Siekiant užtikrinti reguliavimo tikrumą dėl 3 etape aukcionams skirtų ATL skaičiaus ir suteikti laiko prisitaikyti prie naujų struktūrinių pokyčių, rinkos stabilumo rezervas turėtų būti sukurtas nuo 2021 m. prasidedančio 4 etapo pradžios. Siekiant išlaikyti kuo didesnę nuspėjamumą, turėtų būti nustatytos aiškios ATL perkėlimo į rezervą ir iš jo taisyklės. Jei bus tenkinamos sąlygos, nuo 2021 m. į rezervą turėtų būti perkelta 12 % ATL skaičiaus, buvusio apyvartoje x-2 metais. Atitinkamas ATL skaičius turėtų būti perkeltas iš rezervo, jei bendras apyvartoje esantis ATL skaičius yra mažesnis kaip 400 milijonų;

⁷ COM(2012) 652 final.

⁸ įterpti nuorodą.

(2) Komisijos ataskaitoje Europos Parlamentui ir Tarybai „Europos anglies dioksido rinkos padėtis 2012 m.“⁷ nurodyta, kad reikia imtis priemonių struktūriniam pasiūlos ir paklausos disbalansui mažinti. 2030 m. klimato ir energetikos politikos strategijos⁸ poveikio vertinime nurodoma, kad minėtas disbalansas išliks ir jo nepavyks pakankamai sumažinti net ir linijinio koeficiento trajektoriją pakoregavus pagal griežtesnį šioje strategijoje numatytą tikslą. Linijinio koeficiento pokyčiai ilgainiui keičia tik viršutinę ribą. Taigi perteklius taip pat sumažėtų tik pamažu – daugiau kaip dešimtmetį rinkoje būtų maždaug 2 milijardų arba didesnis ATL perteklius. Siekiant šią problemą išspręsti ir Europos apyvartinių taršos leidimų prekybos sistemą padaryti atsparesnę pasiūlos ir paklausos neatitikimams, turėtų būti sukurtas rinkos stabilumo rezervas. Siekiant užtikrinti reguliavimo tikrumą dėl 3 etape aukcionams skirtų ATL skaičiaus ir suteikti laiko prisitaikyti prie naujų struktūrinių pokyčių, rinkos stabilumo rezervas turėtų būti sukurtas nuo 2021 m. prasidedančio 4 etapo pradžios. Siekiant išlaikyti kuo didesnę nuspėjamumą, turėtų būti nustatytos aiškios ATL perkėlimo į rezervą ir iš jo taisyklės. Jei bus tenkinamos sąlygos, nuo 2021 m. į rezervą turėtų būti perkelta 12 % ATL skaičiaus, buvusio apyvartoje x-1 metais. Atitinkamas ATL skaičius turėtų būti perkeltas iš rezervo, jei bendras apyvartoje esantis ATL skaičius yra mažesnis kaip 400 milijonų;

⁷ COM(2012) 652 final.

⁸ įterpti nuorodą.

Or. lt

Justification

Atidedant apyvartinius taršos leidimus į rezervą reikėtų remtis kuo naujesniais duomenimis, t.y. laikotarpį tarp apyvartinių taršos leidimų rinkos analizės ir rezervo aktyvavimo reikėtų sutrumpinti iki vienerių metų taip geriau atspindint realią situaciją rinkoje.

Amendment 12

Theresa Griffin, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. To ensure *regulatory certainty as regards auction supply in phase 3 and allow for some lead-time adjusting to the introduction of the design change, the market stability reserve should be established as of phase 4 starting in 2021*. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in **2021**, allowances corresponding to **12%** of the number of allowances in circulation in year $x-2$ should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **400** million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

(2) The report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the state of the European carbon market in 2102⁷ identified the need for measures in order to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. The impact assessment on the 2030 climate and energy policy framework⁸ indicates that this imbalance is expected to continue, and would not be sufficiently addressed by adapting the linear trajectory to a more stringent target within this framework. A change in the linear factor only changes gradually the cap. Accordingly, the surplus would also only gradually decline, such that the market would have to continue to operate for more than a decade with a surplus of around 2 billion allowances or more. In order to address this problem and to make the European Emission Trading System more resilient to imbalances, a market stability reserve should be established. To ensure *the market stability reserve has a quick and significant impact on the European Emission Trading System, it should be established as of 2017. Without early introduction, projections show that the amount of surplus allowances would not fall below the current levels until 2025*. In order to preserve a maximum degree of predictability, clear rules should be set for placing allowances into the reserve and releasing them from the reserve. Where the conditions are met, beginning in **2017**, allowances corresponding to **20%** of the number of allowances in circulation in year $x-1$ should be put into the reserve. A corresponding number of allowances should be released from the reserve when the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **300** million.

⁷ COM(2012)652 final.

⁸ Insert reference.

Amendment 13

Gianluca Buonanno, Lorenzo Fontana, Nicholas Bay

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) La relazione della Commissione al Parlamento europeo e al Consiglio sulla situazione del mercato europeo del carbonio nel 2012⁷ ha sottolineato la necessità di adottare misure per porre rimedio agli squilibri strutturali tra domanda e offerta. Dalla valutazione d'impatto vertente sul quadro 2030 per le politiche del clima e dell'energia⁸ emerge che, stando alle previsioni, questo squilibrio perdurerà e non potrà essere riassorbito in modo adeguato adattando la traiettoria lineare per dirigerla verso un obiettivo più rigoroso stabilito in tale quadro: ritoccando il fattore lineare si ottiene soltanto una modifica graduale del tetto massimo. Di conseguenza, anche l'eccedenza diminuirebbe soltanto gradualmente e per oltre un decennio il mercato dovrebbe continuare a funzionare con un'eccedenza attorno ai 2 miliardi di quote o più. Per ovviare a questo problema e per aumentare la resilienza del sistema unionale di scambio di quote di emissione (EU ETS) agli squilibri, è opportuno costituire una riserva stabilizzatrice del mercato. Ai fini della certezza delle regole riguardo all'offerta di emissioni all'asta nella fase 3 e per concedere un congruo lasso di tempo in cui adeguarsi alla modifica strutturale, è opportuno costituire la riserva stabilizzatrice del mercato per la fase 4 che avrà inizio nel 2021. Per garantire la massima prevedibilità, dovrebbero essere fissate regole chiare sull'integrazione di quote nella riserva e sul loro svincolo dalla riserva. In presenza delle condizioni necessarie, è opportuno integrare nella riserva, a partire dal 2021, un volume di quote pari al **12%** del numero di quote in circolazione nell'anno x-2. Qualora il numero totale delle quote in circolazione scendesse al di sotto dei 400 milioni, dovrebbe essere svincolato dalla riserva un numero corrispondente di quote.

(2) La relazione della Commissione al Parlamento europeo e al Consiglio sulla situazione del mercato europeo del carbonio nel 2012⁷ ha sottolineato la necessità di adottare misure per porre rimedio agli squilibri strutturali tra domanda e offerta. Dalla valutazione d'impatto vertente sul quadro 2030 per le politiche del clima e dell'energia⁸ emerge che, stando alle previsioni, questo squilibrio perdurerà e non potrà essere riassorbito in modo adeguato adattando la traiettoria lineare per dirigerla verso un obiettivo più rigoroso stabilito in tale quadro: ritoccando il fattore lineare si ottiene soltanto una modifica graduale del tetto massimo. Di conseguenza, anche l'eccedenza diminuirebbe soltanto gradualmente e per oltre un decennio il mercato dovrebbe continuare a funzionare con un'eccedenza attorno ai 2 miliardi di quote o più. Per ovviare a questo problema e per aumentare la resilienza del sistema unionale di scambio di quote di emissione (EU ETS) agli squilibri, è opportuno costituire una riserva stabilizzatrice del mercato. Ai fini della certezza delle regole riguardo all'offerta di emissioni all'asta nella fase 3 e per concedere un congruo lasso di tempo in cui adeguarsi alla modifica strutturale, è opportuno costituire la riserva stabilizzatrice del mercato per la fase 4 che avrà inizio nel 2021. Per garantire la massima prevedibilità, dovrebbero essere fissate regole chiare sull'integrazione di quote nella riserva e sul loro svincolo dalla riserva. In presenza delle condizioni necessarie, è opportuno integrare nella riserva, a partire dal 2021, un volume di quote pari al **6%** del numero di quote in circolazione nell'anno x-2. Qualora il numero totale delle quote in circolazione scendesse al di sotto dei 400 milioni, dovrebbe essere svincolato dalla riserva un numero corrispondente di quote.

⁷ COM(2012) 652 final.

⁸ inserire il riferimento.

⁷ COM(2012) 652 final.

⁸ inserire il riferimento.

Or. it

Amendment 14

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) The allowances that were backloaded from 2014-2016 in accordance with Decision No 1359/013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulation (EU) No 176/2014 should be directly placed into the market stability reserve, in order to provide stability and give a clear signal with regard to the auctioned amounts of allowances.

Or. en

Amendment 15

Philippe De Backer

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2bis) The European Council Conclusions of 23 and 24 October 2014 set the framework for the EU's 2030 climate and energy policies. The European Commission should propose to the European Parliament and the Council a legislative proposal to set out a stable, appropriate and long term framework that adequately deals with the risk of carbon leakage due to ETS-related direct and indirect costs in the EU post-2020. This proposal should cover the overall ETS framework, and should be put on the table in the first half of 2015.

Or. nl

Amendment 16
Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3) Furthermore, in addition to the establishment of the market stability reserve, a few consequential amendments should be made to Directive 2003/87/EC to ensure consistency and smooth operation of the ETS. In particular, the operation of Directive 2003/87/EC may lead to large volumes of allowances to be auctioned at the end of each trading period which can undermine market stability. Accordingly, in order to avoid an imbalanced market situation of supply of allowances at the end of one trading period and the beginning of the next with possibly disruptive effects for the market, provision should be made for the auctioning of part of any large increase of supply at the end of one trading period in the first two years of the next period.

(3) Furthermore, in addition to the establishment of the market stability reserve, a few consequential amendments should be made to Directive 2003/87/EC to ensure consistency and smooth operation of the ETS. In particular, the operation of Directive 2003/87/EC may lead to large volumes of allowances to be auctioned at the end of each trading period which can undermine market stability. Accordingly, in order to avoid an imbalanced market situation of supply of allowances at the end of one trading period and the beginning of the next with possibly disruptive effects for the market, provision should be made for the auctioning of part of any large increase of supply at the end of one trading period in the first two years of the next period. ***Moreover, in order to avoid an imbalanced market situation of supply of allowances, the backloaded allowances shall be placed directly into the market stability reserve.***

Or. en

Amendment 17

Antonio Tajani, Massimiliano Salini, Fulvio Martusciello, Angelika Niebler, Herbert Reul, Hermann Winkler, Ivo Belet, Aldo Patriciello, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Krišjānis Kariņš, Françoise Grossetête, Jerzy Buzek, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Francesc Gambús, Markus Pieper, Paul Rübzig, Maria Spyraiki, Nadine Morano, Anne Sander, Werner Langen, Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The European Council conclusions of 23 and 24 October 2014 on the 2030 Climate and Energy Policy Framework give clear guidance on the continuation of free allocations and carbon leakage provisions after 2020, stating that "the most efficient installations in the sectors at risk of losing international competitiveness should not face undue carbon costs leading to carbon leakage" and that "future allocations will ensure better alignment with changing production levels in different sectors" and "at the same time, incentives for industry to innovate will be fully preserved and administrative complexity will not be increased." The conclusions further underline that both direct and indirect costs for the respective industry sectors will be taken into account as well as the need for affordable energy prices. It is of paramount importance that the Commission reviews the functioning of Directive 2003/87/EC, in that respect.

Or. en

Amendment 18
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The Commission Regulation (EU) No 176/2014 has back-loaded 900 million allowances to the end of the 3rd ETS phase. The impact of the auctioning of these back-loaded allowances in 2019 and 2020 would run counter to the desired effect of the current proposal for a market stability reserve. Therefore, the back-loaded allowances should not be auctioned but instead be taken up directly in the market stability reserve.

Or. en

Amendment 19

Patrizia Toia, Flavio Zanonato

Proposal for a decision

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3bis) Oltre alla costituzione della riserva stabilizzatrice del mercato e alle modifiche della direttiva 2003/87/CE che ne conseguono, è opportuno adottare disposizioni a favore dei settori che si ritiene siano esposti a un rischio significativo di rilocalizzazione delle emissioni di carbonio.

Or. it

Justification

Per assicurare la competitività delle industrie all'interno del sistema ETS devono essere stabilite misure che evitino il rischio di delocalizzazione.

Amendment 20

Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3bis) Selon le rapport 2014 de l'Agence européenne pour l'environnement, en 2012 la part du secteur de l'industrie manufacturière et de la construction dans les émissions de GES de l'UE était de 11,7%, et celle de l'industrie de l'énergie était de 32,8%.

Or. fr

Amendment 21
Adam Gierek

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The provisions for carbon leakage should provide 100% free allocation of technically achievable benchmarks, as result of increase of the effectiveness of energy conversion, with no reduction factor for carbon leakage sectors. It is of paramount importance that the Commission reviews the functioning of Directive 2003/87/EC, in this respect.

Or. en

Justification

The emission allowances associated with the best technical benchmarking will lead to the increase of energy efficiency.

Amendment 22
Martina Werner

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The establishment and the operation of the market stability reserve represents a necessary reform of the EU emission trading system. The introduction of the market stability reserve particularly addresses the surplus of allowances that undermines the well-functioning of the emission trading system. Therefore reintroducing the allowances that have been back-loaded between 2014 and 2016 in accordance with the Commission Regulation 176/2014 would significantly undermine the impact of the market stability reserve on the European carbon market. Accordingly, instead of being auctioned between 2019 and 2020, the back-loaded allowances should be permanently withdrawn from the emission trading system.

Or. en

Amendment 23
Nadine Morano

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3bis) Il est souhaitable, pour prendre en compte les secteurs exposés à la question des fuites de carbone, que la mise en œuvre de cette Proposition législative concernant la création d'une réserve de stabilité du marché s'accompagne de la révision de la Directive ETS 2003/87/CE.

Amendment 24
Theresa Griffin, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The establishment of the market stability reserve does not affect the allocation of free allowances to industry at risk of carbon leakage and only tackles the volume of allowances that are auctioned. Any genuine risk of carbon leakage should fully be addressed as part of the wider structural reform of the Emission Trading System in preparation for 2021. Until 2020, industry sectors which have been defined as being at risk of carbon leakage and which meet the relevant benchmarks, are protected by provisions in place which guarantee 100% free allowances. Guarantees to extend the existing carbon leakage measures have already been given in the Conclusions of the October 2014 European Council.

Or. en

Amendment 25
Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) There is a need for European state of the art industry to be able to develop and invest in Europe thereby contributing to European competitiveness and global CO2 reduction.

Or. en

Amendment 26
Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) Member states need to invest more in research and development of energy efficiency, CO2 reductions and carbon capture storage as well as new generations of power production including wind -, water and solar power as well as hydro energy and nuclear power. The revenues from the auctions of allowances can contribute to this.

Or. en

Amendment 27
Theresa Griffin

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) Back-loading allowances should be cancelled to limit large fluctuations of carbon prices in the future. Back-loading as devised by Commission Regulation 176/2014 and Decision No 1359/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council would set the European Trading Scheme back by several years. Close to 1.7 billion allowances could be flooding an already oversupplied market in 2019 and 2020.

Or. en

Amendment 28
Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3ter) Avec la crise tout se passe comme si la fuite carbone tant redoutée était déjà à l'œuvre et ce malgré les mesures qui étaient censées la combattre à l'instar de l'attribution des quotas gratuits aux industriels.

Or. fr

Amendment 29
Patrizia Toia, Flavio Zanonato

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3ter) Considerati i costi collegati alle emissioni di gas serra che vengono scaricati sui prezzi dell'energia, e' opportuno che la Commissione prenda in considerazione forme di compensazione diverse dalle misure finanziarie, ivi compresa l'opzione di riservare una percentuale adeguata del monte quote ai settore e sottosectori esposti a un rischio significativo di rilocalizzazione delle emissioni di carbonio.

Or. it

Justification

Per assicurare la competitività delle industrie all'interno del sistema ETS devono essere stabilite misure che evitano il rischio di delocalizzazione.

Amendment 30
Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3 quater) Il devient impératif de mettre l'ensemble des concurrents industriels électro intensifs mondiaux servant le marché intérieur européen sur un même pied d'égalité et d'imposer aux importateurs la même contrainte carbone qu'aux producteurs européens par un ajustement aux frontières. Il garantit une concurrence équitable entre producteurs sur le marché unique européen conformément aux règles du commerce international de non discrimination entre producteurs locaux et importateurs et interdit toute fuite carbone de manière structurelle.

Or. fr

Amendment 31
Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3quinquies) Si la phase actuelle de déficit des investissements par les producteurs européens ne se prolonge pas encore pendant plusieurs années, l'état des technologies employées par les industries électro intensives européennes reste compétitif à l'échelle mondiale. Mais il y a urgence car la crise des investissements dure maintenant depuis plus de 5 ans. L'ajustement aux frontières favorisera les investissements pour abaisser les émissions de GES comme outil de mise en compétitivité de l'industrie électro intensive européenne. Il permettra de consacrer l'utilisation des quotas gratuits à l'investissement comme initialement pensé lors de la mise en place des droits d'émission.

Or. fr

Amendment 32
Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3 e (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3sexies) Cette mise à niveau de l'ensemble des producteurs mondiaux de produits à forte émission de CO2 sur le marché européen sera complétée par une exonération de droits d'émissions pour les produits exportés par les producteurs de l'Union européenne.

Or. fr

Amendment 33

Bendt Bendtsen, Peter Liese, Luděk Niedermayer, Karl-Heinz Florenz

Proposal for a decision

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Commission should review the functioning of the market stability reserve in relation to its operation in the light of experience of its application. The review of the functioning of the market stability reserve should in particular consider whether the rules on placing allowances in the reserve are appropriate with regard to the aim pursued to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances.

Amendment

(4) The Commission should review the functioning of the market stability reserve in relation to its operation in the light of experience of its application. The review of the functioning of the market stability reserve should in particular consider whether the rules on placing allowances in the reserve are appropriate with regard to the aim pursued to tackle structural supply-demand imbalances. ***The review should be carried out in 2022.***

Or. en

Justification

Review period is 5 years subsequent to the entry into force of the reserve. Following the proposed entry into force of the reserve in 2017, the review should be carried out in 2022.

Amendment 34

Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision

Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety of the European Parliament decided in its meeting of 24 September 2014 not to object to the list of sectors and subsectors deemed exposed to a risk of carbon leakage for the period 2015-2019;

Or. en

Amendment 35

Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a decision

Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) Increased CO₂ prices resulting from the market stability reserve will have a significant impact on sectors at risk of carbon leakage, as according to the current directive, the provisions to prevent carbon leakage are being phased out.

In its resolution of 4 February, 2014, (2013/2177(INI)) the European Parliament stressed that the Commission should address more concretely and in detail the issue of carbon leakage, that the 2030 climate and energy policy targets must be technically and economically feasible for EU industries and that best performers should have no direct or indirect additional costs resulting from climate policies; it stressed that the provisions for carbon leakage should provide 100% free allocation of technically achievable benchmarks, with no reduction factor for carbon leakage sectors.

In its conclusions of 21 March, 2014, the European Council stressed that Europe needs a strong and competitive industrial base as a key driver for economic growth and jobs, industrial competitiveness concerns should be systematically mainstreamed across all EU policy areas; the European Council invited the Council and the Commission to rapidly develop measures to prevent potential carbon leakage and called for long-term planning security for industrial investment in order to ensure the competitiveness of Europe's energy-intensive industries; it stressed that a coherent European energy and climate policy must address the issue of high energy costs in particular for energy-intensive industries and ensure affordable energy prices.

Therefore the Directive shall be amended in order to extend provisions concerning carbon leakage beyond 2020, to off-set CO2 cost pass-through on energy prices in all Member States and remove the cross-sectoral correction factor for sectors at risk of carbon leakage.

Or. en

Amendment 36
Peter Eriksson

Proposal for a decision
Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) The establishment of the market stability reserve applies only to the volume of allowances to be auctioned, and hence does not affect the allocation of free allowances to installations in sectors or subsectors which are exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage. In order to prevent carbon leakage and to finance renewable and energy efficiency technologies in industrial sectors, the NER300 facility should be renewed and expanded in the context of a forthcoming review of the Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 37

Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2021**.

Amendment

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2023**.

Or. en

Amendment 38

Peter Eriksson

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2021**.

Amendment

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2017**.

Or. en

Amendment 39

Bendt Bendtsen, Peter Liese, Luděk Niedermayer, Karl-Heinz Florenz

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2021**.

Amendment

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2017**.

Or. en

Justification

Phase in from 2021, will not result in a surplus midway between the two thresholds (833 mio and 400 mio) before 2026/2027. This is too late to drive the necessary investments in a low carbon transition of the energy system. As investments into energy sources with a sustainable, long-term perspective need to take place in the coming years to ensure compliance with the EU 2050-objectives, it is necessary to make the Market Stability Reserve operational from 2017. This is required to make the EU emission trading system function properly within a reasonable time frame.

Amendment 40

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2021**.

Amendment

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2017**.

Or. en

Amendment 41

Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, David Borrelli, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1

PE544.113v01-00

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Text proposed by the Commission

1. È costituita una riserva stabilizzatrice del mercato, operativa a partire dal 1° **gennaio 2021**.

Amendment

1. È costituita una riserva stabilizzatrice del mercato, operativa a partire dal 1° **luglio 2016**.

Or. it

Justification

E' fondamentale anticipare la data di avvio del MSR perché possa rispondere immediatamente agli attuali squilibri del mercato ETS. Il backloading non è stato sufficiente, tanto che oggi una quota è pari a 5 euro a tonnellata di CO2.

Amendment 42

Miroslav Poche, Theresa Griffin

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2021**.

Amendment

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2017**.

Or. en

Amendment 43

Martina Werner

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2021**.

Amendment

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2017**.

Or. en

Amendment 44

Theresa Griffin, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2021**.

Amendment

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January **2017**.

Or. en

Amendment 45

Herbert Reul, Jerzy Buzek, Angelika Niebler, Markus Pieper, Hermann Winkler, Paul Rübig

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from 1 January 2021.

Amendment

1. ***With full respect to Commission Regulation (EU) 176/2014***, a market stability reserve is established, and shall operate from ***the beginning of the next ETS trading period starting on*** 1 January 2021.

Or. en

Amendment 46

Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The back-loaded allowances shall be placed in the market stability reserve at the date the market stability reserve is established and shall not be auctioned before that date.

Or. en

Amendment 47

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The backloaded allowances shall be directly placed into the market stability reserve.

Or. en

Amendment 48

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1b. Allowances remaining in the new entrants' reserve at the end of the period, and allowances not allocated due to closures or under the derogation for the modernisation of the electricity sector shall be considered "unallocated allowances". All such unallocated allowances shall be directly placed in the market stability reserve.

Or. en

Amendment 49
Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. La Commission publie le nombre total de quotas en circulation chaque année, au plus tard le 15 mai de l'année suivante. Le nombre total de quotas en circulation au cours de l'année X est le nombre cumulé de quotas délivrés au cours de la période écoulée depuis le 1^{er} janvier 2008, y compris le nombre de quotas délivrés au titre de l'article 13, paragraphe 2, de la directive 2003/87/CE au cours de cette période et les droits d'utilisation de crédits internationaux exercés par les installations relevant du système d'échange de quotas d'émission de l'UE pour les émissions produites jusqu'au 31 décembre de l'année X, moins les tonnes cumulées d'émissions vérifiées des installations relevant du système d'échange de quotas d'émission de l'UE entre le 1^{er} janvier 2008 et le 31 décembre de l'année X, les éventuels quotas annulés conformément à l'article 12, paragraphe 4, de la directive 2003/87/CE et le nombre de quotas dans la réserve. Il n'est pas tenu compte des émissions au cours de la période de trois ans débutant en 2005 et s'achevant en 2007 ni des quotas délivrés en ce qui concerne ces émissions. La première publication a lieu au plus tard le 15 mai **2017**.

Amendment

2. La Commission publie le nombre total de quotas en circulation chaque année, au plus tard le 15 mai de l'année suivante. Le nombre total de quotas en circulation au cours de l'année X est le nombre cumulé de quotas délivrés au cours de la période écoulée depuis le 1^{er} janvier 2008, y compris le nombre de quotas délivrés au titre de l'article 13, paragraphe 2, de la directive 2003/87/CE au cours de cette période et les droits d'utilisation de crédits internationaux exercés par les installations relevant du système d'échange de quotas d'émission de l'UE pour les émissions produites jusqu'au 31 décembre de l'année X, moins les tonnes cumulées d'émissions vérifiées des installations relevant du système d'échange de quotas d'émission de l'UE entre le 1^{er} janvier 2008 et le 31 décembre de l'année X, les éventuels quotas annulés conformément à l'article 12, paragraphe 4, de la directive 2003/87/CE et le nombre de quotas dans la réserve. Il n'est pas tenu compte des émissions au cours de la période de trois ans débutant en 2005 et s'achevant en 2007 ni des quotas délivrés en ce qui concerne ces émissions. La première publication a lieu au plus tard le 15 mai **2015**.

Or. fr

Amendment 50
Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall publish the total number of allowances in circulation each year, by 15 May of the subsequent year. The total number of allowances in circulation for year x shall be the cumulative number of allowances issued in the period since 1 January 2008, including the number issued pursuant to Article 13(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC in that period and entitlements to use international credits exercised by installations under the EU emission trading system in respect of emissions up to 31 December of year x, minus the cumulative tonnes of verified emissions from installations under the EU emission trading system between 1 January 2008 and 31 December of year x, any allowances cancelled in accordance with Article 12(4) of Directive 2003/87/EC and the number of allowances in the reserve. No account shall be taken of emissions during the three-year period starting in 2005 and ending in 2007 and allowances issued in respect of those emissions. The first publication shall take place by 15 May **2017**.

Amendment

2. The Commission shall publish the total number of allowances in circulation each year, by 15 May of the subsequent year. The total number of allowances in circulation for year x shall be the cumulative number of allowances issued in the period since 1 January 2008, including the number issued pursuant to Article 13(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC in that period and entitlements to use international credits exercised by installations under the EU emission trading system in respect of emissions up to 31 December of year x, minus the cumulative tonnes of verified emissions from installations under the EU emission trading system between 1 January 2008 and 31 December of year x, any allowances cancelled in accordance with Article 12(4) of Directive 2003/87/EC and the number of allowances in the reserve. No account shall be taken of emissions during the three-year period starting in 2005 and ending in 2007 and allowances issued in respect of those emissions. The first publication shall take place by 15 May **2016**.

Or. en

Amendment 51

Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, David Borrelli, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. La Commissione pubblica il numero totale di quote di emissione in circolazione ogni anno entro il 15 maggio dell'anno successivo. Il numero totale di quote in circolazione nell'anno x corrisponde al numero complessivo di quote rilasciate nel periodo a partire dal 1° gennaio 2008, compresi le quote rilasciate nello stesso periodo a norma dell'articolo 13, paragrafo 2, della direttiva 2003/87/CE e i diritti di utilizzare crediti internazionali esercitati da impianti, a titolo del sistema unionale di scambio di quote di emissione, sulle emissioni fino al 31 dicembre dell'anno x, meno le tonnellate complessive di emissioni verificate utilizzate da impianti, a titolo del sistema unionale di scambio di quote di emissione, fra il 1° gennaio 2008 e il 31 dicembre dell'anno x, le quote cancellate a norma dell'articolo 12, paragrafo 4, della direttiva 2003/87/CE e il numero di quote disponibili nella riserva. Non sono computate le emissioni comprese nel triennio 2005-2007 né le quote per esse rilasciate. La prima pubblicazione del numero totale di quote in circolazione ha luogo il 15 maggio **2017**.

2. La Commissione pubblica il numero totale di quote di emissione in circolazione ogni anno entro il 15 maggio dell'anno successivo. Il numero totale di quote in circolazione nell'anno x corrisponde al numero complessivo di quote rilasciate nel periodo a partire dal 1° gennaio 2008, compresi le quote rilasciate nello stesso periodo a norma dell'articolo 13, paragrafo 2, della direttiva 2003/87/CE e i diritti di utilizzare crediti internazionali esercitati da impianti, a titolo del sistema unionale di scambio di quote di emissione, sulle emissioni fino al 31 dicembre dell'anno x, meno le tonnellate complessive di emissioni verificate utilizzate da impianti, a titolo del sistema unionale di scambio di quote di emissione, fra il 1° gennaio 2008 e il 31 dicembre dell'anno x, le quote cancellate a norma dell'articolo 12, paragrafo 4, della direttiva 2003/87/CE e il numero di quote disponibili nella riserva. Non sono computate le emissioni comprese nel triennio 2005-2007 né le quote per esse rilasciate. La prima pubblicazione del numero totale di quote in circolazione ha luogo il 15 maggio **2016**.

Or. it

Justification

E' fondamentale anticipare la data di avvio del MSR perché possa rispondere immediatamente agli attuali squilibri del mercato ETS. Il backloading non è stato sufficiente, tanto che oggi una quota è pari a 5 euro la tonnellata di CO2.

Amendment 52

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Commission shall publish the total number of allowances in circulation each year, by 15 May of the subsequent year. The total number of allowances in circulation for year x shall be the cumulative number of allowances issued in the period since 1 January 2008, including the number issued pursuant to Article 13(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC in that period and entitlements to use international credits exercised by installations under the EU emission trading system in respect of emissions up to 31 December of year x, minus the cumulative tonnes of verified emissions from installations under the EU emission trading system between 1 January 2008 and 31 December of year x, any allowances cancelled in accordance with Article 12(4) of Directive 2003/87/EC and the number of allowances in the reserve. No account shall be taken of emissions during the three-year period starting in 2005 and ending in 2007 and allowances issued in respect of those emissions. The first publication shall take place by 15 May **2017**.

2. The Commission shall publish the total number of allowances in circulation each year, by 15 May of the subsequent year. The total number of allowances in circulation for year x shall be the cumulative number of allowances issued in the period since 1 January 2008, including the number issued pursuant to Article 13(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC in that period and entitlements to use international credits exercised by ***aircraft operators and*** installations under the EU emission trading system in respect of emissions up to 31 December of year x, minus the cumulative tonnes of verified emissions from ***aircraft operators and*** installations under the EU emission trading system between 1 January 2008 and 31 December of year x, any allowances cancelled in accordance with Article 12(4) of Directive 2003/87/EC and the number of allowances in the reserve. No account shall be taken of emissions during the three-year period starting in 2005 and ending in 2007 and allowances issued in respect of those emissions. The first publication shall take place by 15 May **2016**.

Or. en

Amendment 53
Peter Eriksson

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Commission shall publish the total number of allowances in circulation each year, by 15 May of the subsequent year. The total number of allowances in circulation for year x shall be the cumulative number of allowances issued in the period since 1 January 2008, including the number issued pursuant to Article 13(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC in that period and entitlements to use international credits exercised by installations under the EU emission trading system in respect of emissions up to 31 December of year x, minus the cumulative tonnes of verified emissions from installations under the EU emission trading system between 1 January 2008 and 31 December of year x, any allowances cancelled in accordance with Article 12(4) of Directive 2003/87/EC and the number of allowances in the reserve. No account shall be taken of emissions during the three-year period starting in 2005 and ending in 2007 and allowances issued in respect of those emissions. The first publication shall take place by 15 May **2017**.

2. The Commission shall publish the total number of allowances in circulation each year, by 15 May of the subsequent year. The total number of allowances in circulation for year x shall be the cumulative number of allowances issued in the period since 1 January 2008, including the number issued pursuant to Article 13(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC in that period and entitlements to use international credits exercised by installations under the EU emission trading system in respect of emissions up to 31 December of year x, minus the cumulative tonnes of verified emissions from installations under the EU emission trading system between 1 January 2008 and 31 December of year x, any allowances cancelled in accordance with Article 12(4) of Directive 2003/87/EC and the number of allowances in the reserve. No account shall be taken of emissions during the three-year period starting in 2005 and ending in 2007 and allowances issued in respect of those emissions. The first publication shall take place by 15 May **2016**.

Or. en

Amendment 54
Martina Werner

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Commission shall publish the total number of allowances in circulation each year, by 15 May of the subsequent year. The total number of allowances in circulation for year x shall be the cumulative number of allowances issued in the period since 1 January 2008, including the number issued pursuant to Article 13(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC in that period and entitlements to use international credits exercised by installations under the EU emission trading system in respect of emissions up to 31 December of year x, minus the cumulative tonnes of verified emissions from installations under the EU emission trading system between 1 January 2008 and 31 December of year x, any allowances cancelled in accordance with Article 12(4) of Directive 2003/87/EC and the number of allowances in the reserve. No account shall be taken of emissions during the three-year period starting in 2005 and ending in 2007 and allowances issued in respect of those emissions. The first publication shall take place by 15 May 2017.

2. The Commission shall publish the total number of allowances in circulation each year, by 15 May of the subsequent year. The total number of allowances in circulation for year x shall be the cumulative number of allowances issued in the period since 1 January 2008, including the number issued pursuant to Article 13(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC in that period and entitlements to use international credits exercised by installations under the EU emission trading system in respect of emissions up to 31 December of year x, minus the cumulative tonnes of verified emissions from installations under the EU emission trading system between 1 January 2008 and 31 December of year x, any allowances cancelled in accordance with Article 12(4) of Directive 2003/87/EC and the number of allowances in the reserve. No account shall be taken of emissions during the three-year period starting in 2005 and ending in 2007 and allowances issued in respect of those emissions. The first publication shall take place by 15 May 2017.

The allowances that have been back-loaded between 2014 and 2016 in accordance with the Commission Regulation 176/2014 should be permanently withdrawn from the emission trading system.

Or. en

Amendment 55

Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, David Borrelli, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. A decorrere **dal 2021** è integrato ogni anno nella riserva un numero di quote pari al **12%** del numero totale di quote in circolazione nell'anno x-2, indicato nella pubblicazione del maggio dell'anno x-1, a meno che **tale** numero di quote **da integrare** nella riserva **non sia inferiore a 100 milioni**.

3. A decorrere **da luglio 2016** è integrato ogni anno nella riserva un numero di quote pari al **25%** del numero totale di quote in circolazione nell'anno x-1, indicato nella pubblicazione del maggio dell'anno x, a meno che **il** numero **totale** di quote **in circolazione non sia inferiore a 600 milioni**.

Ai fini del presente paragrafo, se le quote disponibili nella riserva sono superiori a un miliardo, alla riserva non deve essere aggiunta alcuna quota addizionale, ma tale eccedenza dev'essere cancellata.

Or. it

Justification

L'MSR richiede 2 anni per correggere il surplus d'offerta e rischia di dare risposte incorrette perchè obsolete. Pertanto si propone di: anticipare la risposta del MSR e il calendario d'asta; velocizzare l'accantonamento annuo di quote, passando al 25%. Le soglie dell'MSR si basano su calcoli discrezionali, gli esperti suggeriscono di ridurle. Un tetto al volume di riserva assicura che riduzioni strutturali future di emissioni non limitino le ambizioni climatiche dell'UE.

Amendment 56

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In each year beginning in **2021**, a number of allowances equal to 12% of the total number of allowances in circulation in year x-2, as published in May year x-1, shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than 100 million.

Amendment

3. ***When the total number of allowances in circulation is higher than 600 allowances,*** in each year beginning in **2017**, a number of allowances equal to 12% of the total number of allowances in circulation in year x-1, as published in May year x, shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than 100 million.

Or. en

Amendment 57
Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. ***In*** each year beginning in **2021**, a number of allowances equal to **12%** of the total number of allowances in circulation in year x-2, as published in May year x-1, ***shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than 100 million.***

Amendment

3. ***By 30 June of*** each year beginning in **2017**, a number of allowances equal to **33%** of the total number of allowances in circulation in year x-1, as published in May year x, ***minus 833 million shall*** be placed in the reserve.

Or. en

Amendment 58
Bendt Bendtsen, Peter Liese, Luděk Niedermayer, Karl-Heinz Florenz

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In each year beginning in **2021**, a number of allowances equal to 12% of the total number of allowances in circulation in year x-2, as published in May year x-1, shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than 100 million.

Amendment

3. In each year beginning in **2017**, a number of allowances equal to 12% of the total number of allowances in circulation in year x-2, as published in May year x-1, shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than 100 million.

Or. en

Justification

Phase in from 2021 , will not result in a surplus midway between the two thresholds (833 mio and 400 mio) before 2026/2027. This is too late to drive the necessary investments in a low carbon transition of the energy system. As investments into energy sources with a sustainable, long-term perspective need to take place in the coming years to ensure compliance with the

EU 2050-objectives, it is necessary to make the Market Stability Reserve operational from 2017. This is required to make the EU emission trading system function properly within a reasonable time frame.

Amendment 59
Martina Werner

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In each year beginning in **2021**, a number of allowances equal to **12%** of the total number of allowances in circulation in year $x-2$, as published in May year $x-1$, shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than 100 million.

Amendment

3. In each year beginning in **2017**, a number of allowances equal to **20%** of the total number of allowances in circulation in year $x-1$, as published in May year x , shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than 100 million.

Or. en

Amendment 60
Peter Eriksson

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In each year beginning in **2021**, a number of allowances equal to **12%** of the total number of allowances in circulation in year $x-2$, as published in May year $x-1$, shall be placed in the reserve, unless **this** number of allowances **to be placed in the reserve would be** less than **100** million.

Amendment

3. In each year beginning in **2017**, a number of allowances equal to **25%** of the total number of allowances in circulation in year $x-2$, as published in May year $x-1$, shall be placed in the reserve, unless **the total** number of allowances **in circulation is** less than **600** million.

Or. en

Justification

The Commission proposal would transfer allowances to the reserver when there is a surplus of 833 million at a rate of 12% of the surplus. The amendment proposes to set the threshold value to 600 million and to transfer allowances to the reserve earlier, and at a faster rate of 25%.

Amendment 61

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Fulvio Martusciello, Angelika Niebler, Herbert Reul, Hermann Winkler, Krišjānis Kariņš, Françoise Grossetête, Jerzy Buzek, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Francesc Gambús, Markus Pieper, Paul Rübzig, Maria Spyraiki, Nadine Morano, Anne Sander, Werner Langen

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In each year beginning in 2021, a number of allowances equal to **12%** of the total number of allowances in circulation in year $x-2$, as published in May year $x-1$, shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than 100 million.

Amendment

3. In each year beginning in 2021, a number of allowances equal to **10%** of the total number of allowances in circulation in year $x-1$, as published in May year x , shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than 100 million.

Or. en

Justification

| *Using data describing the state of the surplus more than 1 year before any action would take place carries the risk of aggravating an already difficult market situation. At a minimum, data of less than one year ago should be used for changing the auctioning volume.*

Amendment 62

Gianluca Buonanno, Lorenzo Fontana, Nicolas Bay

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. A decorrere dal 2021 è integrato ogni anno nella riserva un numero di quote pari al **12%** del numero totale di quote in circolazione nell'anno x-2, indicato nella pubblicazione del maggio dell'anno x-1, a meno che tale numero di quote da integrare nella riserva non sia inferiore a 100 milioni.

3. A decorrere dal 2021 è integrato ogni anno nella riserva un numero di quote pari al **6%** del numero totale di quote in circolazione nell'anno x-2, indicato nella pubblicazione del maggio dell'anno x-1, a meno che tale numero di quote da integrare nella riserva non sia inferiore a 100 milioni.

Or. it

Amendment 63

Theresa Griffin

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. **In** each year beginning in **2021**, a number of allowances equal to **12%** of the total number of allowances in circulation in year x-2, as published in May year x-1, shall be placed in the reserve, unless **this** number of allowances **to be placed in the reserve would be** less than **100** million.

Amendment

3. **By 30 June of** each year beginning in **2017**, a number of allowances equal to **20%** of the total number of allowances in circulation in year x-1, as published in May year x, shall be placed in the reserve, unless **the total** number of allowances **in circulation is** less than **833** million.

Or. en

Amendment 64

Patrizia Toia, Flavio Zanonato

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. In each year beginning in 2021, a number of allowances equal to 12% of the total number of allowances in circulation in year x-2, as published in May year x-1, shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than 100 million.

3. In each year beginning in 2021, a number of allowances equal to 12% of the total number of allowances in circulation in year x-1, as published in May year x, shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than 100 million.

Or. en

Justification

The two-year time lag will result in a rather slow response time, and should therefore be reduced to one year.

Amendment 65 **Rolandas Paksas**

Proposal for a decision **Article 1 – paragraph 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Kasmet nuo 2021 m. į rezervą perkeliamas apyvartinių taršos leidimų skaičius, atitinkantis 12 % bendro x-2 metais apyvartoje buvusių apyvartinių taršos leidimų skaičiaus, paskelbto x-1 metų gegužės mėn., nebent tas į rezervą perkeltinų apyvartinių taršos leidimų skaičius būtų mažesnis kaip 100 milijonų.

Amendment

3. Kasmet nuo 2021 m. į rezervą perkeliamas apyvartinių taršos leidimų skaičius, atitinkantis 12 % bendro x-1 metais apyvartoje buvusių apyvartinių taršos leidimų skaičiaus, paskelbto x metų gegužės mėn., nebent tas į rezervą perkeltinų apyvartinių taršos leidimų skaičius būtų mažesnis kaip 100 milijonų.

Or. lt

Justification

Atidedant apyvartinius taršos leidimus į rezervą reikėtų remtis kuo naujesniais duomenimis, t.y. laikotarpi tarp apyvartinių taršos leidimų rinkos analizės ir rezervo aktyvavimo reikėtų sutrumpinti iki vienerių metų taip geriau atspindint realią situaciją rinkoje.

Amendment 66 **Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Evžen Tošenovský**

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In each year beginning in **2021**, a number of allowances equal to **12%** of the total number of allowances in circulation in year $x-2$, as published in May year $x-1$, shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than **100** million.

Amendment

3. In each year beginning in **2023**, a number of allowances equal to **6%** of the total number of allowances in circulation in year $x-1$, as published in May year x , shall be placed in the reserve, unless this number of allowances to be placed in the reserve would be less than **200** million.

Or. en

Amendment 67
Peter Eriksson

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. In the event the reserve has accumulated to one billion allowances, any additional allowances to be placed in the reserve shall be retired.

Or. en

Justification

The MSR addresses the mismatch between the demand for and supply of emission allowances over time by making the fixed supply of carbon permits more susceptible to the economic cycles. In order to ensure that the emission reductions due to structural factors are not diluted, a cap should be set on the size of the reserve. One billion surplus allowances is sufficient to address economic down- or upturns.

Amendment 68
Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. The establishment of the market stability reserve and the consequential amendments to Directive 2003/87/EC do not affect the allocation of free allowances to manufacturing industry at risk of carbon leakage.

Or. en

Amendment 69
Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3b. The establishment of the market stability reserve and the consequential amendments to Directive 2003/87/EC do not affect the cross-sectorial reduction factor.

Or. en

Amendment 70
Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. In any year, if the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than 400 million, **100** million allowances shall be released from the reserve. In case less than 100 million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall be released under this paragraph.

4. In any year, if the total number of allowances in circulation **as published in May year x** is lower than 400 million, **33 % of the difference between 833 million and the total number of allowances in circulation in year x-1, as published in May year x**, shall be released from the reserve. In case less than 100 million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall be released under this paragraph.

Or. en

Amendment 71

Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. In any year, if the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **400** million, **100** million allowances shall **be** released from the reserve. In case less than **100** million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall be released under this paragraph.

Amendment

4. In any year, if the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **600** million, **200** million allowances shall **immediatly be** released from the reserve. In case less than **200** million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall **immediatly** be released under this paragraph.

Or. en

Amendment 72

Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, David Borrelli, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Qualora, in un qualsiasi anno, il numero totale di quote in circolazione sia inferiore a **400** milioni, **100** milioni di quote sono svincolate dalla riserva. Se le quote disponibili nella riserva sono meno di **100** milioni, ai fini del presente paragrafo sono svincolate tutte le quote della riserva.

4. Qualora, in un qualsiasi anno, il numero totale di quote in circolazione sia inferiore a **300** milioni *e misure siano state adottate secondo l'articolo 29bis della direttiva*, **50** milioni di quote sono svincolate dalla riserva. Se le quote disponibili nella riserva sono meno di **50** milioni, ai fini del presente paragrafo sono svincolate tutte le quote della riserva.

Or. it

Justification

Le soglie del MSR proposte dalla CE si basano su calcoli per i quali non c'è consenso tra gli esperti, che invece indicano che debbano essere inferiori. Pertanto si propone di ridurle. Inoltre, è necessario che le quote vengano re-immesse nel mercato solo se, pur avendo attuato le misure previste dall'articolo 26 bis della direttiva, a seguito dell'aumento dei prezzi, la soglia inferiore di surplus prevista venga comunque raggiunta.

Amendment 73

Peter Eriksson

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. In any year, if the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **400** million, 100 million allowances shall be released from the reserve. In case less than 100 million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall be released under this paragraph.

Amendment

4. In any year, if the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **300** million, 100 million allowances shall be released from the reserve. In case less than 100 million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall be released under this paragraph.

Or. en

Justification

The Commission proposal would release allowances when the surplus falls below 400 at the rate of 100 million allowances. The amendment proposes to set the threshold to 300 million.

Amendment 74
Theresa Griffin

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. In any year, if the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **400** million, 100 million allowances shall be released from the reserve. In case less than 100 million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall be released under this paragraph.

Amendment

4. In any year, if the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **300** million, 100 million allowances shall be released from the reserve. In case less than 100 million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall be released under this paragraph.

Or. en

Amendment 75
Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. In any year, if the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **400** million, 100 million allowances shall be released from the reserve. In case less than 100 million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall be released under this paragraph.

Amendment

4. In any year, if the total number of allowances in circulation is lower than **200** million, 100 million allowances shall be released from the reserve. In case less than 100 million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall be released under this paragraph.

Or. en

Amendment 76
Peter Eriksson

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. In any year, if paragraph 4 is not applicable and measures are adopted under Article 29a of the Directive, 100 million allowances shall be released from the reserve. In case less than 100 million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall be released under this paragraph. **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

The MSR mechanism should function independently and not be linked to the Article 29a procedure linked with price fluctuation.

Amendment 77

Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, David Borrelli, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. In un qualsiasi anno, sono svincolate dalla riserva 100 milioni di quote qualora il paragrafo 4 non sia applicabile e siano adottate misure ai sensi dell'articolo 29 bis della direttiva 2003/87/CE. Se le quote disponibili nella riserva sono meno di 100 milioni, ai fini del presente paragrafo sono svincolate tutte le quote della riserva. **soppresso**

Or. it

Justification

E' necessario che le quote vengano re-immesse nel mercato solo se, pur avendo attuato le misure previste dall'articolo 26 bis della direttiva, a seguito dell'aumento dei prezzi, la soglia inferiore di surplus prevista venga comunque raggiunta.

Amendment 78

Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. In any year, if paragraph 4 is not applicable and measures are adopted under Article 29a of the Directive, **100** million allowances shall be released from the reserve. In case less than **100** million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall **be** released under this paragraph.

Amendment

5. In any year, if paragraph 4 is not applicable and measures are adopted under Article 29a of the Directive, **200** million allowances shall **immediately** be released from the reserve. In case less than **200** million allowances are in the reserve, all allowances in the reserve shall **immediately be** released under this paragraph.

Or. en

Amendment 79

Herbert Reul, Jerzy Buzek, Angelika Niebler, Markus Pieper, Hermann Winkler, Paul Rübig

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. In any year beginning in 2021, the allocation of allowances under article 10a of the Directive or under any subsequent provisions following the review of this directive referred to in Article 2a, shall be adjusted by either placing allowances into, or withdrawing allowances from the reserve as appropriate, so as to ensure the full free allocation of allowances in respect of actual production to the most efficient installations in sectors at risk of carbon leakage.

The number of allowances to be placed in or released from the reserve under this paragraph shall be calculated by reference to benchmarked carbon emissions in respect of the actual production of an installation, and the number of allowances allocated free to that installation, in year x.

Any excess allowances over production emissions given to an installation will be withheld from, and any shortfall in allowances over production emissions will be added to, the allowances allocated to the installation in year x+1.

Or. en

Amendment 80
Gunnar Hökmark

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. In any year, if the total number of allowances in the reserve in year x-1 is higher than 400 million, 40 million allowances shall be set aside and made available to support breakthrough innovation in low-carbon technologies and processes in sectors listed in Annex I of Directive 2003/87/EC. Selection and support criteria defined in Art. 10a(8) of Directive 2009/29/EC should apply.

Or. en

Justification

The European Council conclusions of 23 and 24 October 2014 agreed to renew the existing NER300 facility, increasing it to 400 million allowances, and extending the scope from carbon capture and storage and renewables to low carbon innovation in industrial sectors. Innovation in low-carbon technologies will be instrumental in the transition to a low-carbon

economy.

Amendment 81

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. If the total number of allowances in the reserve over two consecutive years is higher than 500 million, 20% of the allowances shall be cancelled.

Or. en

Amendment 82

Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. Member States with a GDP per capita below 60% of the EU average^{1 a} may opt to continue to give free allowances to the energy sector and energy intensive sectors up to 2030.

^{1 a} GDP in 2013 in EUR at market prices.

Or. en

Amendment 83

Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

2. “1. From **2021** onwards, Member States shall auction all allowances that are not allocated free of charge in accordance with Article 10a and 10c and are not placed in the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known] of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).”

Amendment

2. “1. From **2023** onwards, Member States shall auction all allowances that are not allocated free of charge in accordance with Article 10a and 10c and are not placed in the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known] of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).”

Or. en

Amendment 84

Martina Werner

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

2. “1. From **2021** onwards, Member States shall auction all allowances that are not allocated free of charge in accordance with Article 10a and 10c and are not placed in the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known] of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).”

Amendment

2. “1. From **2017** onwards, Member States shall auction all allowances that are not allocated free of charge in accordance with Article 10a and 10c and are not placed in the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known] of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).”

Or. en

Amendment 85

Bendt Bendtsen, Peter Liese, Luděk Niedermayer, Karl-Heinz Florenz

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

2. “1. From **2021** onwards, Member States shall auction all allowances that are not allocated free of charge in accordance with Article 10a and 10c and are not placed in the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known] of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).”

Amendment

2. “1. From **2017** onwards, Member States shall auction all allowances that are not allocated free of charge in accordance with Article 10a and 10c and are not placed in the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known] of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).”

Or. en

(Justification)

Phase in from 2021 , will not result in a surplus midway between the two thresholds (833 mio and 400 mio) before 2026/2027. This is too late to drive the necessary investments in a low carbon transition of the energy system. As investments into energy sources with a sustainable, long-term perspective is needs to take place in the coming years to ensure compliance with the EU 2050-objectives, it is necessary to make the Market Stability Reserve operational from 2017. This is required to make the EU emission trading system function properly within a reasonable time frame.

Amendment 86

Miroslav Poche, Theresa Griffin

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. “1. From **2021** onwards, Member States shall auction all allowances that are not allocated free of charge in accordance with Article 10a and 10c and are not placed in the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known] of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).”

2. “1. From **2017** onwards, Member States shall auction all allowances that are not allocated free of charge in accordance with Article 10a and 10c and are not placed in the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known] of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).”

Or. en

Amendment 87

Theresa Griffin, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

2. “1. From **2021** onwards, Member States shall auction all allowances that are not allocated free of charge in accordance with Article 10a and 10c and are not placed in the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known] of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).”

Amendment

2. “1. From **2017** onwards, Member States shall auction all allowances that are not allocated free of charge in accordance with Article 10a and 10c and are not placed in the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known] of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).”

Or. en

Amendment 88

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

AM\1041250XM.doc

Amendment

69/92

PE544.113v01-00

XM

2. “1. **From 2021 onwards**, Member States shall auction all allowances that are not allocated free of charge in accordance with Article 10a and 10c and are not placed in the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known] of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).”

2. “1. Member States shall auction all allowances that are not allocated free of charge in accordance with Article 10a and 10c and are not placed in the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known] of the European Parliament and of the Council(*).”

Or. en

Amendment 89
Theresa Griffin

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2 a (new)
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Present text

Amendment

2a. In Article 10, the following paragraph shall be inserted

"1a. Back-loading allowances as set by Commission Regulation 176/2014 and Decision 1359/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council shall be permanently deleted.

Or. en

Amendment 90
Peter Eriksson

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Where the volume of allowances to be auctioned by Member States in the last **year** of each period referred to in Article 13(1) exceeds by more than 30% the expected **average auction volume** for the first two years of the following period before application of Article 1(3) of Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known], **two-thirds of** the difference between the volumes shall be deducted **from auction volumes in the last year of the period and added** in equal instalments **to the volumes to be auctioned by Member States** in the **first two** years of the **following** period.

1a. Where the volume of allowances to be auctioned by Member States in the last **two years** of each period referred to in Article 13(1) exceeds by more than 30% the expected auction **volumes** for the first two years of the following period before application of Article 1(3) of Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known], the difference between the volumes shall be deducted **and retired** in equal instalments **from auction** volumes in the **two last** years of the period.

Or. en

Justification

Close to 1.7 billion allowances could be flooding an already oversupplied market in 2019 and 2020. In addition to the 900 million back-loaded allowances also unused allowances from the New Entrants' Reserve and other allowances that are not accounted for in the published free allocations and scheduled auctions are likely to be placed to auction. The proposal remove the 900 million backloaded allowances and eventual other extra supply and leave the market to function based on the linear supply without additional injection of allowances.

Amendment 91

Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, David Borrelli, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1 bis. Laddove il volume delle quote che gli Stati membri devono mettere all'asta ***nell'ultimo anno*** di ciascun periodo di cui all'articolo 13, paragrafo 1, superi di oltre il 30% il volume medio di cui è prevista la messa all'asta nei primi due anni del periodo successivo, al netto dell'applicazione dell'articolo 1, paragrafo 3, della decisione [OP: inserire il numero della presente decisione], ***i due terzi della*** differenza fra detti volumi è sottratta ***dal volume d'asta dell'ultimo anno del periodo e aggiunta***, in parti uguali, ***ai volumi che gli Stati membri devono mettere all'asta nei primi due anni del periodo successivo***.

1 bis. Laddove il volume delle quote che gli Stati membri devono mettere all'asta ***negli ultimi due anni*** di ciascun periodo di cui all'articolo 13, paragrafo 1, superi di oltre il 30% il volume medio di cui è prevista la messa all'asta nei primi due anni del periodo successivo, al netto dell'applicazione dell'articolo 1, paragrafo 3, della decisione [OP: inserire il numero della presente decisione], ***la*** differenza fra detti volumi è sottratta ***e cancellata***, in parti uguali, ***dal volume d'asta degli ultimi due anni del periodo***.

Or. it

Justification

La proposta della CE che diluisce la reimmissione nel mercato ETS delle quote addizionali (quelle non utilizzate e in backloading), indurrebbe una forte volatilità del prezzo del carbonio nel tempo e, quindi, altri squilibri di mercato. Invece, la cancellazione permanente delle quote addizionali (insieme all'avvio anticipato del MSR) creerebbe le condizioni per un'evoluzione più prevedibile del prezzo del carbonio facilitando una transizione verso un'economia a bassa emissione di CO₂.

Amendment 92

Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, David Borrelli, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3 a (new)

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10 – paragraph 3

Present text

Amendment

(2a) l'articolo 10, paragrafo 3, è sostituito dal seguente:

"3. Gli Stati membri stabiliscono l'uso dei proventi della vendita all'asta di quote. **Almeno il 50 %** dei proventi della vendita all'asta di quote di cui al paragrafo 2, comprese tutte le entrate connesse alle aste di cui al paragrafo 2, lettere b) e c), o l'equivalente in valore finanziario di tali entrate, è utilizzato per uno o più dei seguenti scopi:

a) ridurre le emissioni dei gas a effetto serra, anche contribuendo al Fondo globale per l'efficienza energetica e le energie rinnovabili e al Fondo di adattamento così come reso operativo dalla conferenza di Poznan sui cambiamenti climatici (COP 14 e COP/MOP 4), favorire l'adattamento agli impatti dei cambiamenti climatici e finanziare attività di ricerca e sviluppo e progetti **dimostrativi** volti all'abbattimento delle emissioni e **all'adattamento** ai cambiamenti climatici, compresa la partecipazione alle iniziative realizzate nell'ambito del Piano strategico europeo per le tecnologie energetiche e delle piattaforme tecnologiche europee;

b) sviluppare le energie rinnovabili al fine di rispettare l'impegno comunitario di utilizzare il 20 % di energia rinnovabile entro il 2020 e sviluppare altre tecnologie che contribuiscano alla transizione verso un'economia a basse emissioni di carbonio sicura e sostenibile e aiutare a rispettare l'impegno comunitario di incrementare l'efficienza energetica del **20 %** per il 2020;

c) favorire misure atte ad evitare la deforestazione e ad accrescere l'afforestazione e la riforestazione nei paesi in via di sviluppo che avranno ratificato l'accordo internazionale sui cambiamenti climatici; trasferire tecnologie e favorire l'adattamento agli effetti avversi del cambiamento climatico in tali paesi;

"3. Gli Stati membri stabiliscono l'uso dei proventi della vendita all'asta di quote **secondo le modalità previste dai paragrafi 3bis e 3ter. Il 50%** dei proventi della vendita all'asta di quote di cui al paragrafo 2, comprese tutte le entrate connesse alle aste di cui al paragrafo 2, lettere b) e c), o l'equivalente in valore finanziario di tali entrate, **deve essere** utilizzato per uno o più dei seguenti scopi:

a) ridurre le emissioni dei gas a effetto serra, anche contribuendo al Fondo globale per l'efficienza energetica e le energie rinnovabili e al Fondo di adattamento così come reso operativo dalla conferenza di Poznan sui cambiamenti climatici (COP 14 e COP/MOP 4), favorire l'adattamento agli impatti dei cambiamenti climatici e finanziare attività di ricerca e sviluppo e progetti **di efficacia provata** volti all'abbattimento delle emissioni e **all'adattamento e alla costruzione della resilienza della comunità di fronte** ai cambiamenti climatici, compresa la partecipazione alle iniziative realizzate nell'ambito del Piano strategico europeo per le tecnologie energetiche e delle piattaforme tecnologiche europee;

b) sviluppare le energie rinnovabili al fine di rispettare l'impegno comunitario di utilizzare il 20 % di energia rinnovabile entro il 2020 e sviluppare altre tecnologie che contribuiscano alla transizione verso un'economia a basse emissioni di carbonio sicura e sostenibile e aiutare a rispettare l'impegno comunitario di incrementare l'efficienza energetica del **20%** per il 2020;

c) favorire misure atte ad evitare la deforestazione e ad accrescere l'afforestazione e la riforestazione nei paesi in via di sviluppo che avranno ratificato l'accordo internazionale sui cambiamenti climatici; trasferire tecnologie e favorire l'adattamento agli effetti avversi del cambiamento climatico in tali paesi;

d) favorire il sequestro mediante silvicoltura nella Comunità;

e) incentivare la cattura e lo stoccaggio geologico ambientalmente sicuri di CO₂, in particolare quello emesso dalle centrali a combustibili fossili solidi e da una serie di settori e sottosectori industriali, anche nei paesi terzi;

(f) *incoraggiare il passaggio a* modalità di trasporto pubblico a basse emissioni;

g) finanziare la ricerca e lo sviluppo dell'efficienza energetica e delle tecnologie pulite nei settori che rientrano nella presente direttiva

h) favorire misure intese ad aumentare l'efficienza energetica e l'isolamento delle abitazioni o a fornire un sostegno finanziario per affrontare le problematiche sociali dei nuclei a reddito medio-basso;

i) coprire le spese amministrative connesse alla gestione del sistema comunitario.

Si considera che gli Stati membri abbiano osservato le norme di cui al presente paragrafo qualora introducano e attuino, anche e soprattutto nei paesi in via di sviluppo, misure di sostegno fiscale o finanziario o politiche normative interne volte a promuovere il sostegno finanziario, che siano definite per gli scopi di cui al primo comma e che abbiano un valore equivalente ad almeno il 50 % dei proventi della vendita all'asta delle quote di cui al paragrafo 2, comprese tutte le entrate provenienti dalla vendita all'asta di cui al paragrafo 2, lettere b) e c).

d) favorire il sequestro mediante silvicoltura nella Comunità *e l'uso di biochar ove consentito* dalle *normative nazionali*;

e) incentivare la cattura e lo stoccaggio geologico ambientalmente sicuri di CO₂, in particolare quello emesso dalle centrali a combustibili fossili solidi e da una serie di settori e sottosectori industriali, anche nei paesi terzi;

f) *incoraggiare lo sviluppo di un sistema integrato di trasporti che comprenda* modalità di trasporto pubblico *collettivo e privato* a basse emissioni;

g) finanziare la ricerca e lo sviluppo dell'efficienza energetica e delle tecnologie pulite nei settori che rientrano nella presente direttiva, *in particolare nei settori e sottosectori di cui all'art. 10bis, paragrafo 15, a condizione che escano dalla lista di cui all'art. 10bis, paragrafo 13;*

h) favorire misure intese ad aumentare l'efficienza energetica e l'isolamento delle abitazioni o a fornire un sostegno finanziario per affrontare le problematiche sociali dei nuclei a reddito medio-basso;

i) coprire le spese amministrative connesse alla gestione del sistema comunitario.

Il restante 50% dei proventi della vendita all'asta di quote di cui al paragrafo 2, comprese tutte le entrate connesse alle aste di cui al paragrafo 2, lettere b) e c), o l'equivalente in valore finanziario di tali entrate, deve essere utilizzato per uno o più dei seguenti scopi:

Nella relazione che sono tenuti a presentare a norma della decisione n. 280/2004/CE gli Stati membri informano la Commissione sull'utilizzo dei proventi e sulle azioni adottate in conformità del presente paragrafo."

a) supportare le amministrazioni locali, imprese e comunità nella riparazione dei danni materiali e sanitari conseguenti a fenomeni legati al cambiamento climatico, compresi i danni alle colture agricole;

b) finanziare interventi di ripristino dell'assetto idrogeologico e la messa in sicurezza del territorio."

Or. it

(<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/IT/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32009L0029&qid=1416593710835&from=IT>)

Amendment 93
Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3 a (new)

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10 – paragraph 3 – first subparagraph

Present text

"3. Member States shall determine the use of revenues generated from the auctioning of allowances. At least 50 % of the revenues generated from the auctioning of allowances referred to in paragraph 2, including all revenues from the auctioning referred to in paragraph 2, points (b) and (c), or the equivalent in financial value of these revenues, **should** be used for one or more of the following:"

Amendment

3a. The first subparagraph of Article 10(3) is replaced by the following:

"3. Member States shall determine the use of revenues generated from the auctioning of allowances. At least 50 % of the revenues generated from the auctioning of allowances referred to in paragraph 2, including all revenues from the auctioning referred to in paragraph 2, points (b) and (c), or the equivalent in financial value of these revenues, **shall** be used for one or more of the following:"

Or. en

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:02003L0087-20140430&qid=1417097608225&from=EN>

Amendment 94

Gianluca Buonanno, Lorenzo Fontana, Nicolas Bay

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3 a (new)

Direttiva 2002/87/CE

Article 10 – paragraph 3 letter (g)

Present text

"g) finanziare la ricerca e lo sviluppo dell'efficienza energetica e delle tecnologie pulite nei settori *che rientrano nella* presente direttiva;"

Amendment

3bis. All'articolo 10, il paragrafo 3, lettera g), è sostituito dal seguente:

"g) finanziare la ricerca e lo sviluppo dell'efficienza energetica e delle tecnologie pulite nei settori *e sottosettori di cui all'articolo 10 bis, paragrafo 15 della* presente direttiva;"

Or. it

(<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/IT/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32009L0029&qid=1416593710835&from=IT>)

Amendment 95

Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3 a (new)

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10 – paragraph 4

Present text

Amendment

3a. The first subparagraph of Article 10(4), is replaced by the following:

"4. By 30 June 2010, the Commission shall adopt a regulation on timing, administration and other aspects of auctioning to ensure that it is conducted in an open, transparent, harmonised and non-discriminatory manner. To this end, the process should be predictable, in particular as regards the timing and sequencing of auctions and the estimated volumes of allowances to be made available. Where an assessment shows for the individual industrial sectors that no significant impact on sectors or subsectors exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage is to be expected, the Commission may, in exceptional circumstances, adapt the timetable for the period referred to in Article 13(1) beginning on 1 January 2013 so as to ensure the orderly functioning of the market. The Commission shall make no more than one such adaptation for a maximum number of 900 million allowances.

"4. By 30 June 2010, the Commission shall adopt a regulation on timing, administration and other aspects of auctioning to ensure that it is conducted in an open, transparent, harmonised and non-discriminatory manner. To this end, the process should be predictable, in particular as regards the timing and sequencing of auctions and the estimated volumes of allowances to be made available. Where an assessment shows for the individual industrial sectors that no significant impact on sectors or subsectors exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage is to be expected, the Commission may, in exceptional circumstances, adapt the timetable for the period referred to in Article 13(1) beginning on 1 January 2013 so as to ensure the orderly functioning of the market. The Commission shall make no more than one such adaptation for a maximum number of 900 million allowances. ***These allowances shall be placed directly into the market stability reserve established by Decision [OPEU please insert number of this Decision when known].***"

Or. en

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:02003L0087-20140430&qid=1417097608225&from=EN>

Amendment 96

Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3 a (new)

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10 a – paragraph 6

Present text

Amendment

Article 10 a (6) is replaced by the following:

"6. Member States may also adopt financial measures in favour of sectors or subsectors determined to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage due to costs relating to greenhouse gas emissions passed on in electricity prices, in order to compensate for those costs and where such financial measures are in accordance with state aid rules applicable and to be adopted in this area. Those measures shall be based on ex-ante benchmarks of the indirect emissions of CO2 per unit of production. The ex-ante benchmarks shall be calculated for a given sector or subsector as the product of the electricity consumption per unit of production corresponding to the most efficient available technologies and of the CO2 emissions of the relevant European electricity production mix."

"6. CO2 costs passed through in energy prices to sectors or sub-sectors determined to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage due to costs relating to greenhouse gas emissions passed on in energy prices shall be fully off-set via harmonised and transparent rules in all Member States, this preferably through free allocation based on realistic benchmarks. Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Directive by supplementing it, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 23(3)."

Or. en

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:02003L0087-20140430&qid=1417097608225&from=EN>

Amendment 97

Gianluca Buonanno, Lorenzo Fontana

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3 c (new)

Direttiva 2003/87/CE

Article 10 a – paragraph 12

Present text

Amendment

3 quater. All'articolo 10 bis, il paragrafo 12 è sostituito dal seguente:

"12. Fatto salvo l'articolo 10 ter, **nel 2013 e in ogni anno successivo fino al 2020**, agli impianti che operano in settori o sottosettori esposti a un rischio elevato di rilocalizzazione delle emissioni di carbonio sono assegnate, ai sensi del paragrafo 1, quote a titolo gratuito **per un importo che può raggiungere il** 100 % del quantitativo determinato conformemente alle misure di cui al paragrafo 1."

"12. Fatto salvo l'articolo 10 ter, agli impianti che operano in settori o sottosettori esposti a un rischio elevato di rilocalizzazione delle emissioni di carbonio sono assegnate, ai sensi del paragrafo 1, quote a titolo gratuito **pari al** 100 % del quantitativo determinato conformemente alle misure di cui al paragrafo 1."

Or. it

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/IT/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32009L0029&qid=1416593710835&from=IT>

Amendment 98
Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 4 a (new)
Directive 2003/87/CE
Article 13 a (new)

Present text

Amendment

4bis. Un article 13bis est ajouté:

13bis. La valorisation des quotas d'émissions gratuits par les producteurs européens sont consacrés intégralement aux investissements dans l'économie bas carbone qu'il s'agisse d'équipements, de R&D ou de formation du personnel.

Or. fr

Amendment 99
Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision
Article 2a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 2 bis

Ajustement aux frontières de l'UE

Un ajustement aux frontières de l'Union européenne est instauré à partir du 1er janvier 2016.

Il a pour objectif d'appliquer aux importations de produits soumis au SEQE les mêmes règles que celles appliquées aux productions intra-européennes.

Les exportations de produits soumis au SEQE sont exonérés de droits d'émissions.

Or. fr

Amendment 100

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Fulvio Martusciello, Angelika Niebler, Herbert Reul, Hermann Winkler, Ivo Belet, Françoise Grossetête, Krišjānis Kariņš, Jerzy Buzek, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Francesc Gambús, Markus Pieper, Paul Rübig, Maria Spyraiki, Nadine Morano, Anne Sander, Werner Langen, Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision

Article 2a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 2 a

Review of Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 2a (new)

By ...+, the Commission shall review Directive 2003/87/EC, taking into account the conclusions of the European Council of 23 and 24 October 2014, in particular with regard to carbon leakage provisions and the continuation of free allocations, better reflecting changing production levels and incentivising the most efficient performance taking into account direct and indirect carbon costs, and if appropriate shall, in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, submit a proposal to the European Parliament and the Council.

+ OJ: Please, insert the date: six months from the entry into force of this Decision.

Or. en

Amendment 101
Patrizia Toia, Flavio Zanonato

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 2 a

Review of Directive 2003/87/EC

Within three months from the entry into force of this Decision [insert number of this Decision when known] and in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, the Commission shall submit a proposal to the EU Parliament and the Council for a comprehensive review of Directive 2003/87/EC, including the option to free allocations beyond the year 2020 to best performers in sectors and subsectors deemed to be exposed at risk of carbon leakage to better reflect changing production levels. EU-harmonized measures different from the current state aid mechanism, to offset, in all Member States, carbon costs passed through in the electricity bill, should secure a full level playing field.

Or. en

Justification

The introduction of the Market Stability Reserve should go as much as possible in hand in hand with a full reform of the EU ETS to provide ETS sectors with a clear, predictable and effective post-2020 framework addressing higher CO2 and electricity costs due to the implementation of the Reserve. The post-2020 framework should guarantee a global and EU level playing field to avoid carbon and job leakage outside Europe.

Amendment 102

Adam Gierek

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 2 a

Review of Directive 2003/87/EC

Within six months from the entry into force of this decision, the Commission shall review Directive 2003/87/EC, and shall, in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, submit a proposal to the European Parliament and the Council, in particular with regard to carbon leakage provisions, ensuring that sectors at risk of carbon leakage, at least at the level of best performers, have no direct or indirect additional costs resulting from the Directive."

Or. en

Justification

Due to the uncertainty of the EU ETS, it is urgent to check its operation after the introduction of MSR.

Amendment 103

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Fulvio Martusciello, Angelika Niebler, Herbert Reul, Hermann Winkler, Ivo Belet, Krišjānis Kariņš, Françoise Grossetête, Jerzy Buzek, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Francesc Gambús, Markus Pieper, Paul Rübig, Maria Spyraki, Nadine Morano, Anne Sander, Werner Langen, Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

By 31 December 2026, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall ***pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(4).***

Within three years after the date of establishment of the market stability reserve, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall ***include a detailed assessment of the impact of important demand drivers, including other environmental, energy and climate policies, and the monitoring of the impact of the market stability reserve in the context of the annual carbon market report. The review shall pay particular attention to the extent to which Article 1(3) and (4) are appropriate with regard to the objective of tackling structural supply-demand imbalances.***

Or. en

Amendment 104

Dario Tamburrano, Eleonora Evi, David Borrelli, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Entro il 31 dicembre 2026 la Commissione riesamina la riserva stabilizzatrice del mercato alla luce di un'analisi del regolare funzionamento del mercato europeo del carbonio e, se del caso, presenta una proposta al Parlamento europeo e al Consiglio. Il riesame si sofferma in particolare sulla percentuale che, a norma dell'articolo 1, paragrafo 3, determina il numero di quote da integrare nella riserva e sul valore numerico della soglia fissata all'articolo 1, paragrafo 4, per il numero totale di quote in circolazione.

A 3 anni dall'entrata in vigore della riserva stabilizzatrice del mercato, la Commissione riesamina l'efficacia della direttiva 2003/87/CE e, se del caso, presenta una proposta alternativa al Parlamento europeo e al Consiglio. Il riesame si sofferma in particolare sugli investimenti finalizzati alla riduzione delle emissioni, stimolati dal sistema cap&trade e su un ventaglio di proposte alternative a tale sistema che favoriscano il reale miglioramento tecnologico, la piena occupazione nei settori coperti dalla direttiva e la massima riduzione delle emissioni.

Or. it

Justification

Assieme all'anticipazione della data di avvio della riserva stabilizzatrice del mercato, è necessario anticipare la revisione del funzionamento di tale riserva ma anche dell'efficacia di tutto il sistema ETS. In aggiunta, si invita la Commissione a riesaminare se il sistema cap&trade si è rivelato efficace per assicurare il raggiungimento degli obiettivi di riduzione delle emissioni e a proporre misure alternative.

Amendment 105

Fredrick Federley, Morten Helveg Petersen, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

By 31 December **2026**, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(4).

By 31 December **2022**, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(4). *A periodic review of the settings of the Market Stability Reserve, two years before the start of every new phase, is necessary in order to ensure the settings remain appropriate whilst preserving certainty for the market.*

Or. en

Amendment 106

Bendt Bendtsen, Peter Liese, Luděk Niedermayer, Karl-Heinz Florenz

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 31 December **2026**, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(4).

Amendment

By 31 December **2022**, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(4).

Justification

Consequent to the earlier entry into force of the Market Stability Reserve, the timing of the market review should be adjusted [5 years subsequent to the entry into force]

Amendment 107

Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a decision**Article 3 – paragraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission*

By 31 December 2026, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(4).

Amendment

3 years after the market stability reserve has become operational, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(4).

Amendment 108

Peter Eriksson

Proposal for a decision**Article 3 – paragraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

By 31 December **2026**, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(4).

By 31 December **2021**, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(4).

Or. en

Amendment 109

Theresa Griffin, Kathleen Van Brempt

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 31 December **2026**, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(4).

Amendment

By 31 December **2021**, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(4).

Or. en

Amendment 110

Miroslav Poche

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Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 31 December **2026**, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(4).

Amendment

By 31 December **2020**, the Commission shall on the basis of an analysis of the orderly functioning of the European carbon market review the market stability reserve and submit a proposal, where appropriate, to the European Parliament and to the Council. The review shall pay particular attention to the percentage figure for the determination of the number of allowances to be placed into the reserve according to Article 1(3) and the numerical value of the threshold for the total number of allowances in circulation set by Article 1(6).

Or. en

Amendment 111
Nadine Morano

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Pour 31 décembre 2026, la Commission, se fondant sur une analyse du fonctionnement du marché européen du carbone, procède à un réexamen de la réserve de stabilité du marché et, le cas échéant, présente une proposition au Parlement européen et au Conseil. Le réexamen porte en particulier sur le pourcentage relatif au nombre de quotas à placer dans la réserve en application de l'article 1^{er}, paragraphe 3, et sur la valeur numérique du seuil relatif au nombre total de quotas en circulation fixé à l'article 1^{er}, paragraphe 4.

Pour 31 décembre 2026, la Commission, se fondant sur une analyse du fonctionnement du marché européen du carbone, procède à un réexamen de la réserve de stabilité du marché et, le cas échéant, présente une proposition au Parlement européen et au Conseil. Le réexamen porte en particulier sur le pourcentage relatif au nombre de quotas à placer dans la réserve en application de l'article 1^{er}, paragraphe 3, et sur la valeur numérique du seuil relatif au nombre total de quotas en circulation fixé à l'article 1^{er}, paragraphe 4. ***Le réexamen doit également porter sur les conséquences directes et indirectes pour la compétitivité des entreprises en Europe et l'impact sur l'emploi.***

Or. fr

Amendment 112

Bendt Bendtsen, Peter Liese, Luděk Niedermayer, Karl-Heinz Florenz

Proposal for a decision

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 10(1) of Directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2009/29/EC shall continue to apply until 31 December **2020**.

Amendment

Article 10(1) of Directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2009/29/EC shall continue to apply until 31 December **2016**.

Or. en

Justification

Amended according to revised entry into force of the Market Stability Reserve

Amendment 113

Miroslav Poche

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 10(1) of Directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2009/29/EC shall continue to apply until 31 December **2020**.

Amendment

Article 10(1) of Directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2009/29/EC shall continue to apply until 31 December **2016**.

Or. en

Amendment 114
Marek Józef Gróbarczyk, Evžen Tošenovský

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 10(1) of Directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2009/29/EC shall continue to apply until 31 December **2020**.

Amendment

Article 10(1) of Directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2009/29/EC shall continue to apply until 31 December **2022**.

Or. en

Amendment 115
Nadine Morano

Proposal for a decision
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

La présente décision entre en vigueur le vingtième jour suivant celui de sa publication au Journal officiel de l'Union européenne.

Amendment

La présente décision entre en vigueur le vingtième jour suivant celui de sa publication au Journal officiel de l'Union européenne.
Son application sera concomitante à l'entrée en vigueur de la proposition de directive modifiant la directive 2003/87/CE modifiée en 2009 pour mettre en oeuvre le cadre énergie-climat 2030.

