

ETS GEWINNE FÜR HÖHERE KLIMAAMBITION

Mehr Ehrgeiz für Klimaschutz im Vergleich zum Kommissionsvorschlag nach Abstimmung im Plenum

- Anhebung des Ziels von 61% auf 63%

	Zielsetzung	Gesamte THG-Emissionen bis 2030	Einmalige Kürzung der Zertifikate	Linearer Reduktionsfaktor
Kommission	61%	12.309 Mio. t	120 Millionen in 2024	4,2%
Parlament	63%	12.278 Mio. t	70 Mio. in 2024, 50 Mio. in 2026	4,4% in 2024, 4,5% in 2026, 4,6% in 2029
Kompromiss June I (angenommen, aber in Endabstimmung abgelehnt)	63%	12.284 Mio. t	70 Mio. in 2024, 50 Mio. in 2026	4,4% in 2024, 4,5% in 2026

- Überschüssige Zertifikate auf dem Markt werden im Vergleich zum Kommissionsvorschlag weiter reduziert (Obergrenze der Marktstabilitätsreserve ("maximal zulässige Gesamtzahl der auf dem Markt zirkulierenden Zertifikate") wird von 833 auf 700 Millionen Zertifikate gesenkt, gefolgt von weiteren jährlichen Reduzierungen)
- Modernisierungsfonds: 100% klimabezogene Ausgaben und keine Unterstützung von Projekten oder Technologien mit fossilen Brennstoffen
- Klima-Investitionsfonds: 12% Mindestanteil für erneuerbare Energien.
- Einbeziehung der Abfallverbrennung ab 2026
- Maritimes ETS:
 - vollständige Anwendung ab 2024 statt 2026
 - Ausweitung des Anwendungsbereichs außerhalb der EU von 50% auf 100%
 - Ausweitung der erfassten Schiffsgrößen von 5.000Gt auf 400Gt nach 2 Jahren
- Die Mindestaktualisierungsrate der Benchmarks wurde von 0,2 % auf 0,4 % erhöht, was bedeutet, dass die Sektoren mit den schlechtesten Ergebnissen stärker zur Dekarbonisierung gedrängt werden.
- Verdoppelung der Bedingungen für die kostenlose Zuteilung: zusätzlich zu einem Energiemanagementsystem auch Dekarbonisierungspläne nötig, mit erhöhten

Sanktionen von bis zu 100 %/60 %/50 % Reduzierung der kostenlosen Zuteilung je nach Leistungsniveau

- ETS-2-Kompromiss mit Ausschluss der privaten Gebäudeheizung und des privaten Straßenverkehrs mindestens bis 2029 und vorbehaltlich einer künftigen Folgenabschätzung und eines neuen Legislativvorschlags im Mitentscheidungsverfahren; Preisobergrenze von 55 Euro und Kostenüberwälzungsgrenze von 50 %, um die Kosten gleichmäßig zwischen Brennstofflieferanten und Endverbrauchern zu verteilen

Ambition Level

16.6.2022

A9-0162/677

Amendment 677

Peter Liese

on behalf of the PPE Group

Jytte Guteland

on behalf of the S&D Group

Emma Wiesner

on behalf of the Renew Group

Report

Peter Liese

Revision of the EU Emissions Trading System
(COM(2021)0551 – C9-0318/2021 – 2021/0211(COD))

A9-0162/2022

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 10

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 9 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In [the year following entry into force of this amendment], the Union-wide quantity of allowances shall be decreased by [-- million allowances (*to be determined depending on year of entry into force*)]. **In**

In [the year following entry into force of this amendment], the Union-wide quantity of allowances shall be decreased by **70** million allowances. **In 2026**, the Union-wide quantity of allowances shall be

the same year, the Union-wide quantity of allowances shall be **increased by 79** million allowances **for maritime transport**. **Starting** in [the year following entry into force of this amendment], the linear factor shall be **4,2** %. The Commission shall publish the Union-wide quantity of allowances within 3 months of [date of entry into force of the amendment to be inserted].;

decreased by 50 million allowances. In [the year following entry into force of this amendment], the **Union-wide quantity of allowances shall be increased by [the number of allowances corresponding to the scope of application of the EU ETS to maritime transport activities as set out in Article 3g] million allowances for maritime transport**. **Starting in 2024**, the linear factor shall be **4,4** % **until the end of 2025**. **Starting in 2026**, the linear factor shall be **4,5** %. **Starting in 2029**, the linear factor shall be **4,6**%. The Commission shall publish the Union-wide quantity of allowances within 3 months of [date of entry into force of the amendment to be inserted].;

Or. en

MSR Intake Rate

15.6.2022

A9-0162/605

Amendment 605

Pascal Canfin

on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report

Peter Liese

Revision of the EU Emissions Trading System
(COM(2021)0551 – C9-0318/2021 – 2021/0211(COD))

A9-0162/2022

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point c

Decision (EU) 2015/1814

Article 1 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In any given year, if the total number of allowances in circulation is between **833** million and **1 096** million, a number of allowances equal to the difference between the total number of allowances in circulation, as set out in the most recent publication as referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, and **833** million, shall be deducted from the volume of allowances to be auctioned by the Member States under

Amendment

In any given year, if the total number of allowances in circulation is between **700** million and **921** million, a number of allowances equal to the difference between the total number of allowances in circulation, as set out in the most recent publication as referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, and **700** million, shall be deducted from the volume of allowances to be auctioned by the Member States under

Article 10(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC and shall be placed in the reserve over a period of 12 months beginning on 1 September of that year. If the total number of allowances in circulation is above **1 096** million allowances, the number of allowances to be deducted from the volume of allowances to be auctioned by the Member States under Article 10(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC and to be placed in the reserve over a period of 12 months beginning on 1 September of that year shall be equal to 12 % of the total number of allowances in circulation. By way of derogation from the last sentence, until 31 December 2030, the percentage shall be doubled.

Article 10(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC and shall be placed in the reserve over a period of 12 months beginning on 1 September of that year. If the total number of allowances in circulation is above **921** million allowances, the number of allowances to be deducted from the volume of allowances to be auctioned by the Member States under Article 10(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC and to be placed in the reserve over a period of 12 months beginning on 1 September of that year shall be equal to 12 % of the total number of allowances in circulation. By way of derogation from the last sentence, until 31 December 2030, the percentage shall be doubled. *As from 2025, the thresholds referred to in this subparagraph shall be reduced in proportion to the reduction of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 of Directive 2003/87/EC in the same year.*

Or. en

Modernisation Fund

15.6.2022

A9-0162/549

Amendment 549

Pascal Canfin

on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report

Peter Liese

Revision of the EU Emissions Trading System
(COM(2021)0551 – C9-0318/2021 – 2021/0211(COD))

A9-0162/2022

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 14 – point b

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. **At least 80** % of the financial resources from the Modernisation Fund shall be used to support investments in the

Amendment

2. **100** % of the financial resources from the Modernisation Fund shall be used to support investments in the following:

following:

Or. en

Climate Investment Fund: 12% minimum for renewable energy.

15.6.2022

A9-0162/537

Amendment 537

Pascal Canfin

on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report

A9-0162/2022

Peter Liese

Revision of the EU Emissions Trading System
(COM(2021)0551 – C9-0318/2021 – 2021/0211(COD))

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point g

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10a – paragraph 8 – subparagraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

At least 12 % of the allowances made available to the Climate Investment Fund shall be used for the further development and deployment of renewable energy sources in the Union in line with Directive (EU) .../... [revised RED].

Or. en

Inclusion of waste incineration from 2026

15.6.2022

A9-0162/506

Amendment 506

Pascal Canfin

on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report

A9-0162/2022

Peter Liese

Revision of the EU Emissions Trading System
(COM(2021)0551 – C9-0318/2021 – 2021/0211(COD))

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 3h

Scope

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to greenhouse gas emissions permits and the allocation and issue of allowances in respect of activities listed in Annex I other than aviation and maritime transport activities.;

Amendment

Article 3h

Scope

1. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to greenhouse gas emissions permits and the allocation and issue of allowances in respect of activities listed in Annex I other than aviation and maritime transport activities.;

1a. *Without prejudice to the provisions laid down in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC, from 1 January 2026, the provisions of this Chapter shall apply to greenhouse gas emissions permits and the allocation and issue of allowances in respect of municipal*

1b. *By 31 December 2024, the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and to the Council in which it shall examine the possible impacts of the inclusion of municipal waste incineration installations in the EU ETS, on the deviation towards disposal of waste by landfilling in the Union, and on waste exports to third countries.*

In that report, the Commission shall also assess the possibility of including in the EU ETS other waste management processes, in particular landfills which create methane and nitrous oxide emissions in the Union.

The Commission shall, where appropriate, accompany that report with a legislative proposal, in particular where undercapacity exists, to prevent the impacts referred to in the first subparagraph and to include the processes referred to in the second subparagraph in the EU ETS.

Maritime ETS:

- full application in 2024 instead of 2026
- extra-EU scope extended from 50% to 100%
- expanded from 5.000Gt ships to 400Gt ships after 2 years

15.6.2022

A9-0162/499

Amendment 499

Pascal Canfin

on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report

A9-0162/2022

Peter Liese

Revision of the EU Emissions Trading System
(COM(2021)0551 – C9-0318/2021 – 2021/0211(COD))

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article – 3g

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3ga

Article 3ga

Phase-in of requirements for maritime transport

Requirements for maritime transport

Shipping companies shall be liable to surrender allowances *according to the following schedule:*

From 1 January 2024 and each year thereafter, shipping companies shall be liable to surrender allowances corresponding to one hundred percent (100 %) of verified emissions reported for each respective year.

(a) 20 % of verified emissions reported for 2023;

(b) 45 % of verified emissions reported for 2024;

(c) 70 % of verified emissions reported for 2025;

(d) 100 % of verified emissions reported for 2026 and each year thereafter.

To the extent that fewer allowances are surrendered compared to the verified emissions from maritime transport for the

years 2023, 2024 and 2025, once the difference between verified emissions and allowances surrendered has been established in respect of each year, a corresponding quantity of allowances shall be cancelled rather than auctioned pursuant to Article 10.

Or. en

15.6.2022

A9-0162/498

Amendment 498

Pascal Canfin

on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report

A9-0162/2022

Peter Liese

Revision of the EU Emissions Trading System
(COM(2021)0551 – C9-0318/2021 – 2021/0211(COD))

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article – 3g – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The allocation of allowances and the application of surrender requirements in respect of maritime transport activities shall apply in respect of **fifty** percent (**50** %) of the emissions from ships performing voyages departing from a port under the jurisdiction of a Member State and arriving at a port **outside** the jurisdiction of a Member State, **fifty** percent (**50** %) of the emissions from ships **performing voyage departing from** a port **outside** the jurisdiction of a Member State and arriving at a port **under** the jurisdiction of a Member State, **one hundred** percent (**100** %) of emissions from ships performing voyages departing from a port **under** the jurisdiction of a Member State and arriving at a port under the jurisdiction of a Member State and one hundred percent (100 %) of emissions from ships **at berth**

1. The allocation of allowances and the application of surrender requirements in respect of maritime transport activities shall apply in respect of **one hundred** percent (**100** %) of the emissions from ships performing voyages departing from a port under the jurisdiction of a Member State and arriving at a port **under** the jurisdiction of a Member State **and one hundred** percent (**100** %) of the emissions from ships **at berth in** a port **under** the jurisdiction of a Member State.

Until 31 December 2026, the allocation of allowances and the application of surrender requirements in respect of maritime transport activities shall apply in respect of fifty percent (50 %) of the emissions from ships performing voyages departing from a port under the jurisdiction of a Member State and

in a port under the jurisdiction of a Member State.

arriving at a port *outside* the jurisdiction of a Member State, *and fifty percent (50 %)* of *the* emissions from ships performing voyages departing from a port *outside* the jurisdiction of a Member State and arriving at a port under the jurisdiction of a Member State.

From 1 January 2027 and subject to the derogations set out in Article 3gaa, the allocation of allowances and the application of surrender requirements in respect of maritime transport activities shall apply in respect of one hundred percent (100 %) of the emissions from ships performing voyages departing from a port under the jurisdiction of a Member State and arriving at a port outside the jurisdiction of a Member State, and one hundred percent (100 %) of the emissions from ships performing voyages departing from a port outside the jurisdiction of a Member State and arriving at a port under the jurisdiction of a Member State.

Or. en

15.6.2022

A9-0162/497

Amendment 497

Pascal Canfin

on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report

A9-0162/2022

Peter Liese

Revision of the EU Emissions Trading System
(COM(2021)0551 – C9-0318/2021 – 2021/0211(COD))

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article – 3a - paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Articles 3b to 3f shall apply to the allocation and issue of allowances in respect of the aviation activities listed in Annex I. Articles 3g to **3ge** shall apply in respect of the maritime transport activities

Articles 3b to 3f shall apply to the allocation and issue of allowances in respect of the aviation activities listed in Annex I. Articles 3g to **3geb** shall apply *to the allocation and issue of allowances* in respect of the maritime transport activities

listed in Annex I.

listed in Annex I *carried out by ships of 5 000 gross tonnage and above.*

From 1 January 2027, Articles 3g to 3geb shall apply to the allocation and issue of allowances in respect of the maritime transport activities listed in Annex I carried out by ships of 400 gross tonnage and above. By that date, the Commission shall carry out an assessment of the level playing field for all ships and the avoidance of possible unwanted adverse effects on greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the possible replacement of ships of 5 000 gross tonnage and above by several ships of a gross tonnage below that threshold in the absence of lowering the threshold. The Commission shall, where appropriate, accompany that assessment with a legislative proposal to amend this Directive.

By 31 December 2024, the Commission, supported by the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, shall assess, and report to the European Parliament and to the Council on, the impact on the global climate of greenhouse gas emissions other than CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O and of particles with a global warming potential, from ships arriving at, within or departing from ports under the jurisdiction of a Member State. That report shall be accompanied, where appropriate, by a legislative proposal to address the question of how to deal with such emissions and particles.

Or. en

Minimum benchmark update rate increased from 0.2% to 0.4%

15.6.2022

A9-0162/532

Amendment 532

Pascal Canfin

on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report

A9-0162/2022

Peter Liese

Revision of the EU Emissions Trading System
(COM(2021)0551 – C9-0318/2021 – 2021/0211(COD))

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point c – point ii

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10a – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) Where the annual reduction rate exceeds 2,5 % or is below **0,2** %, the benchmark values for the period from 2026 to 2030 shall be the benchmark values applicable in the period from 2013 to 2020 reduced by whichever of those two percentage rates is relevant, in respect of each year between 2008 and 2028.

(d) Where the annual reduction rate exceeds 2,5 % or is below **0,4** %, the benchmark values for the period from 2026 to 2030 shall be the benchmark values applicable in the period from 2013 to 2020 reduced by whichever of those two percentage rates is relevant, in respect of each year between 2008 and 2028.

Or. en

Conditionality for free allocation doubled to both applying an energy management system and a decarbonisation plan, with increased penalties of up to 100%/60%/50% free allocation reduction based on performance level

15.6.2022

A9-0162/522

Amendment 522

Pascal Canfin

on behalf of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Report

A9-0162/2022

Peter Liese

Revision of the EU Emissions Trading System
(COM(2021)0551 – C9-0318/2021 – 2021/0211(COD))

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 12 – point a – point i

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In the case of installations covered by the

In the case of installations covered by the

obligation to conduct an energy audit under Article 8(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council(*) [Article reference to be updated with the revised Directive], free allocation shall only be granted fully if the recommendations of the audit report are implemented, to the extent that the pay-back time for the relevant investments does not exceed **five** years and that the costs of those investments are proportionate. Otherwise, the amount of free allocation shall be reduced **by 25 %**. The amount of free allocation shall not be reduced if an operator demonstrates that it has implemented other measures which lead to greenhouse gas emission reductions equivalent to those recommended by the audit report. The measures referred to in the first subparagraph shall be adjusted accordingly.

obligation to conduct an energy audit **or implement a certified energy management system** under Article 8(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council(*) [Article reference to be updated with the revised Directive], free allocation shall only be granted fully if the recommendations of the audit report **or of the certified energy management system** are implemented, to the extent that the pay-back time for the relevant investments does not exceed **eight** years and that the costs of those investments are proportionate. Otherwise, the amount of free allocation shall be reduced **in accordance with the ninth and tenth subparagraphs of this paragraph**. The amount of free allocation shall not be reduced if an operator demonstrates that it has implemented other measures which lead to greenhouse gas emission reductions equivalent to those recommended by the audit report **for the installation concerned**. The measures referred to in the first subparagraph **of this paragraph** shall be adjusted accordingly.

In addition to the requirements set out in the third subparagraph of this paragraph, by 1 July 2025, operators in sectors or subsectors eligible for free allocation of allowances pursuant to Articles 10a and 10b shall establish a decarbonisation plan for each of their installations for its activities covered by this Directive. That plan shall be consistent with the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 and any relevant sectoral roadmaps prepared in accordance with Article 10 of that Regulation and shall set out:

(a) measures and related financial and investment plans for each installation to reach the necessary emission reductions consistent with the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 and any relevant sectoral roadmaps prepared in accordance with Article 10 of that Regulation at installation level, excluding the use of carbon offset credits;

(b) intermediate targets and milestones to measure, by 31 December 2025 and by 31 December of each subsequent year until 2050, progress made towards reaching climate-neutrality as set out in point (a);

(c) an estimate of the impact of each of the measures and related financial and investment plans referred to in point (a) as regards the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the targets and milestones referred to in point (b);

(d) measures to address the implications for re- and up-skilling of the workforce, including through social dialogue, in accordance with national law and practice, in order to ensure a just transition.

Member States may provide financial support to operators for the implementation of their decarbonisation plans referred to in the fourth subparagraph. Such support shall not be considered illegal State aid.

The attainment of the targets and milestones referred to in the fourth subparagraph, point (b), shall be verified by 31 December 2025 and by 31 December of each subsequent year until 2050, in accordance with the verification and accreditation procedures provided for in Article 15.

If no decarbonisation plan has been established in accordance with the fourth subparagraph or if the milestones and targets in that plan have not been attained, the amount of free allocation shall be reduced in accordance with the ninth and tenth subparagraphs.

The Commission, supported by the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change, is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Directive by setting out the minimal content and format of the decarbonisation plans referred to in the fourth subparagraph of this paragraph, in

particular as regards the benchmarks for the targets and milestones referred to in point (b) of that subparagraph. The establishment and adoption of the delegated acts shall involve all relevant stakeholders.

Where the requirements in either the third subparagraph or the fourth subparagraph have not been fulfilled, free allocation shall be reduced by:

(a) 50 % for the installations whose greenhouse gas emission levels are above the average of the 10 % least efficient installations in a sector or subsector in the Union for the relevant product benchmarks;

(b) 30 % for installations whose greenhouse gas emission levels are below the average of the 10 % least efficient installations in a sector or subsector in the Union for the relevant product benchmarks and above the average of the 50 % most efficient installations in that sector or subsector;

(c) 25 % for installations whose greenhouse gas emission levels are above the average of the 10 % most efficient installations in a sector or subsector in the Union for the relevant product benchmarks and below the average of the 50 % most efficient installations in that sector or subsector.

Where the requirements in neither the third subparagraph nor the fourth subparagraph have been fulfilled, the percentages set out in the ninth subparagraph, points (a), (b) and (c), shall be doubled.

An additional free allocation of 10 % of the applicable benchmark value shall be given to installations whose greenhouse gas emission levels are below the average of the 10 % most efficient installations in a sector or subsector in the Union for the relevant product benchmarks, provided allowances are available in accordance with the twelfth subparagraph.

For the purpose of the additional free allocation referred to in the eleventh subparagraph, any allowances that are not allocated due to a reduction of free allocation in accordance with the ninth and tenth subparagraphs shall be used.

* Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1).

* Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1).

Or. en