



2015/2113(INI)

19.10.2015

COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS

1 - 62

Draft report
Marek Józef Gróbarczyk
(PE557.042v01-00)

Towards a European Energy Union
(COM(2015)0080)

Compromise amendment **1**

Compromise amendment covering AMs 626, 1136-1143, 1157, 1158

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1a

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1a. Calls on the Commission and Member States to ensure that all legislative proposals forming part of the Energy Union follow the ordinary legislative procedure, thus fully involving the European Parliament and ensuring effective democratic oversight; expects the post-2020 governance framework for the Energy Union to be ambitious, reliable, transparent, democratic and fully inclusive of the European Parliament and to ensure that the 2030 climate and energy targets are achieved, in particular through the full implementation, enforcement and updating of existing climate and energy legislation; asks the Commission, without prejudice to other reporting obligations, to present on an annual basis a report on the implementation of the Energy Union including details of the implementation of energy legislation, progress towards meeting the 2020 and 2030 targets, and to develop and update a set of key indicators to be included in the report and to allow assessment of progress with Energy Union; such indicators could include, but are not limited to interconnection capacity, market integration, reduction of energy imports, level of diversification, energy prices and costs, development of community and locally-owned generation, levels of energy poverty and vulnerability;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 2

Compromise amendment covering AMs 258-262, TRAN 1, AFET 1

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1b

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

1b. Emphasises that the Energy Union should adopt a comprehensive approach focusing on dimensions such as achievement of a fully integrated internal energy market, security of supply, best use of EU's energy resources, moderation of energy demand, greenhouse gas reduction based essentially on renewable energy sources and an EU-wide carbon market as well as research and innovation aiming for energy technology leadership; stresses that citizens should be at the core of the Energy Union and be provided with secure, sustainable and affordable energy;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 3

Compromise amendment covering AMs 268-282

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

2. Calls on the Commission to actively pursue the diversification of supply (energy sources, suppliers and routes); to this end, calls on the Commission to promote the construction of the relevant energy infrastructure priority corridors, as specified in Annex I to the trans-European energy networks (TEN-E) regulation and Part II of the Annex I to the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) regulation, ***such as the Southern Gas Corridor;***

2. Calls on the Commission ***and the Member States*** to actively pursue ***more sustainable and competitive prices and costs of imported energy for European citizens and businesses through*** the diversification of supply (energy sources, suppliers and routes); to this end, calls on the Commission to promote the construction of the relevant energy infrastructure priority corridors, as specified in Annex I to the trans-European energy networks (TEN-E) regulation and Part II of the Annex I to the Connecting

Europe Facility (CEF) regulation , *with a special focus on Member States with high dependency; calls on the Commission to prioritize the existing internal capacities including Europe's energy resources;*

Or. en

Compromise amendment 4
Compromise amendment covering AMs 288-296

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Stresses that all EU infrastructure projects aimed at diversifying energy sources, suppliers and routes must be fully in line with EU legislation *and* EU energy security *priorities*;

Amendment

3. Stresses that all EU infrastructure projects aimed at diversifying energy sources, suppliers and routes must be fully in line with EU *climate and energy* legislation and *long term objectives and priorities, including EU* energy security, *while ensuring a high and efficient utilization of the already existing energy infrastructure and transit routes to the EU; calls on the Commission to consider investments that moderate energy demand, e.g. in building stock, as eligible projects;*

Or. en

Compromise amendment 5
Compromise amendment covering AMs 304-307

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Underlines that energy suppliers coming from third countries must be subject to the EU acquis while operating on the common market, and calls on the Commission to enforce EU law by all means available in

Amendment

4. Underlines that energy suppliers coming from third countries must be subject to the EU acquis, *in particular EU competition and state aid legislation*, while operating on the common market, , and calls on the

order to allow energy to flow freely in the EU and prevent distortions in the internal market;

Commission to enforce EU law by all means available in order to allow energy to flow freely in the EU and prevent distortions in the internal market;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 6
Compromise amendment covering AMs 308-314

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Stresses that it is of utmost importance to the EU to end the isolation of *some* Member States from the internal energy market, as demonstrated by the gas stress tests carried out by the Commission; calls on the Commission, in this regard, to carry out such tests *every two years*;

Amendment

5. Stresses that it is of utmost importance to the EU to end the isolation of Member States *and regions* from the internal energy market, as demonstrated by the gas stress tests carried out by the Commission; calls on the Commission, in this regard, to carry out such tests *regularly; is of the opinion that the EU should help those most vulnerable countries to diversify their sources and supply routes, as a matter of priority; calls on the Member States and the Commission, in this relation, to implement without delay the recommendations of the gas system stress tests; recommends that the Commission consider carrying out "electricity stress tests", in order to build an overview of the resilience of the entire energy market situation; highlights that such stress tests should identify in particular the status, capacity and durability of the entire national transmission network as well the level of interconnection and cross border capacity, and that subsequent recommendations based on such stress tests must include full impact assessments of both national plans and union objectives in addressing any action points arising from them*;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 7

Compromise amendment covering AMs AM 317, 318 (part 1), 319-331

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 6

Motion for a resolution

6. Notes that, in the context of the future Energy Union, security of energy supply *is* the most pressing *issue and that* Member States *must coordinate and cooperate in this respect* with their neighbours when developing their energy policies; calls on the Commission, in this respect, to examine how the current architecture of national preventive and emergency response measures could be *streamlined* at both regional and EU level;

Amendment

6. Notes that, in the context of the future Energy Union, *quantitative and qualitative* security of energy supply *and competitiveness are amongst* the most pressing *issues which require* Member States *to upgrade their coordination and cooperation at EU level* with their neighbours when developing their energy policies; calls on the Commission, in this respect, to examine how the current architecture of national preventive and emergency response measures could be *improved* at both regional and EU level; *[deplores the introduction of national capacity remuneration mechanisms that have market distorting effects;]*

Or. en

Compromise amendment 8

Compromise amendment covering AMs 298, 299, 332, 333, 336, 338-342, 344-353, AFET 6

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. *Calls on* the Commission to support those Member States that wish to negotiate energy contracts on a voluntary basis *by introducing a common negotiating mechanism, and stresses that the functioning of such a mechanism must be subject to* compliance with the EU internal market acquis and with EU competition and World Trade Organisation rules;

Amendment

7. *Considers that the Energy Union entails negotiating with one voice with third countries; calls on the Commission to analyse the appropriateness and potential structure of a voluntary collective purchasing mechanism and its impact on the functioning of the internal gas market, the undertakings affected and its contribution to ensuring security of gas supply; notes that since there are several*

models of collective purchasing mechanisms, further work needs to be done to determine the best market-based model applicable for EU regions and the suppliers concerned and the conditions under which a voluntary collective purchasing mechanism could be launched; considers that the coordination of positions and the collective purchasing of gas should start at regional level; recommends in the interim that the Commission and the Energy Community Secretariat support those EU Member States and Energy Community Contracting Parties respectively that wish to negotiate energy contracts on a voluntary basis in compliance with the EU internal market acquis and with EU competition and World Trade Organisation rules and provide for protection of commercially sensitive information; underlines that energy contracts must be based upon market prices and competition; calls on the Commission to set up a comprehensive framework for the external dimension of the Energy Union, with specific reference to the promotion of strategic partnerships with producing and transit third countries and taking into account the current state of regional cooperation; previous and new strategic partnership should be considered and explored in order to enhance dialogue and cooperation on oil and natural gas, energy efficiency and renewable sources, trade and interconnections of the Energy Union with external energy infrastructure; expresses concern at the proposed doubling of capacity of the Nordstream pipeline and the effects this would have on energy security and diversification of supply and the principle of solidarity between Member States; highlights in the context of the ongoing trilateral talks between the EU, Ukraine and Russia, the need to ensure long-term energy supplies to and through the Ukraine; stresses that improving energy efficiency in the EU would reduce the risk

of dependency and thus reinforce the EU negotiating position in energy related matters;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 9

Compromise amendment covering AMs AM 354-366, 368, 382-386

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 8

Motion for a resolution

8. Stresses *that* greater transparency of *intergovernmental* agreements could be achieved by strengthening the role of the Commission in energy-related negotiations involving one or more Member States and third countries, *including by having* the Commission participate in *those* negotiations *if there is a risk* of abuse of a dominant position by one supplier; notes that furthermore the Commission should carry out ex-ante and ex-post assessments and draw up both a positive and a negative list of agreement clauses, such as export ban *and* destination clauses;

Amendment

8. Stresses *the need for* greater transparency *in energy-related* agreements, *which* could be achieved by strengthening the role of the Commission in energy-related negotiations involving one or more Member States and third countries, *in particular by making it a requirement for* the Commission *to* participate in *all* negotiations *as an observer in order to strengthen the position of individual Member States vis-à-vis a third-country supplier involved in the negotiations so as to mitigate the risks* of abuse of a dominant position by one supplier; notes that furthermore the Commission should carry out ex-ante and ex-post assessments, *while fully respecting commercially sensitive information* and draw up both a positive and a negative list of agreement clauses, such as export ban, *destination and take-or-pay* clauses, *the oil indexation of gas pricing or clauses forbidding a third party making energy supplies conditional on being granted preferential access to energy transport infrastructure in the EU; points out that, under Article 13(6)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 994/2010/EU, when concluding new intergovernmental agreements with third countries which have an impact on the development of gas infrastructure and gas supplies, Member States are required to inform the Commission, in order to*

enable it to assess the situation regarding security of supply at EU level; calls on the Commission to include strong ex-ante assessment provisions on commercial gas supply contracts in the revision of the Security of Gas Supply Regulation;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 10

Compromise amendment covering AMs 334, 335, 337, 369-379

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Stresses that all future intergovernmental energy agreements with non-EU parties ***must be discussed with the Commission*** ahead of signing in order to make sure that they comply with EU legislation, in particular with the Third Energy Package;

Amendment

9. Stresses that ***the Commission shall be informed of*** all future intergovernmental energy agreements with non-EU parties ***in line with Decision 994/2012/EU establishing an information exchange mechanism with regard to intergovernmental agreements between Member States and third countries in the field of energy*** ahead of signing in order to make sure that they comply with EU legislation, in particular with the Third Energy Package, ***and do not threaten EU security of energy supply; highlights that such discussion and consultation must serve as a tool for strengthening the negotiating power of EU Member States and companies, while fully respecting commercially sensitive information; considers that such discussion and consultation should not in any way prejudice the substance and content of agreements, but ensure that they are compliant with all relevant Union law and in the best interests of the companies and Member States concerned; calls on the Commission to revise Decision 994/2012/EU so as to strengthen the information mechanism accordingly and boost the Commission's role;***

Compromise amendment 11
Compromise amendment covering AMs 387-390

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

11. Calls on the Commission to prepare draft contract templates and guidelines including an indicative list of abusive clauses in order to create a reference for competent authorities and companies in their contracting activities;

Amendment

11. Calls on the Commission to prepare draft contract templates and guidelines including an indicative list of abusive clauses in order to create a reference for competent authorities and companies in their contracting activities; ***calls on the Member States to increase their cooperation on the information exchange mechanism with regard to intergovernmental agreements (IGAs) with third countries in the field of energy, in order to increase transparency and leverage their negotiating power vis-à-vis third countries, thereby securing more affordable energy for European consumers; furthermore urges the Commission to continue publishing quarterly assessments of contractual conditions such as the average import prices;***

Compromise amendment 12
Compromise amendment covering AMs 391-398

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Stresses that in order to ensure a level playing field and strengthen the bargaining position of EU companies vis-à-vis external suppliers, key features of the

Amendment

12. Stresses that in order to ensure a level playing field and strengthen the bargaining position of EU companies vis-à-vis external suppliers, key features of the

contracts should be aggregated and ***regularly published*** so as to ***establish a transparent benchmark*** which can be ***referred to*** by competent authorities and companies in their future negotiations, whilst protecting the confidentiality of sensitive information;

contracts should be ***more transparent and aggregated and, on a regular basis, notified to the competent authorities*** so as to ***gather all the necessary information*** which can be ***utilized*** by ***both the*** competent authorities ***themselves*** and companies in their future negotiations, whilst protecting the confidentiality of sensitive information; ***believes that this would help to ensure genuine competition in energy contracts, to avoiding the abuse of dominant positions by third countries and to ensure compliance with EU competition law;***

Or. en

Compromise amendment 13A

Compromise amendment covering AMs 399-414, 415 (part 2)

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Calls on the Commission to ***[establish an EU-wide target]*** for reducing energy import dependency and to publish regular progress reports in this respect;

Amendment

13. Calls on the Commission to ***[consider an EU wide target and] develop concrete actions*** for reducing energy import dependency, ***to monitor the degree of diversification in imports*** and to publish regular progress reports in this respect;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 13B

Compromise amendment covering AMs 399-415

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Calls on the Commission to ***establish an EU-wide target for reducing energy import dependency and to publish regular***

Amendment

13. Calls on the Commission to ***take action to reduce energy import and fossil fuel dependency and to publish regular***

progress reports in this respect;

progress reports in this respect; stresses the important role in this respect for energy efficiency and renewable energy sources as the primary means for reducing import dependency, and the need for properly enforceable binding targets;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 14
Compromise amendment covering AMs 418-424

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Believes that diversity in the energy mixes of Member States, based on their respective potential, experience, know-how and economic costs and needs, is an asset to the EU as a whole, since it strengthens its resilience to supply disruptions, enables it to make cost-optimal energy choices and allows different technologies to develop and compete on the market, thereby driving down the costs of energy;

Amendment

14. Believes that diversity in the energy mixes of Member States, based on their respective potential, ***environment, geographical location***, experience, know-how and economic costs and needs, ***while contributing to the common goals on energy and climate strategy and policies***, is an asset to the EU as a whole, since it strengthens its resilience to supply disruptions, enables it to make cost-optimal energy choices and allows different technologies to develop and compete on the market, thereby driving down the costs of energy; ***insists, however, that national diversity must not represent a barrier to the single market, and Member States must fully comply with state aid rules, make appropriate investments in their domestic transmission infrastructures and ensure high levels of interconnectedness and resilience in their national energy systems in order to deliver on the Unions energy security and market objectives;***

Or. en

Compromise amendment 15

Compromise amendment covering AMs 427-431, 433-446, 448, 449, 451-467

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 15 and 16

Motion for a resolution

15. Believes that the Union can reduce its dependency on particular suppliers and fuels by *maximising its* use of *indigenous* sources of energy, *[including conventional and unconventional low-emission fossil fuels and renewables]*, and therefore *[stresses that no fuel or technology contributing to energy security and climate goals should be discriminated against]*;

16. Believes that indigenous resources, both conventional and unconventional, which have the potential to increase the EU's energy security of supply should be fully tapped and that unnecessary regulatory burdens on the entities willing to invest in these fields must be avoided;

Amendment

15. Believes that the Union can *increase its energy security and* reduce its dependency on particular suppliers and fuels by *increasing energy efficiency, as well as making the best* use of *Europe's* sources of energy, *[including conventional and unconventional low carbon fossil fuels and renewables]* *in line with the EU's energy security, environmental, and climate goals as well as health and safety legislation, taking into account Member States' specificities as regards their energy mixes avoiding unnecessary regulatory burdens and respecting the principle of proportionality;* *[stresses that no fuel or technology contributing to energy security and climate goals should be discriminated against as a matter of principle;]*

deleted

Or. en

Compromise amendment 16

Compromise amendment covering AMs 469-485

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Calls on the Commission to facilitate the effective use of existing EU funding schemes, including the European Fund for

PE569.629v01-00

Amendment

17. Calls on the Commission to facilitate the effective use of all existing EU funding schemes, including the European Fund for

14/46

AM\1074953EN.doc

Strategic Investments, so as to **support** investment **in** the development of Europe's **indigenous energy resources**, based on a **technology-neutral** approach;

Strategic Investments, so as to **attract** investment **for key energy infrastructure projects, research and innovation in energy efficiency, renewables and** the development of Europe's **internal capacities with a view to achieve the 2030 climate and energy objectives**, based on a **cost-benefit** approach [**which is technology-neutral**] and [**which prioritises the internalisation of external costs;**]

Or. en

Compromise amendment 17A
Compromise amendment covering AMs 487-496

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18. Calls on the Commission, and in particular DG TRADE, to **continue to press for a dedicated** energy chapter **within** the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), with a view to removing US **export restrictions on both crude oil and** liquefied natural gas (LNG) and eliminating protectionist measures;

18. Calls on the Commission, and in particular DG TRADE, to **maintain the goal of dedicating a separate** energy chapter **in** the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), with a view to removing US **tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade concerning both** liquefied natural gas (LNG) and **crude oil as well as** eliminating **unjustified** protectionist measures **which could contribute to developing a more competitive environment for European business by reducing the discrepancy in energy costs on both sides of the Atlantic; calls on the Commission, in this respect, to also ensure that any such energy chapter also includes provisions to increase cooperation between EU and US governmentally funded energy research programmes, particularly the US ARPA-E programme;**

Or. en

Compromise amendment 17B
Compromise amendment covering AMs 487-496

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

18. *Calls on the Commission, and in particular DG TRADE, to continue to press for a dedicated energy chapter within the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), with a view to removing US export restrictions on both crude oil and liquefied natural gas (LNG) and eliminating protectionist measures;*

Amendment

18. *Recalls the Parliament's resolution P8-TA(2015)0252 of 8 July 2015 on the negotiation for the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and in particular its references to energy related matters.*

Or. en

Compromise amendment 18
Compromise amendment covering AMs 520, 522, 525, 527, 530-544, 546

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Stresses that the backbone of the future Energy Union must be a fully functioning internal energy market that delivers secure, competitive and sustainable energy to enable EU companies and consumers to access gas **and** electricity in the most efficient and cost-effective way possible;

Amendment

21. Stresses that the backbone of the future Energy Union must be a fully functioning, **interconnected** internal energy market that delivers **safe**, secure, **fairly distributed**, **socially and environmentally responsible**, **efficient**, competitive, **affordable** and sustainable energy **over fully functioning, secure and resilient transmission grids as well as energy demand reduction** , **in order** to enable EU companies and consumers to access gas, electricity, **and heating and cooling** in the most **sustainable**, efficient, **democratic** and cost-effective way possible; **considers, therefore, that the further expansion of existing market areas should be pursued; considers it fundamental to favour the integration of prosumers in the EU market and network; highlights the**

substantial deficiencies experienced within rural communities across the EU as a result of poor energy connectivity.

Or. en

Compromise amendment 19

Compromise amendment covering AMs 566, 567, 576-581

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

22. Believes at the same time that market-based mechanisms must be complemented by tangible and ambitious solidarity mechanisms, such as more efficient *EU* crisis management, *better* use of LNG and gas storage *and virtual capacity reserve mechanisms* to be *enshrined* in EU legislation, including the Security of Gas Supply Regulation, which, *to this end*, must be reviewed as soon as possible;

Amendment

22. Believes at the same time that market-based mechanisms must be complemented by tangible and ambitious *security of supply and* solidarity mechanisms, such as more efficient *regional and EU level* crisis management, *adoption of ambitious energy saving measures, optimised* use of LNG and gas storage *infrastructure, primarily for the security of supply on regional scale*, to be *reflected* in EU legislation, including the Security of Gas Supply Regulation, which must be reviewed as soon as possible;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 20

Compromise amendment covering AMs 568, 570, 571, 572, 582-601, 619

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 23

Motion for a resolution

23. *Stresses the need for* full implementation and enforcement of existing EU energy legislation and for a swift adoption of *ambitious* European network codes and guidelines, *which must go hand in hand with strengthening the competences of the Agency for the*

Amendment

23. *Calls on the Commission and Member States to ensure the* full implementation and enforcement of existing EU *state aid*, energy, *environment and climate* legislation; *calls in particular for an assessment of the implementation of the third energy package and of the benefits*

Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER), the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E) and the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSO-G);

generated for consumers; calls for the removal of derogations from the third energy package and for a swift adoption and implementation of European network codes and guidelines; calls on the Commission to allocate increased financial resources to ACER and underlines that it should be authorised to recruit additional staff in order to enable the full and effective implementation of the monitoring of energy markets to ensure integrity and transparency in energy trading and compliance with the Regulation on Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT) as a precondition for the proper functioning of the EU internal energy market; notes that ACER's competences should be strengthened vis a vis ENTSO-E, ENSTO-G and other bodies with essential EU functions to ensure it can fulfil its tasks specified in the relevant EU legislation and believes that the Agency should engage with associations representing DSOs, consumer organisations and other civil society groups;

Or. en

Compromise amendment **21A**
Compromise amendment covering AMs 602-617

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

24. Stresses that a properly designed future model of the electricity market in the EU must aim at a more market-based and **optimal**, from the point of view of network security, integration of renewable energy sources;

24. Stresses that a properly designed future model of the electricity market in the EU **is urgently needed and** must aim at **promoting the necessary investment to guarantee supply in the long term and at** a more market-based and, **optimized**, from the point of view of network security, integration of renewable energy sources, **while fully taking into account the changing nature of energy supply and**

demand, including the increased uptake of micro-generation, demand-response technology and the increasing share of renewable energy; notes in this regard the need for common standards for smart grids as a key element for ensuring a stable supply and free flow of energy across borders, thus contributing to energy security; furthermore highlights the role that developing smarter energy grids and new energy storage facilities can play increasing the level of RES on a European scale and ensuring that such infrastructure is developed in conjunction with regional RES hubs;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 21B
Compromise amendment covering AMs 602-617

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

24. Stresses that a properly designed future model of the electricity market in the EU must aim *at a more market-based and optimal, from the point of view of network security, integration of renewable energy sources;*

Amendment

24. Stresses that a properly designed future model of the electricity market in the EU *is urgently needed and* must aim at *promoting the necessary investment to guarantee supply in the long term and at an optimal integration of renewable energy sources which will increase the stability of the electricity network, while fully taking into account the changing nature of energy supply and demand, including the increased uptake of micro-generation, demand-response technology and the increasing share of renewable energy; notes in this regard the need for common standards for smart grids as a key element for ensuring a stable supply and free flow of energy across borders, thus contributing to energy security; furthermore highlights the role that developing smarter energy grids and new energy storage facilities can play*

increasing the level of RES on a European scale and ensuring that such infrastructure is developed in conjunction with regional RES hubs;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 22

Compromise amendment covering AMs 644-646, 648-652

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Calls on the Member States and the Commission to concentrate their efforts on driving projects of common interest (PCIs) forward, with a view to achieving a pan-European 'super grid' with the capacity to transmit power across EU countries from multiple sources *and therefore* capable of diverting energy from surplus to deficit areas, thereby allowing the market to instantly respond to *interruptions* of supply wherever they occur;

Amendment

25. Calls on the Member States and the Commission *[as well as the Energy Community Contracting Parties and the Energy Community Secretariat]* to concentrate their efforts on driving projects of common interest (PCIs) *[and projects of the Energy Community interest (PECI)]* forward, with a view to achieving a pan-European electricity grid and gas network, with the capacity to transmit power *and gas* across EU countries from multiple sources; *believes that the electricity grid shall be* capable of diverting energy from surplus to deficit areas, thereby allowing the market to instantly respond to *shortages* of supply wherever they occur, *compensate circadian and seasonal cycles, integrate renewables, ensure security of supply and foster the European energy market; believes that it should be envisaged to speed up the process of approving and permitting projects and to foster the upgrade of existing lines; stresses furthermore that such efforts must focus particularly on resolving the problems arising from energy islands;*

Or. en

Compromise amendment 23

Compromise amendment covering AMs 632, 653, 656, 657, 660-666, 668

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 25 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

25a. Stresses the importance of ensuring a sound, stable and predictable regulatory framework, which will enable long-term commitments and which is necessary to deliver new investments in energy infrastructure; calls on the Commission to shorten the lead time allowing projects to qualify as Projects of Common Interest (PCI); stresses that the deployment of smart distribution grids needs to be facilitated through accelerated permission procedures as well as political support and adapted regulatory frameworks for network operators, that recognise the changing needs for investments and incentivise investments in ICT and automation on an equal footing with traditional grid extension; stresses that the Energy Union should also contribute towards an "Energy Investment Union", ensuring that the more than €1trillion of investment required in the coming years in order to revitalise Europe's economy comes from private and public investors; notes that such an "Energy Investment Union" should provide opportunities for large investors as well as individual consumers and private citizens; notes that in order to create an environment which facilitates and makes the best use of private finance, investor certainty is key; insists that a stable framework can only be achieved through a strong governance system which guarantees a level playing field and stable regulatory conditions and which fosters confidence in the private sector;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 24
Compromise amendment covering AMs 689-692, 694-702

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 27

Motion for a resolution

27. Points out that in order to successfully balance the internal market, investment is needed not only in interconnectors but also in, inter alia, storage capacity, such as LNG terminals and smart grids, in order to cope with enhanced renewable and distributed generation;

Amendment

27. Points out that in order to successfully balance the internal market, investment is needed not only in interconnectors but also in, inter alia, ***national grids, [fossil fuel power plants fitted with carbon capture technology and new nuclear, in those Member States that wish to do so, as a critical source of low carbon base load power,]*** storage capacity, such as LNG terminals and smart grids and ***flexible generation***, in order to cope with enhanced renewable and distributed generation;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 25
Compromise amendment covering AMs 704-716

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 28

Motion for a resolution

28. Stresses the need to create a legislative framework that empowers consumers and makes them active participants in the market as investors and stakeholders; notes that ***consumers'*** involvement can be strengthened through, inter alia, energy cooperatives and micro-generation and ***enhanced*** transparency of prices and consumer choices; points out that such initiatives could contribute to ***reducing energy prices*** and help address serious social problems, such as ***fuel*** poverty;

Amendment

28. Stresses the need to create a legislative framework that empowers consumers and makes them active participants in the market as investors, ***producers*** and stakeholders ***by developing dynamic pricing and the opening of markets to supply and demand-side sources***; notes that ***citizens'*** involvement can be strengthened through, inter alia, ***consumer financial participation***, energy cooperatives and micro-generation and ***storage, self-consumption, decentralisation of energy supply, the introduction of smart grid energy systems including smart meters***, enhanced ***competition in retail markets*** as well as

full transparency and flexibility of prices and consumer choices; stresses that prosumers providing the grid with storage capacities should be rewarded and that prosumers should be encouraged to consume their own green electricity production without being penalised; points out that such initiatives could contribute to a more competitive and well-functioning internal energy market, which, in turn, could help local communities' resilience, create local jobs and prosperity and reduce overall consumer energy bills and help address serious social problems, such as energy poverty and vulnerable consumers; asks the Commission to gather impact assessments and collection of best practices of measures taken at national level to fight energy poverty and make sure that those best practices are centralised and promoted by a dedicated European body; underlines that adequate measures have to be taken in order to guarantee data protection for consumers directly participating in the market,

Or. en

Compromise amendment 26A

Compromise amendment covering AMs 734-749, 760-764

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

29. Notes that following the European Council conclusions of 23 and 24 October 2014, post-2020 EU energy-efficiency targets must be non-binding and not apply at national level;

Amendment

29. Notes that the European Council conclusions of 23 and 24 October 2014 *state that an indicative target at EU level of at least 27% is set for improving energy efficiency by 2030 and that this will be reviewed by 2020, having in mind an ambitious EU level of 30%; recalls the European Parliament resolutions in this regard; recognizes the commitment of the European Commission to bear in mind*

the objective of 30% when revising the Energy Efficiency Directive; highlights that Members States need flexibility with regard to measures and methods to achieve this objective, Underlines that energy efficiency and renewable energy will play a key role in delivering the long term EU goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in a cost effective way; reiterates that the EU must remain committed to its unconditional target of at least 40% emission cuts by 2030;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 26B

Compromise amendment covering AMs 734-749, 760-764

**Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 29**

Motion for a resolution

29. Notes that following the European Council conclusions of 23 and 24 October 2014, post-2020 EU energy-efficiency targets must be non-binding and not apply at national level;

Amendment

29. Recalls Parliament's resolutions of 5 February 2014 and of 26 November 2014 which call for three 2030 energy and climate binding targets, in particular the 40% energy efficiency target; emphasises that the post-2020 EU energy efficiency target should be binding and implemented through individual national targets; urges the Council which called for an EU wide target of at least 27% to revisit upwards its objective in line with the Parliament's adopted target; welcomes the European Commission's commitment to bear in mind its own binding objective of a minimum of 30% when revising the Energy Efficiency Directive;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 27

Compromise amendment covering AMs 750-758, 766-789, 791, 832, 851, 854, 856, 894

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 30

Motion for a resolution

30. Notes that improvements in energy-efficiency pursued ***on a cost-effective basis will make a key contribution to*** energy security, competitiveness ***and the achievement of*** climate objectives; stresses, ***however***, that gains in energy efficiency ***cannot replace*** diversification of energy supply;

Amendment

30. Notes that ***ambitious and achievable*** improvements in energy-efficiency, pursued ***in the interests of cohesion, solidarity and cost-effectiveness, could boost*** energy security, competitiveness, ***jobs and growth, help to keep consumer expenditures low and help to combat energy poverty and meet the*** climate and energy objectives; ***calls on the Commission and Member States to apply the "energy efficiency first" principle; notes that according to the International Energy Agency, energy efficiency is the "first fuel" and represents the best return on investment of any energy resource; stresses that gains in energy efficiency, particularly the reduction of energy losses in buildings, have the crucial effect of reducing EU energy imports from third countries, given that 61% of gas imported into the European Union is used in buildings, mainly for heating purposes; calls in this regard for energy efficiency and infrastructure projects to be treated as key investments that are of similar importance as investments in new generation capacity; stresses that gains in energy efficiency both reduce energy bills for households and industries and decrease the EU's dependence on imports from third countries in a significant way; underlines that there is the potential to create two million jobs as a result of energy efficiency measures by 2020, in particular in the building sector, which accounts for 40% of total EU energy demand; stresses that gains in energy efficiency are complementary to diversification of energy supply; calls on the Commission to identify and remove remaining barriers to energy efficiency measures, and to develop a genuine market in energy efficiency in order to foster the transfer of best practices and to***

ensure availability of products and solutions throughout the EU with the aim of building a true single market in energy efficiency products and services;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 28
Compromise amendment covering AMs 796-805

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 31

Motion for a resolution

31. Believes that *it will be important to avoid over-prescriptive legislation that can constrain domestic policy choices about how best to promote energy efficiency within a national context;*

Amendment

31. Believes that *industry needs clear signals from policy makers in order to make the necessary investments in achieving the EU's energy objectives; therefore highlights the need for ambitious targets and a regulatory framework that promotes innovation without creating unnecessary administrative burden in order to best promote energy efficiency within a national context;*

Or. en

Compromise amendment 29
Compromise amendment covering AMs 813-828

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 33

Motion for a resolution

33. Stresses that a *cautious* revision of existing energy efficiency legislation, including the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive and the Energy Efficiency Directive, is needed in order *not to undermine* national policies already in place which operate within the 2020 climate and energy framework; calls on the

Amendment

33. Stresses that a revision of existing energy efficiency legislation, including the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive and the Energy Efficiency Directive, is needed *alongside proper implementation of such legislation by Member States*, in order *to facilitate the achievement of national targets and complement those*

Commission to review the EU energy-efficiency legislation **by no sooner than 2018**;

policies already in place which operate within the 2020 climate and energy framework; calls on the Commission to review the EU energy-efficiency legislation **as set out in the Annex to the Framework Strategy on Energy Union**;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 30

Compromise amendment covering AMs 834-850, 853, 858, ENVI 19

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 34

Motion for a resolution

34. Acknowledges **that local authorities of European cities undoubtedly make an important contribution to** energy independence by increasing **energy-efficiency** through cogeneration, **modernising** district heating systems, increasing the use of cleaner public transport, encouraging more active travel models and renovating buildings;

Amendment

34. Acknowledges **the essential role of local authorities, companies and citizens in securing** energy independence by increasing **energy efficiency** through **better urban planning, the development of energy-related internet and ICT technologies, the deployment of smart grids, and demand-side energy management**, cogeneration, **the** deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure, **self-consumption, the deployment of heat pump applications and the establishment, modernisation and expansion of** district heating **and cooling systems; stresses the need to** encourage **citizens-based initiatives, such as cooperatives or community renewable energy projects, to strengthen the link between citizens and ESCOs, to encourage the use of** more active **and sustainable** travel models, **to develop and implement Smart Cities solutions, to deploy future-proof distribution infrastructure to support urban eco-mobility and to promote the renovation as well as insulation of buildings, including by homogenous insulation; proposes to bring together all multi-level governance partners in an operational interface and to actively involve the Covenant of**

Mayors; considers it an absolute priority to develop financing instruments, tools, and innovative models to mobilise public funds and leverage private finance at local, national, regional and European level to support investments in key energy efficiency sectors such as the renovation of buildings , while paying due attention to the specificities of long-term investments; Emphasises in this respect the role of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and of the European Fund for Strategic Investments managed by the European Investment Bank (EIB) and insists on the need to fully involve national promotional banks; acknowledges that these instruments need to be accompanied by targeted technical assistance; highlights the need to ensure the cost-effectiveness of energy efficiency schemes in public buildings; calls on the Commission to take all these elements into consideration when developing the 'Smart Financing for Smart Buildings' initiative;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 31
Compromise amendment covering AMs 860-863

Motion for a resolution
Title (after paragraph 35)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Creating a low-emission economy and making Europe the global leader in renewables and other low-emission technologies

Towards a sustainable economy;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 32
Compromise amendment covering AMs 866-877, 879, 882-884, 886, 887, 889, 890, 892, 896,

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36

Motion for a resolution

36. Underlines the crucial role of renewables in the EU in attaining *its greenhouse gas reduction targets*; underlines that, in this regard, the current market design should be improved by fully integrating renewables into the market and introducing cost-reflective balancing prices;

Amendment

36. *Believes that the development of renewable energy sources is essential to the Energy Union, taking into consideration energy costs; underlines the crucial role of renewables in the EU in attaining energy security and political and economic independence by reducing the need for energy imports; underlines the crucial role of renewables in improving air quality and creating jobs and growth; believes that renewables deliver secure, sustainable, competitive and affordable energy and play an important role in pursuing Europe's leadership in a green economy and in developing new industries and technologies; underlines that, in this regard, the current power market design should be more dynamic and flexible in order to integrate variable energy sources into the market; draws attention to the fact that the production costs of renewables have considerably dropped in recent years; stresses the importance of developing cross-border infrastructure and of enhancing research and innovation in developing smarter energy grids and new energy storage solutions as well as flexible generation technologies for the integration of renewables; welcomes the commitment from the Commission to make the European Union "the world number one in renewables"; urges the Commission to present an operational and workable strategy to this effect; calls on the Member States and the Commission to guarantee transparency, consistency, stability and continuity of regulatory renewable energy frameworks and to avoid retroactive changes in economic conditions of investments in order to strengthen investors' confidence and to contribute to a cost-efficient deployment of*

renewable energy across the EU regions; stresses the need for better coordination of support schemes in line with the European Commission Guidance on the design of renewable energy support schemes in order to avoid potential market distortion, and safeguard effective support for renewables; stresses that the right market conditions for investment in energy efficiency, renewables and smart infrastructures are crucial for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; underlines that the Energy Union should optimise market-based instruments for the promotion of Europe's energy sources as a means to ensure that the energy transition takes place in the most cost-effective and environmentally friendly way;

Or. en

Compromise amendment **33**
Compromise amendment covering AMs 899-921

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 37

Motion for a resolution

37. Stresses, *however*, that the EU must *employ a technology-neutral approach to decarbonising our energy systems, adopting strategies for using and promoting not only renewable energy sources but also other low-emission sources of energy*; calls on the Commission, *in this respect, to revise its Energy and Environmental State Aid Guidelines in a way which will provide for an equitable treatment of energy production from different energy sources*;

Amendment

37. Stresses that the EU must *ensure an internal level playing field with regard to national subsidy and state aid regimes, which does not unfairly reinforce market dominance of certain technologies and operators; in view of transforming our energy systems; welcomes in this regard the Commission's report of 10 October 2014 on subsidies and costs of EU energy* and calls on the Commission *to annually update this report, in order to better identify which sectors and areas are in need of additional funds, and which sectors experience market distortions as a result of subsidies*;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 34
Compromise amendment covering AMs 923-935

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 38

Motion for a resolution

38. Stresses that *decarbonisation which is not pursued through a technology-neutral approach could result in a drastic increase in energy costs in some Member States, which would lead to energy poverty, deindustrialisation of the European economy and a subsequent rise in unemployment; [stresses that it therefore needs to be a sovereign decision of each Member State on how to decarbonise its economy];*

Amendment

38. Stresses that *the transition to a competitive and sustainable low-carbon economy offers significant opportunities in terms of new jobs, innovation, growth, and lower commercial and domestic energy bills; Recognises however that these opportunities can only be realised through strong cooperation between the Commission, Member States, local and regional authorities, citizens and industry, leading to the most effective incentives and regulatory frameworks; Notes that properly managed decarbonisation should not result in increased energy costs, energy poverty, deindustrialisation of the European economy or rises in unemployment; insists therefore on actively involving social partners in addressing the social impact of the transition towards a sustainable Energy Union; [stresses that the EU requires EU-wide and at the same time market-based and technology neutral policies, which take into account all relevant legislation and the relevant EU targets and deliver on them at the lowest cost to society];*

Or. en

Compromise amendment 35
Compromise amendment covering AMs 946-966

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 39

Motion for a resolution

39. Recognises that *indigenous energy sources* such as *nuclear, clean coal technologies and fossil fuels with carbon capture and storage (CCS)* would make a fundamental contribution to EU energy security and *decarbonisation, with shale gas facilitating the transition to a low-emission economy*; believes, in this respect, that the Energy Union must reflect the need for the *EU* to use *all low and lower emission* sources at *Member States'* disposal;

Amendment

39. Recognises that *Europe's energy and efficient technologies* such as *cogeneration* would make a fundamental contribution to EU energy security and *the achievement of greenhouse gas emission targets*; believes, in this respect, that the Energy Union must reflect the right for the *Member States* to use *any safe and sustainable low carbon energy* sources at *their* disposal;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 36

Compromise amendment covering AMs 946-970, 972-974

**Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 39a (new)**

Motion for a resolution

39a. While recognising that the energy mix is primarily a Member State competence, acknowledges the public concerns about hydraulic fracturing and the [negative] consequences this technology might entail for the climate, environment and public health and the achievement of the EU's long term decarbonisation goal; [furthermore, recognises that the limited potential of unconventional fuels to help meet the EU's future energy demand, coupled with high investment and exploitation costs and the current low global oil prices, means it is questionable whether hydraulic fracturing can be a viable technology in the European Union]; believes that public concerns must be properly addressed and any hydraulic fracturing activities should comply with the highest climate, environmental and

Amendment

public health standards; asks those Member States which intend to pursue hydraulic fracturing to respect the 2014 European Commission recommendation on minimum principles for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons (such as shale gas) using high-volume hydraulic fracturing;

Or. en

Compromise amendment **37**
Compromise amendment covering AMs 984-990

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 40

Motion for a resolution

40. Believes that it is for Member States to determine *the best mix of policies and technologies* to deliver decarbonisation and national climate change targets; recognises that in some areas, such as product standards, EU-level policies are the most effective, *while in others Member States may choose to work together;*

Amendment

40. Believes that *while* it is for Member States to determine *their energy* mix [and *while it is a sovereign decision of each Member State on how to decarbonise its economy*], *EU level coordination* of policies and *technological development is necessary in order* to deliver *on Europe's and Member States'* climate and energy targets; recognises that in certain areas, , EU-level policies are the most effective, *and that in other areas close cooperation and coordination between Member States is crucial; recognises that a strong and reliable governance process is needed to guarantee such coordination;*

Or. en

Compromise amendment **38**
Compromise amendment covering AMs 1005-1010

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 42

Motion for a resolution

42. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that the development of the Energy Union ***takes due consideration of requirements for*** environmental protection, biodiversity and the competitiveness of European industry;

Amendment

42. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to ensure that the development of the Energy Union ***ensures*** environmental ***and climate*** protection, ***improved air quality, reduced external energy dependency***, biodiversity, ***employment*** and the competitiveness of European industry ***based on technology innovation and leadership***;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 39

Compromise amendment covering AMs 564, 686, 936-939, 1011-1014

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 42 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

42a. Recalls that European industry and SMEs are vital to the European economy and recognises that Europe's industrial competitiveness and SMEs would significantly benefit from lower energy costs; underlines that innovation and modernisation towards more energy and resource efficient industrial processes contributes to strengthening the competitiveness of the EU industry; points to innovation in renewable heat technologies which could decrease imports, reduce costs, enhance system performance, in order to address high-temperature heat demand in industrial sectors; highlights that the significant challenge of renovation and modernisation of Europe's building stock creates a market for high performance building materials, devices and equipment and therefore a significant opportunity for European manufacturers and installers in the buildings sector to innovate and create jobs which cannot be relocated; notes that

the means of achieving the 2030 climate and energy targets must be integrated into Member States' industrial policy taking into account the need for reindustrialisation; takes the view that the EUs regulatory framework and EU climate and energy policies' objectives should be consistent and bring in a more flexible, market-oriented approach in view of ensuring a resilient Energy Union, incorporating the 2030 political climate targets and reindustrialisation objectives in order to complement Member States' industrial policy; stresses that effective use of research and technological innovations fosters the leadership of European industry and strengthens the competitive advantage and commercial viability of European business and industry, creates jobs while contributing to the main EU energy and climate policy goals, including reduction of energy demand, security of supply, competitiveness and sustainable development of energy production, distribution, transportation and consumption, combatting energy poverty and the EU targets regarding GHG emissions, renewable energy resources and energy efficiency and making the best use of Europe's energy sources; calls on the Commission to safeguard the competitiveness of the energy intensive industries and to ensure long-term planning security for industrial investments [which shall reflect the Commission's aspiration of raising the contribution of industry to GDP to as much as 20% by 2020].

Or. en

Compromise amendment **40**
Compromise amendment covering AMs 1056-1070

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

44. Calls on the Commission to intensify its research efforts regarding the better use of Europe's *indigenous* resources, [both conventional and unconventional];

Amendment

44. Calls on the Commission to intensify its research efforts regarding the better use of Europe's energy resources, [both conventional and unconventional] ***and the lessening of their environmental impact with a view to sustainable economic growth, job creation, industrial competitiveness and in particular the long-term climate and energy targets of the EU;***

Or. en

Compromise amendment 41

Compromise amendment covering AMs 1071-1076, 1078-1086

**Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 45**

Motion for a resolution

45. Stresses that ***the EU must collectively step up its efforts as regards efficient, low-emission technologies in order*** to meet its 2030 objectives and improve its energy security and facilitate economic recovery;

Amendment

45. Stresses that ***in this regard all the EU's funding options for boosting safe and sustainable [low-carbon] energy technologies, energy efficiency, renewables, smart grids, decentralised production, flexible generation, electrical storage and electrification of the transport system must be fully exploited; calls on the Commission to intensify its research efforts and roll-out of such technologies*** to meet its 2020, 2030 and longer-term objectives and improve its energy security and facilitate economic recovery; ***expects the mid-term review of the Horizon 2020 research programme to reflect these priorities; [recalls that the Horizon 2020's Energy Challenge is designed to support the transition to a reliable, sustainable and competitive energy system which has its main priorities on Energy Efficiency, Low Carbon Technologies and Smart Cities & Communities]; [recalls that at least 85 % of the energy challenge in the***

budget of Horizon 2020 shall be spent in non-fossil fuels areas, within which at least 15 % of the overall energy challenge budget shall be spent on market up-take activities of renewable and energy efficiency technologies];

Or. en

Compromise amendment 42
Compromise amendment covering AMs 1087-1097

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 46

Motion for a resolution

46. Believes that greater effort in developing *innovative low-emission technologies and solutions* can bring significant long-term benefits in terms of reduced generation costs and reduced energy demand;

Amendment

46. Believes that greater effort in developing *such* technologies can bring significant long-term benefits in terms of *cost effective decarbonisation*, reduced generation costs and reduced energy demand *thus strengthening competitiveness of industry*;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 43
Compromise amendment covering AMs 1107-1117, 1077

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 47

Motion for a resolution

47. Underlines that it should be a priority for the Member States to bring down the costs of less mature *low-carbon* energy technologies, particularly those that *are likely to be critical to global decarbonisation, such as power plants fitted with CCS, and potential breakthrough technologies, such as electricity storage*;

Amendment

47. Underlines that it should be a priority for the Member States, *within the framework of Horizon 2020*, to bring down the costs of *sustainable, safe and* less mature energy technologies, particularly those that *contribute to the global reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the achievement of the EU's 2030 targets*; *calls on both the Commission and the Member States to*

provide a clear legal and strategic framework as well as funding opportunities for research and development initiatives and deployment projects that help the European Union to achieve its climate, energy, and environmental goals and to strengthen economic competitiveness; welcomes the adoption by the Commission of a revised SET-Plan; emphasises that R&D and innovation should focus on system integration of the different solutions available or under development rather than on individual sectors and technologies separately from each other;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 44
Compromise amendment covering AMs 17-27, 145

Motion for a resolution
Recital A

Motion for a resolution

A. whereas *defining* the energy mix of Member States *is an exclusive* national competence, and therefore energy mixes remain highly diversified;

Amendment

A. whereas according to article 194 TFEU, the European energy policy shall ensure the functioning of the energy market, ensure security of energy supply, promote energy efficiency and savings and the development of renewable energy and promote the interconnection of energy networks; whereas the definition of the energy mix of Member States remains a national competence, and therefore energy mixes remain highly diversified;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 45
Compromise amendment covering AMs 17-27

Motion for a resolution
Recital B

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

B. whereas the Member States are exclusively competent for defining their energy mix, and the Commission must not encroach upon this competence by passing EU laws that discriminate against certain energy resources to the advantage of others;

deleted

Or. en

Compromise amendment 46

Compromise amendment covering AMs 42-44, 48, 52-55

Motion for a resolution

Recital Ba (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ba. whereas the creation of a resilient Energy Union with a forward-looking climate change policy should be based on a transition towards a sustainable, forward-looking energy system with energy efficiency, renewable energy, best use of Europe's energy resources and smart infrastructure as major pillars; whereas a long-term stable regulatory framework is needed to create economic growth and jobs and ensure the EU's leading role in these areas;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 47

Compromise amendment covering AMs 58-67 (part 1), 68

Motion for a resolution

Recital C

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

C. whereas measures for developing the

C. whereas measures for developing the

Energy Union and achieving the 2030 climate targets must take full account of the impacts on energy prices, costs and the competitiveness of the EU economy in order to get the necessary support from citizens and industry;

Energy Union and achieving its climate **and energy** targets must take full account of the impacts on energy prices **and focus on synergies and further market integration which will help reduce overall costs and improve** the competitiveness of the EU economy in order to get the necessary support from citizens and industry;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 48

Compromise amendment based on AM 77 and covering AM 74-77

Motion for a resolution

Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas the goal of a resilient Energy Union with an ambitious climate policy at its core is to **give EU consumers** – households and businesses – secure, sustainable, competitive and affordable energy;

Amendment

D. whereas the goal of a resilient Energy Union with an ambitious climate policy at its core is to **ensure the transition to a new energy model which empowers** households and businesses **to produce and consume** secure, sustainable, competitive and affordable energy;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 49

Compromise amendment based on AM 78 and covering AM 78-82

Motion for a resolution

Recital Da (new)

Motion for a resolution

Da. whereas the issue of energy poverty needs to be tackled within the framework of the Energy Union by empowering vulnerable consumers, improving energy efficiency for the most vulnerable and developing curative measures making energy affordable for those in need;

Amendment

Compromise amendment 50
Compromise amendment covering AMs 84, 85, 87-91

Motion for a resolution
Recital E

Motion for a resolution

E. whereas the future vision of the Energy Union must be one in which Member States recognise that they depend on each other to deliver secure energy to their citizens, based on true solidarity and trust, and in which the **Energy** Union speaks with one voice in global affairs;

Amendment

E. whereas the future vision of the Energy Union must be one in which Member States recognise that they depend on each other to deliver secure, **sustainable and affordable** energy to their citizens, based on true solidarity and trust, and in which the **European** Union speaks with one voice in global affairs;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 51
Compromise amendment covering AMs 93-106

Motion for a resolution
Recital F

Motion for a resolution

F. whereas EU energy and climate policies must complement each **another**, and their objectives must reinforce **rather than undermine** one another; the Energy Union should therefore complement European reindustrialisation **targets**, boost the transition to a **low-emission** economy **and** enhance the global competitiveness of the European economy, while effectively avoiding **any threat of** carbon leakage;

Amendment

F. whereas EU energy and climate policies must complement each other, and their objectives must reinforce one another; **whereas** the Energy Union should therefore complement European reindustrialisation **and growth objectives**, boost the transition to a **sustainable** economy **largely based on energy efficiency and renewable energy, which will** enhance the global competitiveness of the European economy **while effectively avoiding carbon leakage**;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 52

Compromise amendment covering AMs 107, 108, 109 (part 1), 110-116, 118 (part 1)

Motion for a resolution

Recital G

Motion for a resolution

G. whereas the EU imports more than half of all the energy it consumes, its import dependency is particularly high for crude oil (more than 90 %) **and** natural gas (66 %), and the total import bill *is* more than EUR *1* billion *per day*;

Amendment

G. whereas the EU imports more than half of all the energy it consumes, its import dependency is particularly high for crude oil (more than 90 %), natural gas (66 %) **and hard coal (72%)** and the total import bill is more than EUR **400** billion **in 2013**; **whereas the EU building stock is responsible for approximately 40% of final EU energy consumption and for the consumption of approximately 60% of EU gas imports, therefore making the moderation of its energy demand an important factor towards achieving energy independence**;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 53

Compromise amendment covering AMs 119-124 (125-129 on Russia to be voted)

Motion for a resolution

Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas many countries are heavily reliant on a single supplier, **including some that rely entirely on Russia for their natural gas and others that heavily rely on Northern Africa, which leaves them vulnerable to supply disruptions, whether these are caused by political or commercial disputes, or infrastructure failure**;

Amendment

H. whereas many countries are heavily reliant on a single supplier **which could leave** them vulnerable to supply disruptions;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 54
Compromise amendment covering AMs 131-135

Motion for a resolution
Recital J

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas the 2006 and 2009 gas disputes between Russia and transit-country Ukraine left many EU countries with severe shortages;

Amendment

J. whereas the 2006 and 2009 gas disputes between Russia and transit-country Ukraine left many EU countries with severe shortages; ***whereas the disruptions show that measures taken so far have been insufficient to eliminate Europe's reliance on Russian gas;***

Or. en

Compromise amendment 55
Compromise amendment covering AMs 150-154

Motion for a resolution
Recital O

Motion for a resolution

O. whereas ex-post assessment and verification of all energy-related agreements as regards compliance with EU law is already possible through, inter alia, competition and energy regulations; whereas insufficient ex-ante compliance checks at national and EU level lead to severe market distortions;

Amendment

O. whereas ex-post assessment and verification of all energy-related agreements as regards compliance with EU law is already possible through, inter alia, competition and energy regulations; whereas insufficient ex-ante compliance checks at national and EU level lead to severe market distortions; ***whereas the Commission has recognised these shortcomings and has undertaken to strengthen the ex-ante assessment provisions on commercial gas supply contracts;***

Or. en

Compromise amendment 56
Compromise amendment covering AMs 178-182

Motion for a resolution

Recital R

Motion for a resolution

R. whereas EU companies have a share of 40 % of all patents for renewable technologies, which makes *it* a global leader *as regards investment in renewable energy*;

Amendment

R. whereas EU companies *in the renewable energy sector, many of which are SME's, employ 1.2 million people in Europe and* have a share of 40 % of all *world* patents for renewable technologies which makes *the EU* a global leader; *whereas this leadership must be maintained in the future by a solid EU strategy for renewable energy*;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 57

Compromise amendment covering AMs 190-192

Motion for a resolution

Recital T

Motion for a resolution

T. whereas a more economically and physically integrated single market in energy could result in efficiency gains *of some EUR 50 billion*;

Amendment

T. whereas a more economically and physically integrated single market in energy could result in *significant* efficiency gains;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 58

Compromise amendment covering AMs 193-198

Motion for a resolution

Recital T a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ta. whereas the EU energy retail market does not function properly as in many Member States consumers have too little choice between suppliers; whereas issues of market concentration should be

addressed by EU competition policy so as to enable consumers to switch suppliers and thereby increase competition and bring down prices; whereas attention should be paid to the risk of less-informed citizens who are less likely to compare and switch providers being stranded on uncompetitive outdated tariffs, thus perversely subsidising the more savvy and informed consumers;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 59

Compromise amendment covering AMs 199, 201-209, 212, 213

Motion for a resolution

Recital U

Motion for a resolution

U. whereas *better* interconnection *levels* for electricity and gas will increase energy security *while balancing* supply and demand between the Member States;

Amendment

U. whereas *meeting the 10%* interconnection *target, a better cross border transmission capacity* for electricity and gas *as well as additional reinforcements of the existing grid and* will increase energy security, *allow for a better integration of renewable generation and balance* supply and demand between the Member States *while fostering price convergence to the benefit of consumers;*

Or. en

Compromise amendment 60

Compromise amendment covering AMs 220-227, 230 (strictly speaking ENVI competence)

Motion for a resolution

Recital X

Motion for a resolution

X. whereas the International Energy Agency's estimates that the EU is responsible for 11 % of global greenhouse

Amendment

deleted

gas emissions and that this proportion is set to decrease in the future; whereas the EU's contribution to lowering global emissions must happen alongside that of other major emitters;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 61
Compromise amendment covering AMs 231-240

Motion for a resolution
Recital Y

Motion for a resolution

Y. whereas diversification of supplies, the completion of the internal energy market, *more efficient energy consumption*, the development of *indigenous* energy resources and R&D activities are the key drivers of the Energy Union;

Amendment

Y. whereas diversification of supplies, the completion of the internal energy market, *improvements in energy efficiency and savings*, the *further* development of *Europe's* energy resources, *including renewable energy*, and R&D activities are the key drivers of the Energy Union;

Or. en

Compromise amendment 62
Compromise amendment covering AMs 244, 245, 246 (part 1), 247

Motion for a resolution
Recital Z

Motion for a resolution

Z. whereas the EU's aspiration is to raise the contribution of industry to its GDP to as much as 20 % by 2020, and *affordable* energy will be indispensable to achieving this ambition;

Amendment

Z. whereas the EU's aspiration is to raise the contribution of industry to its GDP to as much as 20 % by 2020, and energy *at competitive price levels as well as increased energy productivity* will be indispensable to achieving this ambition;

Or. en