



2023/2636(RSP)

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COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS 1 - 17 (para 1 - 17)

Draft motion for a resolution

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(PE746.816v01-00)

UN Climate Change Conference 2023 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates
(2023/2636(RSP))

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COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 1 - Paragraphs 1, 1 a (new), 1 b (new)

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 121 - 130

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Draft motion for a resolution

1. ***Takes note of the Glasgow Climate Pact and the progress made during COP27; stresses, however, that limiting global warming to 1.5 °C requires rapid, deep and sustained mitigation actions and that global greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced by 43 % compared to 2019 levels in this critical decade before 2030;***

Amendment

1. ***Recalls the conclusions by the IPCC 6th Assessment Report that limiting global warming to 1.5°C, or even to less than 2°C, requires rapid, deep and sustained mitigation actions; stresses that limiting global warming to 1.5°C requires a reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions by 43% compared to 2019 levels in this critical decade before 2030; urges the international community to make a concerted effort to achieve this goal, and calls on the developed countries and major emitters to lead by example; reiterates the commitments made under the Glasgow Climate Pact and expresses concern about the limited progress in stepping up climate change mitigation, including during COP27 and the inter-sessional meeting in Bonn in June 2023;***

Or. en

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

- 1 a. Acknowledges that the IPCC 6th Assessment Report confirmed that GHG emissions resulting from human activities have raised global***

Amendment

temperature by 1.1°C compared to pre-industrial levels; expresses concern at the findings of the UNEP's emissions gap report 2022, in particular that, while implementation of conditional NDCs would lead to 2,4°C global warming by the end of the century, current policies are insufficient to meet even the unconditional NDCs, so that a continuation of current policies would result in 2,8°C global warming; is alarmed that emissions are still rising and the emissions gap is widening and emphasises that climate risks will be magnified by any delay in providing effective measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change, therefore resulting in increasing loss and damages;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1 b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- 1 b. ***Calls on the Commission and Member States to use all diplomatic channels prior to the conference to engage with all Parties to scale up their short-, medium-, and long-term climate targets and accompanying policies and raise the ambition of their NDCs to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C in accordance with the Glasgow Climate Pact;***

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 2 - Paragraphs 2

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 131-135

Draft motion for a resolution Paragraph 2

Draft motion for a resolution

2. Stresses the need to accelerate climate action, enhance ambition and promote a green and just transition;

Amendment

2. Stresses the need to accelerate climate action ***to meet the targets of the Paris Agreement in a way that ensures a just transition that leaves no one behind; calls for COP28 to address the need for a systemic transformation towards an economic model that ensures wellbeing for all within planetary boundaries;***

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 3 - Paragraph 3

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 136-140, ITRE 5

Draft motion for a resolution Paragraph 3

Draft motion for a resolution

3. Underlines that the first GST is a key ***process*** for enhancing the collective ambition of climate action and support;

Amendment

3. Underlines ***that the process of Global Stocktakes is a central element of the Paris Agreement and*** that the first GST is a key ***moment*** for enhancing the collective ambition of climate action and support; ***expects all Parties to fully engage in the GST in order to strengthen commitments in line with the Paris Agreement, matching ambition with accelerated implementation of concrete measures to bring about an effective transition securing a climate neutral, climate resilient and equitable future;***

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 4 - Paragraph 4, 4 a (new)

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 156, 157, 159, 379, DEVE 4

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 4

Draft motion for a resolution

4. Reiterates that GST work should be based on science and guided by the principle of equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities; recalls that GST *work* should review climate action while also taking into account human rights, gender and intergenerational justice;

Amendment

4. Reiterates that GST work should be based on science and guided by the principle of equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities; recalls that GST should review climate action while also taking into account human rights, gender and intergenerational justice; ***urges the Parties to the UNFCCC to integrate the human rights dimension in their NDCs;***

Or. en

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- 4a. Supports a global target for tripling renewable energy and doubling energy efficiency by 2030 at COP28, together with a tangible phase out of fossil fuels as soon as possible to keep 1,5°C within reach, including halting all new investments in fossil fuel extraction; urges the Union and the Member States to take a proactive and constructive role in that regard; reiterates its call to the Commission, the Member States and other Parties to work on developing a fossil fuel non-proliferation treaty; stresses that the environmental transition should be carried out with the least environmental cost, and that synergies between renewable energy and nature restoration should be maximised;***

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 5 - Paragraphs 5, 5 a-b (new)

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 146-154

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5

Draft motion for a resolution

5. Urges all Parties to the UNFCCC to increase their NDCs in order to close the emissions gaps, and to close the implementation gaps by stepping up policy implementation to achieve **the stated** commitments;

Amendment

5. Urges all Parties to the UNFCCC to increase their NDCs in order to **urgently** close the emissions gaps **on the basis of the assessment of the first GST and as identified by the IPCC and UNEP**, and to close the implementation gaps by stepping up **and improving mitigation** policy implementation to achieve **all relevant** commitments; **underlines the particular responsibility of all major emitters and the G20 countries to take the lead; encourages all Parties, including the EU, based on the COP26 decision regarding common time frames, to communicate in 2025 a nationally determined contribution for 2035;**

Or. en

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

- 5a. Stresses that the GST outputs and related COP28 decisions must propose concrete, actionable, and specific processes to get on track with the Paris Agreement goals; is of the opinion that such processes should include the continuation of the annual NDC synthesis report to assess progress on closing the ambition gap, as well as yearly UNFCCC reports measuring progress on sectoral objectives and pledges taken so far; stresses that such processes should lead to concrete science-based policies and plans;**

Amendment

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5 b (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

5b. Urges all Parties to ensure robust rules for cooperative mechanisms under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and calls on the EU and the Member States to strictly defend a high level of climate integrity, based on best available science, in the negotiations on the outstanding issues, including on the role of removals, in order to ensure that the rules provide genuine emission reductions and full transparency;

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 6 - Paragraphs -6a (new), 6, 6a-c (new)

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 160-188, 270, 276, 370

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph -6 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

-6a. Underlines the need to step up adaptation action within the EU and globally; reiterates that adaptation action in the short, medium and long term is a necessity for all Parties to minimise the negative effects of climate change and biodiversity loss, while stressing the particular vulnerabilities of developing countries, especially the least developed countries and small island developing states; calls on the countries that have not yet submitted adaptation communications or national adaptation plans to do so without delay; calls on all Parties to update their NDCs to include a robust adaptation component, with specific adaptation measures and associated

quantified targets prior to COP28;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6**

Draft motion for a resolution

6. Urges all Parties to deliver a credible, robust and implementable global **goal on** adaptation framework at COP28 in order to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change;

Amendment

6. Urges all Parties to deliver a credible, robust and implementable global adaptation framework at COP28 in order to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, ***with enhanced focus on water, water ecosystems and services; stresses the importance of setting the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) and for all Parties to enhance adaptation action; urges all Parties to adopt a permanent agenda item on the GGA under the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Paris Agreement (CMA) and its subsidiary bodies; highlights the need to step up efforts to translate the GGA into measurable outcomes that should, inter alia, provide a comprehensive understanding of climate and disaster risks and associated adaptation needs and costs at multiple levels, increase the availability of consistent and comparable data, determine and enhance the provision and accessibility of means of implementation, including finance and technology support, and draw up a common set of quantitative and qualitative metrics, methodologies and approaches to track progress towards achieving the goal over time; stresses the importance of community based approaches for adaptation; calls for the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), Adaptation Fund, and the Sustainable Impact Fund (SIF), to develop better strategies to reach local-level actors who lead climate adaptation solutions;***

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

6a. Notes that financial support for mitigation remains greater than support for adaptation; points out that in 2019 mitigation represented two-thirds of total climate finance provided and mobilised by developed countries (USD 50.8 billion), while adaptation finance only reached \$20.1 billion and cross-cutting mitigation and adaptation USD 8.7 billion;^{1a} calls on all Parties to scale up their commitments and present a definitive roadmap for a collective objective of doubling adaptation finance by 2025, based on 2019 levels, with the aim to achieve a balance between mitigation and adaptation finance, and invites further contributions to the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund; calls on the Commission and Member States to set out concrete pathways to increase its adaptation finance by 2025, including through the EU budget;

^{1a} OECD, 'Climate Finance Provided and Mobilised: Aggregate Trends Update with 2019 data', 2019 https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/finance-and-investment/climate-finance-provided-and-mobilised-by-developed-countries-aggregate-trends-updated-with-2019-data_03590fb7-en;jsessionid=6-b65RK7xuEaw-0k4ql8yAP4-uUu9qfJ-YcR7X7r.ip-10-240-5-110

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

6b. Recalls that in line with the EU Climate Law Member States shall ensure continuous progress in enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change in accordance with Article 7 of the Paris Agreement; reiterates its call on the Commission to prepare a comprehensive EU-wide climate risk assessment to address the resilience and preparedness to climate change in Europe; also reiterates its call on the Commission to propose a comprehensive, ambitious and legally binding European Climate Adaptation framework, with the appropriate legislative tools, with special emphasis on the most vulnerable regions; stresses the importance of the new EU Adaptation Strategy and its linkages with the EU Biodiversity Strategy and the new regulatory framework on adaptation stemming from the European Climate Law, and reiterates calls for their ambitious implementation, including of their international components;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6 c (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

6c. Stresses that early warning systems are critical to effective adaptation but are only available to less than half of WMO members'; supports the WMO's proposal to make early warning systems reach everyone in the next five years; calls for the rapid implementation of this Early Warning Services initiative with the aim of saving as many lives as soon as possible;

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 7 - Paragraphs 7, 7 a-d (new)

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 190-197, 199, 202-203, 335, 455, DEVE 7, DEVE 9, DEVE 10

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 7

Draft motion for a resolution

7. Urges all Parties to deliver on making the loss and damage **finance facility** operational at COP28 in order to ensure new, additional and predictable **public** funding **that clearly prioritises grants** to avert, minimise and address loss and damage associated with the adverse impacts of climate change;

Amendment

7. Urges all Parties to deliver on making the loss and damage **fund** operational at COP28 in order to ensure new, additional, **adequate** and predictable funding to avert, minimise and address loss and damage associated with the adverse impacts of climate change; **strongly believes that loss and damage funding should prioritise grants and be additional to and distinct from humanitarian aid; urges the Commission and the Member States, together with other major emitters, to be ready to contribute their fair share to the loss and damage fund to ensure global climate justice, by making significant multi-year pledges by or at COP28;**

Or. en

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 7 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

7a. Notes that Article 8 of the Paris Agreement on loss and damage states that the Parties should take a cooperative approach to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change; calls for a clear definition for loss and damage and a methodology for estimating it, informed by science and the needs of communities; calls for an outcome at COP28 that gives clear recommendations for the new funds structure, governance and funding arrangements; calls on all Parties to

ensure meaningful participation of civil society and most affected communities within the governing instrument of the loss and damage fund; emphasises that local and regional authorities have an essential role in diagnosing, assessing and shaping responses based on the needs, risks and threats of their population and territories; highlights that decentralised delivery of loss and damage finance through local governments can guarantee that finance is available at local level when shocks occur, and that investments are geared to respond to local conditions and channelled more effectively towards citizens' priorities;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

7b. Underlines that to cope with the global challenge posed by climate change, there is a need to rapidly increase investment and climate finance flows - both public and private - on a global scale; stresses that this finance must be easily accessible to all countries, especially for LDCs and SIDS, where possible through direct access modalities; calls on the Commission and the Member States to continue to act as bridge-builders between developed, developing and least developed countries, with the aim to step up the work of the High Ambition Coalition on both mitigation and adaptation finance and the operationalisation of the loss and damage fund;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7c (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

7c. Calls on the Loss and Damage Transitional Committee to ensure that the Loss and Damage Fund is gender-sensitive and transformative, is guided by the needs of those most impacted and responds to specific losses suffered by women; believes that women should be centrally engaged in the design, management, and disbursement of the new Fund;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 7 d (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

7d. Reiterates its call for loss and damage to be a standing agenda item for future COPs, so that there is clear negotiating space to monitor and make progress on this issue, and for the full operationalisation of the Santiago Network in order to effectively catalyse technical assistance for adequately addressing loss and damage; urges the Commission to support further work on the selection of the Santiago Network host according to principles set out in the COP27 decision, in view of a decision at COP28;

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 8 - Subheading 4, Paragraphs -8a (new), -8b (new), -8c (new), 8

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 155, 198, 201, 204-211, 213-214, 216-217, 233, 263, 264, 445

**Draft motion for a resolution
Subheading 4**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Participation of stakeholders *and conflict of interests*

Participation of stakeholders *at COP28*

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph -8 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

-8a. Recalls the importance of the full involvement of all Parties in the UNFCCC decision-making processes; stresses that the current decision-making process under the UNFCCC could be improved to better allow for the full participation of developing countries and least developed country (LDC) delegates; calls therefore on the COP28 presidency and future presidencies to explore additional ways to ensure effective and meaningful participation of those delegates and to allocate additional resources to this;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph -8 b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

-8b. Commends and expresses its solidarity with those seeking to raise awareness about the climate crisis and campaigning for meaningful action; stresses the important role of youth, as noted in the Glasgow Climate Pact, in driving climate ambition in their relevant jurisdictions; calls for adequate resources to raise awareness, build capacity and engage local communities with climate action;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph -8 c (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

-8c. Stresses that climate goals cannot be achieved without the support and involvement of the public, including young people; calls on all Parties to raise awareness of climate change and related issues, combat misinformation and work with public representatives, including NGOs, to gain public support for mitigation and adaptation measures;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

8. Calls on the UNFCCC and the authorities of the United Arab Emirates to ensure equitable access to COP 28 and full and unrestricted participation in COP28 for all citizens and civil society organisations;

8. Calls on the UNFCCC, **all Parties** and the authorities of the United Arab Emirates to ensure equitable access to COP28 and full and unrestricted participation, **including with access to relevant documents**, in COP28 for all citizens and civil society organisations, **in particular those representing most vulnerable communities; denounces the**

barriers to participation present at previous COPs; strongly deplores the numerous cases of censorship, intimidation, harassment and surveillance of members of civil society organisations, as well as the wave of arrests^{1a} and detentions, that took place around COP27 in Egypt, reiterates its call upon the UNFCCC Secretariat to develop human rights criteria that countries hosting future COPs must commit to meeting as part of the host agreement, and urges the Commission and the Member States to take the lead in this process; moreover, calls for host country agreements to be made publicly available for transparency reasons and for assurances that there are measures in place to protect delegates from all forms of harassment; calls therefore for strong measures by the UNFCCC and host countries to protect delegates and participants from harassment and intimidation at COP28 and future COPs;

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 9 - Subheading 4a (new), Paragraphs 9, 9 a (new)

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 215; 218-224; 226-232

**Draft motion for a resolution
Subheading 4a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Conflict of interest, transparency and integrity

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

9. Calls for the UNFCCC decision-making process ***to be*** protected from interests that run counter to the goals of the Paris Agreement;

9. ***Expresses concern that more than 630 fossil fuel lobbyists were accredited attendees at COP27, constituting an increase of more than 25% compared to COP26; calls for the UNFCCC and the Parties to ensure that the decision-making process is protected from interests that run counter to the goal of the Paris Agreement and to ensure that fossil fuel companies shall not exert any undue and improper influence over public officials and the UNFCCC public decision-making process that may compromise the goals of the Paris Agreement; urges the UNFCCC to take the lead in proposing an ambitious Accountability Framework that would protect the UNFCCC work from undue influence of corporate actors with proven vested interests, on the model of what the WHO FCTC adopted with regards to the tobacco industry;***

Or. en

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

9a. Expresses strong concern that the United Arab Emirates has named the head of the state oil company ADNOC Group, Sultan Al Jaber, as the Chair of COP28, and a dozen employees of the COP28 team have direct links with the fossil fuel industry; is alarmed by reports showing that ADNOC employees have been able to read emails to and from the COP28 climate summit office and were consulted on how to respond to media inquiry; considers that this constitutes a serious risk of conflict of interest; urges the Commission and the Member States to take all necessary actions to ensure that this and upcoming COP Presidencies are free of any conflict of interest

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 10 - Subheading 5, Paragraphs -10a, -10b, 10, 10 a-d (new)

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 235, 244; 248; 252-262, 265-269; 271-275; 277-282, 284-287, 387-389, 410, DEVE 6

**Draft motion for a resolution
Subheading 5**

Draft motion for a resolution

An ambitious EU climate policy

Amendment

An ambitious EU climate policy

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph -10a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

-10a. Takes note of the updated Union NDC; highlights that the EU's recently adopted 'Fit for 55' package and its cumulative impact will reduce the Union's emissions by around -57% net GHG emissions reduction compared to 1990; stresses that, according to the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change (ESABCC), additional efforts to increase the Union ambition beyond reaching -55% reduction in net GHG emissions by 2030 would considerably decrease the Union's cumulative emissions until 2050, and thus increase the fairness of the Union's contribution to global mitigation; urges other Parties to the UNFCCC to increase their NDCs in light of the decision in the Glasgow Climate Pact to revisit the 2030 target, and to turn commitments into concrete measures;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph -10 b (new)**

-10b. Welcomes the work of the ESABCC and acknowledges the advice of the ESABCC on the determination of an EU-wide 2040 climate target and a greenhouse gas budget for 2030-2050; stresses that, according to the ESABCC, the Union should take additional measures to account for the fact that it has already exhausted its fair share of the global GHG budget in line with limiting global warming to 1.5°C;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10**

10. Calls ***for Union-wide post-2030 intermediate climate targets to be set, in accordance with*** the European Climate Law, ***and for the*** corresponding legislative proposals to contribute to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement;

10. Calls on the Commission to publish its impact assessed recommendation concerning the Union post-2030 targets at the beginning of 2024 and to adopt its proposal in accordance with Article 4(3) of the European Climate Law, taking into account the COP26 decision regarding common time frames; stresses that when making this proposal the Commission shall take into account the advice of the ESABCC, as well as all social, economic and environmental considerations listed in Article 4(5) of the EU Climate Law; furthermore calls on the Commission to keep the EU legislation up to date and to prepare the corresponding legislative proposals to contribute to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

10a. reiterates the need to mainstream climate ambition into all EU policies and the measures transposing them, and underlines that Article 6(4) of the European Climate Law obliges the Commission to assess the consistency of any draft measure or legislative proposal, including budgetary proposals, with the EU's climate targets; urges the Commission to fully implement this provision in the way it conducts impact assessments on all EU policy areas; reiterates the principle of policy coherence for development, to which the EU and its Member States have committed and which aims to minimise contradictions and build synergies between different EU policies; insists on a coherent approach to the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in both internal and external policies;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10 b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

10b. calls on the Member States and the Commission to ensure that the National Energy and Climate Plans and Long-Term Strategies of the Member States include sufficient action and financial means to achieve the 2030 EU targets and provide transparency on the performance of the Member States and the EU as a whole on climate and energy action, in line with the recommendations of the European Court of Auditors;

Or. en

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10 c (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

10c. Highlights that in order to ensure the consistency of NDCs with the economy-wide commitments required by the Paris Agreement, the Parties should be encouraged to include emissions from international shipping and aviation in their NDCs and to agree on implementing measures at regional and national level to reduce emissions from these sectors, including non-CO2 impacts from aviation and climate emissions of maritime fuels; highlights that the Union should lead by example in that respect;

Or. en

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10 d (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

10d. Supports the European Court of Auditor's recommendation for the EU to account for all greenhouse gas emissions caused by the EU, which is a net importer of goods from the rest of the world; reiterates its call for science-based binding EU-wide targets for the reduction of the Union's material and environmental footprints including from imported goods;

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 10a - Paragraph 10 e (new)
Supported by S&D, Renew, Greens, Left
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 234, 246

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10 e (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

10e. Stresses the importance of upholding the commitment to the European Green Deal; believes that the European Green Deal as a whole must be implemented in order to reach the Union's objectives and thus calls on the Commission to deliver on all elements of the European Green Deal without delay; underlines, the data gaps which need to be filled in order to track progress in achieving the EU's climate goals and enable a regular revision of existing policies;

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 11 - Paragraphs 11, 11 a (new)

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 236-243, 245, 247, 249

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11**

Draft motion for a resolution

11. Stresses that the current geopolitical situation highlights the urgency of cutting dependence on fossil fuels and the need to boost the deployment of renewables;

Amendment

11. Stresses that the current geopolitical situation highlights the urgency of cutting dependence on fossil fuels and the need to boost the deployment of renewables;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 11 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

11a. Notes the Commission proposal to withdraw the EU, its Member States, and Euratom from the Energy Charter Treaty (ECT); highlights the announced intention of several Member States to withdraw from the ECT and reiterates Parliaments' position of 24 November 2022 on this matter; underlines the need to act in a coordinated manner in order to be stronger in the withdrawal negotiations and to limit the negative effects of the sunset clause and to effectively prevent intra-EU disputes; recognises that the ECT has come under criticism as an obstacle to the transition to renewable energy and to the protection of energy security in the EU and its Member States; underlines that increased renewable energy sources will help the EU transition towards a prosperous, sustainable, climate-compatible and independent economy; urges all actors to accelerate the energy transition; regrets that according to the International Renewable Energy Agency, renewable energy

investment remains concentrated in a limited number of countries and focused on only a few technologies; calls on the EU and Member States to instigate the systemic and structural overhaul required to promote a more resilient, inclusive and climate-safe global energy system based on renewable energy;

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 12 - Paragraphs 12, 12 a (new)

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 200, 288-295, DEVE 12

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12**

Draft motion for a resolution

12. ***Highlights*** the fact that the EU and its Member States are the largest providers of public climate finance;

Amendment

12. ***Notes*** the fact that the EU and its Member States are the largest providers of public climate finance, ***while expressing its deep concern that public climate finance provided by the EU and its Member States decreased in 2022 compared to 2021; stresses that in its conclusions on the Preparations for the 28th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 28), the Council renewed the commitment made by the Union and its Member States to continue scaling up their international climate finance towards the developed countries' goal of mobilising at least USD 100 billion per year as soon as possible and through to 2025 from a wide variety of sources; underlines the need for continued and increased contributions; in this respect, reiterates its call for a dedicated EU public finance mechanism that provides additional and adequate support towards delivering the EU's fair share of international climate finance goals; stresses that when determining the use of revenues generated from the auctioning of the EU ETS allowances,***

Member States shall take into account the need to continue scaling up international climate finance in vulnerable third countries in accordance with the recently adopted agreement on the EU ETS revision;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

12a. Highlights that significant financial resources from a variety of sources are needed to implement the goals of the Paris Agreement in developing countries, also considering that many developing countries have conditional NDCs, the achievement of which depends on sufficient financial support; recalls that the Glasgow Climate Pact urges developed country Parties to urgently and significantly scale up their provision of climate finance; notes that not all developed country Parties have fulfilled their part of the USD 100 billion climate finance goal; stresses that the failure to deliver the climate finance commitment by 2020 made by developed countries at successive COPs has eroded trust and is hindering progress on other agenda items, as witnessed during the UNFCCC Bonn climate talks of June 2023;

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 13 - Paragraphs 13

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 297-299, DEVE G, DEVE 1

Draft motion for a resolution Paragraph 13

Draft motion for a resolution

13. Is concerned about the growing gap between the needs of developing country Parties and the current scale, sufficiency and accessibility of climate finance;

Amendment

13. Is concerned about the growing gap between the needs of developing country Parties and the current scale, sufficiency and accessibility of climate finance; ***underlines that it will be impossible to close this gap without significant mobilisation of private finance, in addition to public finance; points to the finance gap in particular for adaptation; stresses that Parties should aim to achieve a balance between mitigation and adaptation finance, and highlights that a commitment was made at COP26 to double collective adaptation finance by 2025 based on 2019 levels; stresses that financing from the developed countries responsible for a large share of historical emissions will also be crucial to build trust for a more ambitious dialogue on climate mitigation targets; calls on historical emitters to help developing countries adapt to climate inter alia through grants-based financing and technical support;***

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 14 - Paragraph 14

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 296, 300-304, DEVE F, DEVE H

Draft motion for a resolution Paragraph 14

Draft motion for a resolution

14. Calls for developed country Parties, including the EU and its Member States, to ensure that the USD 100 billion climate finance goal can be met and disbursed on average between 2020 and 2025, and to further detail the way forward for the new post-2025 climate finance goal;

Amendment

14. Calls for developed country Parties, including the EU and its Member States, to ensure that the USD 100 billion climate finance goal can be met ***in 2023*** and disbursed on average between 2020 and 2025, and to further detail the way forward for the new post-2025 climate finance goal ***which should go beyond the 2020 USD 100 billion annual goal; believes that the post-2025 goal should take into account the needs and priorities of developing countries for additional and adequate climate finance, clearly prioritise grant-based finance, and encompass both mitigation and adaptation actions; believes that the responsibility to deliver the new goal will need to encompass a broad donor base that includes both developed countries and other countries that are in a position to contribute, as well as innovative sources of finance and private finance; recalls its view that stand-alone targets for mitigation, adaptation and loss and damage should be explored as part of this new collective quantified goal on climate finance; highlights the importance of capacity-building and training in order to facilitate the access to climate finance by local and regional actors in order to provide tailored solutions to the unique challenges on the ground;***

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 15 - Paragraphs 15, 15 a-b (new)

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 305-313, 315-316, 339

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15**

Draft motion for a resolution

15. Considers it essential to advance the Bridgetown Agenda and to make the international financial system fit for the 21st century; calls *for* major international financial institutions *to swiftly adopt and develop green finance*;

Amendment

15. ***Recalls the conclusions of COP27 that delivering the necessary funding for the climate transition will require a transformation of the financial system and its structures and processes, engaging governments, central banks, commercial banks, institutional investors and other financial actors***; considers it essential to advance the Bridgetown Agenda *without delay* and to make the international financial system fit for the ***challenges of the 21st century***; calls ***on all the*** major international financial institutions ***and multilateral development banks to align their portfolios and lending policies with the Paris Agreement and integrate tackling climate change and preserving nature and biodiversity in their practices and priorities, to phase out all direct and indirect support to fossil fuels and to gather and use high-quality climate risk, vulnerability and impacts data to guide the direction of investments towards 1.5° C aligned investments***; takes note of the road map of the Paris Climate Finance Summit of June 2023 and calls for its ***timely implementation***;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

15a. Highlights the role of the European Investment Bank (EIB) as the EU's climate bank and its Climate Bank

Roadmap and updated Energy Lending Policy and the additional efforts of the European Investment Fund (EIF) to spearhead climate investments; welcomes the fact that the European Central Bank has committed to integrating climate change considerations into its monetary policy framework;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15 b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

15b. Reiterates its support for the work of the Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action and encourages all governments to adopt the coalition's commitments to align all policies and practices in the remit of finance ministries with the goals of the Paris Agreement and to adopt effective carbon pricing, as laid down in the Helsinki Principles;

Or. en

Supported by EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 314, 317-325, 340-341

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

Draft motion for a resolution

16. Recalls that all parties must make financial flows compatible with the path towards the 1.5 °C target set out in the *Paris* Agreement;

Amendment

16. Recalls that *according to the Paris Agreement*, all parties must make financial flows – *public and private, domestic and international* – compatible with the path towards the 1.5 °C target set out in the Agreement; *underlines the importance to address this element of the Agreement in a comprehensive way at COP28;*

Or. en

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

16a. Notes that many climate vulnerable countries are in debt distress or at significant risk of debt distress; Welcomes the commitment taken by the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, UK, France, Canada and the United States to include climate resilience debt clauses in future lending, so that debt repayment are suspended in case of climate disasters; calls on other countries and Multilateral Development Banks including the EIB to adopt similar measures; supports the establishment by COP28 of a Global Expert Review on Debt, Nature and Climate as proposed by France, Colombia and Kenya during the Paris Climate Finance Summit; considers it necessary to have solutions that tackle the climate and debt crises together reiterates the need to clearly prioritise

grants-based climate finance to ensure that climate finance does not contribute to unsustainable debt levels in developing countries and calls on the Parties to engage in discussions and undertake the necessary measures to alleviate the debt burden of developing countries; stresses that many developing countries are in great fiscal need and require investments to transition their energy systems and undertake effective climate mitigation and adaptation efforts; highlights the importance of increasing grants-based finance, especially for adaptation, and that climate finance provided in the form of loans can exacerbate debt distress of developing countries; notes that 50% of the EU's total climate finance in 2020 was provided in the form of grants and urges the EU and all Member States to increase grants based finance, particularly for adaptation and especially for least developed countries and small island developing states;

Or. en

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 17 - Paragraphs -17, 17, 17 a-d (new) [on fossil fuels and fossil fuel subsidies]

Supported by S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 326-334, 336, 337, 399, 407, 418, 437, DEVE 12, ITRE 9, ITRE 10

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph -17 (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

-17. Recalls that fossil fuels are the largest contributor to climate change, responsible for over 75 % of all GHGs and that current plans would lead to the production of around 240 % more coal, 57 % more oil, and 71 % more gas than would be consistent with limiting global warming to 1,5° C; is alarmed by the fact that CO2 emissions from existing global fossil fuel infrastructures would in themselves exceed the remaining carbon budget for remaining below 1.5°C, which confirms the International Energy Agency (IEA) assessment that there should be no new oil, gas or coal development if global warming is to stay below 1.5°C;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

17. *Reiterates* the need to urgently end fossil fuel subsidies and other environmentally harmful subsidies in the EU and worldwide;

17. Regrets that fossil energy subsidies in the Union have remained stable since 2008 totalling around EUR 55-58 billion per year, corresponding to around one third of all energy subsidies in the Union; reiterates its call to urgently end all direct and indirect fossil fuel subsidies as soon as possible and by 2025 the latest, and other environmentally harmful subsidies as soon as possible and by 2027 the latest in the EU, on both Union's and Member States' levels through the implementation

of concrete policies, timelines and measures; calls on all Member States to improve their national reporting of fossil fuel subsidies and plan towards their phase out in the upcoming revisions of their National Energy and Climate Plan;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

17a. Is concerned by the fact that governments worldwide spent more than €900 billion on fossil fuel subsidies in 2022, the highest figure ever recorded;^{1a} encourages other Parties to end all direct and indirect fossil fuel subsidies as soon as possible and by 2025 at the latest;

^{1a} IEA report 'Fossil Fuels Consumption Subsidies 2022', February 2023, <https://www.iea.org/reports/fossil-fuels-consumption-subsidies-2022>

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

17b. Calls attention to the Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogues on Article 2.1c of the Paris Agreement as an opportunity to progress discussions on an equitable approach to the phase out of public and private fossil fuel and environmentally harmful finance, realign finance to support a just transition, and make finance more available and affordable for developing countries to undertake climate

action, with a view to advancing action on Article 2.1c at COP28 and beyond; calls for a permanent agenda item on the implementation of Article 2.1c of the Paris Agreement; calls on the EU and its Member States to promote the international discussion on green bond standards, taking into account the already established EU green bond standard;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 c (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

17c. Reiterates its support of the Beyond Oil and Gas Alliance (BOGA), which was launched at COP26, and stresses the imperative of its objective to limit the supply of fossil fuels and set an end for oil and gas production; supports a socially just and equitable global transition to align oil and gas production with the objectives of the Paris Agreement; calls on all Member States and other Parties to the Paris Agreement to join this initiative; welcomes the G7's commitment to stop funding fossil fuel development overseas by the end of 2022, while stressing that this commitment should also apply domestically;

Or. en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 d (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

17d. Welcomes the Global Registry of Fossil Fuel Emissions providing open and transparent repository of data on worldwide fossil fuel production in terms of its embedded carbon dioxide emissions; believes that the tool can lead to better understanding of extraction impacts on the remaining carbon budget, reporting by the Parties and decision-making;

