



TEXTS ADOPTED

P9_TA(2022)0248

Carbon border adjustment mechanism *I**

Amendments adopted by the European Parliament on 22 June 2022 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a carbon border adjustment mechanism (COM(2021)0564 – C9-0328/2021 – 2021/0214(COD))¹

(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

¹ The matter was referred back for interinstitutional negotiations to the committee responsible, pursuant to Rule 59(4), fourth subparagraph (A9-0160/2022).

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Commission has, in its communication on the European Green Deal³¹, set out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) of greenhouse gases ('GHG emissions') in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. The European Green Deal also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the EU's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, that transformation must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind. The Commission also announced in its EU Action Plan: Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil³² the promotion of relevant instruments and incentives to better implement the polluter pays principle as set out in Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ('TFEU') and thus complete the phasing out of 'pollution for free' with a view to maximising synergies between decarbonisation and the zero pollution ambition.

³¹ Communication from the Commission of 11 December 2019 on the European Green Deal (COM(2019) 640 final).

³² Communication from the Commission of 12 May 2021 on Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All (COM(2021) 400).

Amendment

(1) The Commission has, in its communication on the European Green Deal³¹, set out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) of greenhouse gases ('GHG emissions') in 2050 **at the latest** and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. The European Green Deal also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the EU's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, that transformation must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind. The Commission also announced in its EU Action Plan: Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil³² the promotion of relevant instruments and incentives to better implement the polluter pays principle as set out in Article 191(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ('TFEU') and thus complete the phasing out of 'pollution for free' with a view to maximising synergies between decarbonisation and the zero pollution ambition.

³¹ Communication from the Commission of 11 December 2019 on the European Green Deal (COM(2019) 640 final).

³² Communication from the Commission of 12 May 2021 on Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All (COM(2021) 400).

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The Paris Agreement³³, adopted in December 2015 under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ('UNFCCC') entered into force in November 2016. The Parties to the Paris Agreement, in its Article 2, have agreed to hold the increase in the global average temperature well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

³³ OJ L 282, 19.10.2016, p.4.

Amendment

(2) The Paris Agreement³³, adopted in December 2015 under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ('UNFCCC'), entered into force in November 2016. The Parties to the Paris Agreement, in its Article 2, have agreed to hold the increase in the global average temperature well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. ***Under the Glasgow Climate Pact, adopted on 13 November 2021, the Parties also recognised that limiting the increase in the global average temperature 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change, and committed to strengthen the 2030 targets by the end of 2022 to close the ambition gap.***

³³ OJ L 282, 19.10.2016, p.4.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁵ has enshrined in legislation the target of economy-wide climate neutrality by 2050. That Regulation also establishes a binding Union reduction commitment of GHG emissions of at least 55 per cent below 1990 levels by 2030.

³⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and

Amendment

(5) Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁵ has enshrined in legislation the target of economy-wide climate neutrality by 2050 ***at the latest***. That Regulation also establishes a binding Union reduction commitment of GHG emissions of at least 55 per cent below 1990 levels by 2030.

³⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and