



2024/2718(RSP)

10.10.2024

COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS 1 - 51 (Paragraphs)

Draft motion for a resolution

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(PExxx.xxxv01-00)

UN Climate Change Conference 2024 in Baku, Azerbaijan (COP29)
(2024/2718(RSP))

Compromise Amendment 1 (paragraphs 1, 1a (new))

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1

Draft motion for a resolution

1. ***Takes note of*** the outcome of the first GST at COP28, which recognises that limiting global warming to 1.5 °C with no or limited overshoot requires deep, rapid and sustained reductions in global GHG emissions of 43 % by 2030 and 60 % by 2035 relative to the 2019 level, reaching net zero GHG emissions by 2050;

Amendment

1. ***Welcomes*** the outcome of the first GST at COP28, which recognises that ***pathways*** limiting global warming to 1.5 °C with no or limited overshoot ***and to 2°C*** requires ***a peaking of global greenhouse gas emissions by 2025 and that limiting global warming to 1.5 °C with no or limited overshoot*** requires deep, rapid and sustained reductions in global GHG emissions of 43 % by 2030 and 60 % by 2035 relative to the 2019 level, reaching net zero GHG emissions by 2050;

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 1a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- 1a. Welcomes the key commitments and actions announced by the EU at COP28 to substantially scale up global climate ambition; urges all Parties to follow-up through ambitious implementation and scaling up of nationally determined action; underlines the particular responsibility of all major emitters and the G20 countries to take the lead; stresses that a collective effort and further actions from all countries are required, especially from all major and emerging economies; calls on the EU and like-minded partners to work with all parties to secure a successful outcome at COP29;***

Compromise Amendment 2 (paragraph 2)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 2

Draft motion for a resolution

2. Supports the COP28 call on the Parties to the UNFCCC to contribute to the global effort of tripling renewable energy capacity globally and doubling the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements by 2030;

Amendment

2. Supports the COP28 call on the Parties to the UNFCCC to contribute to the global effort of tripling renewable energy capacity globally and doubling the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements by 2030; ***urges all Parties to adopt concrete targets and policies to achieve these goals and to reflect them in their NDCs; underlines the importance of the EU and Member States playing a leading role by accelerating deployment and enhancing investment in renewable energy infrastructure and by promoting innovation in energy storage technologies;***

Compromise Amendment 3 (paragraph 3)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 137

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 3

Draft motion for a resolution

3. Supports the COP28 call on the Parties to accelerate efforts towards the phase-down of unabated coal power, and to transition away from fossil fuels in energy systems in a just, orderly and equitable manner, with a view to accelerating action in this critical decade, so as to achieve net zero by 2050, in keeping with the science; reiterates its call on all Parties to work on developing a fossil

Amendment

3. Supports the COP28 call on the Parties to accelerate efforts towards the phase-down of unabated coal power, and to transition away from fossil fuels in energy systems in a just, orderly and equitable manner; with a view to accelerating action in this critical decade, so as to achieve net zero by 2050, in keeping with the science; ***regrets that global energy-related CO2 emissions reached a new record high in 2023^{1a}; calls on the Global Stocktake***

fuel non-proliferation treaty;

Dialogue to include a session dedicated to challenges countries face in ending the expansion of fossil fuels; reiterates its call on all Parties to work on developing a fossil fuel non-proliferation treaty;

^{1a} <https://www.iea.org/reports/co2-emissions-in-2023/executive-summary>

Compromise Amendment **4 (paragraphs -4a (new), 4)**

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 134, 140, 141, 142, 143

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph -4a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

-4a. Notes that global surface air temperature has already increased by close to 1,3°C compared to pre-industrial levels, and that 2023 and summer 2024 were the world's and Europe's warmest year and summer on record^{1a}; underlines that record heatwaves, drought and forest fires have already caused global gross domestic product loss of around 0,6 % in 2023, and that weather - and climate-related extreme events caused losses of EUR 650 billion in Europe over the period 1980-2022; emphasises that climate risks will be magnified by any delay in implementing effective measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change, therefore resulting in increasing loss and damage;

^{1a} *Economic losses from weather- and climate-related extremes in Europe, EEA, October 2023*

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 4

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

4. Expresses concern at the findings of the UNEP's 2023 emissions gap report that fully implementing current unconditional NDCs would put the world on track for 2.9 °C global warming while the additional implementation and continuation of conditional NDCs would lead to 2.5 °C global warming by the end of the century;

4. Expresses concern at the findings of the UNEP's 2023 emissions gap report that fully implementing current unconditional NDCs would put the world on track for 2.9 °C global warming while the additional implementation and continuation of conditional NDCs would lead to 2.5 °C global warming this century; ***draws attention to the fact that this trajectory is far from the 1.5°C target agreed to by all parties in the GST at COP28, putting the world on a path toward irreversible climate change and the crossing of critical tipping points;***

Compromise Amendment 5 (paragraphs 5, 5a (new))

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 152, 154, 165, 341, 363

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 5

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

5. Calls on all Parties to scale up their climate targets and accompanying policies and raise the ambition of their NDCs to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C;

5. ***Notes that currently the NDCs of the Parties are collectively far from being on track towards achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement; calls on all Parties based on the COP26 decision regarding common time frames, to communicate, in 2025, an NDC for 2035, and to submit this NDC by the deadline foreseen by the Paris Agreement urgently scaling up all Parties' climate targets and accompanying policies to achieve a swift and just transition to climate neutral economies and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C in line with***

the Paris Agreement and the outcome of the first GST; welcomes the ‘Roadmap to Mission 1.5°C’, aimed at stimulating ambition in the next round of NDCs, launched by the COP Presidencies Troika; calls on the Global Stocktake Dialogue to support the Parties’ update of their NDCs through identification of tools, methodologies and sector-specific guidance; stresses the importance of the comprehensive and timely delivery of the Seventh Assessment Cycle for the next GST;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 5a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

5a. *Urges all Parties to come forward in their next NDCs for 2035 with ambitious, quantified economy-wide absolute, as opposed to relative, emission reduction targets, covering all greenhouse gases, sectors and categories and aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5°C, as informed by the latest science, and in the light of different national circumstances; stresses that these revised NDCs should include transparent mechanisms for monitoring and accountability to ensure progress is tracked effectively on national climate commitments and sectoral targets; underlines the need for all climate targets to be clear and transparent and calls on the Commission to propose separate sub-targets for gross emissions reductions, land-based removals, and technological removals as part of the 2040 target; calls on all other Parties to also provide similar clarity in their NDCs;*

Compromise Amendment 6 (paragraphs 6, 6a (new))

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163,

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

Draft motion for a resolution

6. Urges all Parties to ***ensure an outcome*** at COP29 ***with*** robust rules for cooperative mechanisms under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement ***and*** calls on the EU and its Member States to strictly defend a high level of climate integrity, based on the best available science, in the negotiations;

Amendment

6. Urges all Parties to ***engage constructively*** at COP29 ***in order to come to an agreement on*** robust ***and rigorous*** rules for cooperative mechanisms under Article 6 ***that contributes to the long-term goals*** of the Paris Agreement, ***fosters private sector involvement and increases the mobilisation of financial and non-financial resources for climate action, including voluntary carbon market action and non-market approaches (NMAs)***; calls on the EU and its Member States to strictly defend a high level of climate integrity, based on the best available science, in the negotiations; ***stresses that cooperative mechanisms should set the highest level of accountability, monitoring and transparency, and prevent double counting and loopholes that could undermine climate ambition, while achieving real and verifiable emission reductions and supporting the transition to renewable energy, particularly in developing countries; stresses that the provision of finance and other non market-based support for the implementation of NDCs, should be redistributive, sustained and predictable over long timeframes***;

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- 6 a. Insists that rules under Article 6 related to carbon removals must ensure environmental integrity by setting strict criteria for quantification, additionality and baselines, liability, permanence and sustainability as well as respect for human rights, and that these must be***

implemented using independent certification and verification, similar to the EU's recently adopted certification framework; underlines that a strict separation of temporary and permanent removals must be made in line with the EU framework; welcomes the agreement that emissions avoidance will not be eligible to generate credits under Article 6 and insists that this rule must be strictly upheld;

Compromise Amendment 7 (paragraph 7)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 177, 179

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 7

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

7. *Notes* that the EU *and* its Member States *are* the largest providers of public climate finance, *with all EU* climate finance reaching an all-time high in 2022 of EUR 28.5 billion;

7. *Acknowledges* that the EU, its Member States *and the EIB are together* the largest providers of public climate finance, *providing roughly one third of global public climate finance, with European* climate finance reaching an all-time high in 2022 of EUR 28.5 billion *from public sources - half of it through grants and half of it through non-grant instruments, particularly loans - and mobilising an additional amount of EUR 11.9 billion of private finance in total^{1a};*

^{1a} Climate finance: Council approves 2022 international climate finance figures, Council press release, November 2023

Compromise Amendment 8 (paragraph 8)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 271, DEVE 1

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 8

Draft motion for a resolution

8. Notes that developed countries provided and mobilised a total of USD 115.9 billion in climate finance for developing countries in 2022, exceeding the UNFCC annual USD 100 billion climate finance goal for the first time, ***two years after the target year of 2020***;

Amendment

8. Notes that developed countries provided and mobilised a total of USD 115.9 billion in climate finance for developing countries in 2022, ***of which 69 % was extended as loans and 28% as grants***, exceeding the UNFCC annual USD 100 billion climate finance goal for the first time^{1a}; ***calls to ensure that the USD 100 billion goal continues to be met through to 2025; recalls the COP26 outcome urging developed nations to at least double their collective provision of adaptation finance from 2019 levels by 2025, in order to achieve balance between adaptation and mitigation in line with the Paris Agreement.***

^{1a} ***Climate Finance Provided and Mobilised by Developed Countries in 2013-2022, OECD***

Compromise Amendment **9 (paragraphs 9, 9a-e (new))**

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 175, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 273, 274, DEVE 4

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Draft motion for a resolution

9. Calls on all Parties to agree on a post-2025 new collective quantified goal on climate finance at COP29 with safeguards to reach the agreed quantum and timeframe;

Amendment

9. Calls on all Parties to agree on a post-2025 new collective quantified goal (***NCQG***) on climate finance at COP29 ***which should be based on a global effort and a variety of sources, instruments and channels, including public, private and innovative sources of finance; calls on all Parties to ensure that the NCQG addresses mitigation, adaptation, and loss***

and damage in a balanced way, which could include exploring stand-alone targets;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

9a. Recalls that many developing countries' NDCs are conditional on international climate finance; highlights, therefore, that the provision of adequate climate finance is key to achieving the goal of the Paris Agreement; notes that climate finance needs are raising substantially, with estimates of the costed needs identified by the UNFCCC Standing Committee on Finance consistently well above the current USD 100 billion goal, and reaching on average over a trillion annually up to 2030, with estimates varying by type of needs and subset of developing countries; Underlines, therefore, that the NCQG should clearly reflect the increased need for climate finance globally, in particular of Small Island Developing States and Least Developed Countries, should be set in a science-based manner, and should be new and additional to Official Development Assistance;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

9 b. Believes that the responsibility to deliver on the post-2025 NCQG should encompass a broadened contributor base reflecting Parties' evolving financial capabilities and historical emission levels; insists that emerging economies with high emissions and high GDP should contribute to the new goal;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9c (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

9 c. Stresses the importance for the NCQG to differentiate funding levels in a way that better reflects the needs and priorities of countries most vulnerable to global warming and with limited capabilities, notably the Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9d (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

9 d. Reiterates its call for a predictable EU finance mechanism that provides additional and adequate support towards delivering the EU's fair share of international climate finance goals; calls on EU Member State climate finance negotiators to get clear mandates from their respective finance ministries to make meaningful financial contributions to the NCQG;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9e (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

9 e. Believes that the Core Goal of the NCQG should clearly prioritise grants-based finance; highlights the need to identify new and innovative sources of finances; stresses that such sources should be socially fair and aligned with the polluter-pays principle, ensuring that the costs of climate change are borne by those with the greatest capacities as well as the most responsibility for causing it; points to potential financial contributions from the fossil fuel supply chain; calls for the NCQG to have a structure that

responds to lessons learned from the annual USD 100 billion goal and to be equipped with solid transparency and accountability mechanisms to track the delivery of the agreed quantum by the agreed deadlines, and to avoid double-counting and greenwashing ;

Compromise Amendment 10 (paragraph 10)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, DEVE 2

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 10**

Draft motion for a resolution

10. Notes that many climate-vulnerable countries ***are in debt distress*** or at significant risk of debt distress;

Amendment

10. Notes ***with concern*** that many climate-vulnerable countries are in ***or at risk of*** debt distress, ***experiencing a dual crisis of a growing debt burden and escalating climate change impacts; also notes with concern that mitigation and adaptation costs and needs are rising, leading to a widening finance gap, while developing countries are under particular fiscal constraints; underlines therefore the need to jointly tackle the climate and debt crises; calls for international climate finance to prioritise grant-based and non-debt inducing instruments and measures to ensure that these countries can implement necessary mitigation and adaptation measures without increasing their debt burden, including in the design of the NCQG; moreover, calls for an effective debt workout mechanism, including the principle of comparable treatment for creditors, as well as for the inclusion of climate resilience debt clauses (CRDC) in the future lending of MDBs;***

Compromise Amendment **11 (paragraphs -11a, 11, 11a (new), 11b (new))**

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph -11a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

-11 a. 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 that facilitating climate transition efforts globally will need to involve domestic and international financial systems to remove barriers to access finance for clean technologies and shift public and private finance flows away from emission-intense activities;

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 11

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

11. Considers it essential to advance the Bridgetown Agenda without delay; calls on all the major international financial institutions and multilateral development banks to align their portfolios and lending policies with the Paris Agreement;

11. Considers it essential to advance the Bridgetown Agenda without delay; ***believes that the NCQG represents a pivotal opportunity to accelerate the reform in the international financial architecture by incorporating the principles of the Bridgetown Agenda;*** calls on all the major international financial institutions and multilateral development banks to align their portfolios and lending policies with the Paris Agreement;

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 11a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

11 a. Recalls the role of the European Investment Bank (EIB) as the EU's climate bank and its Climate Bank Roadmap and updated Energy Lending Policy as well as 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;

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

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

11 b. Notes that the high risk profile of many countries impedes their capacity to attract and mobilize private investments in mitigation and adaptation to climate change; calls on the international financial institutions, Multilateral Development Banks and governments to coordinate and propose an adequate financial de-risking plans for climate mitigation and adaptation projects in the context of the COP29; calls on countries and multilateral development banks, including the EIB, to adopt climate resilience debt clauses in future lending;

Compromise Amendment 12 (paragraphs 12, 12a (new))

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 427, 506, 507, 563, 564, 565

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

12. Recalls that fossil fuels are responsible for over 75 % of all GHGs and are therefore the largest contributor to climate change;

12. Recalls that fossil fuels are responsible for over 75 % of all GHGs and are therefore the largest contributor to climate change ***with their emissions still growing; notes that fossil fuels still represents over 80% of the world's energy needs; stresses that the phase-out of fossil fuels is both necessary and technologically feasible; notes that the pathway under the IEA's Net Zero by 2050 Roadmap to keep the global temperature increase below 1,5 °C^{2a} requires no new oil, gas or coal developments;***

^{1a} <https://www.iea.org/reports/co2-emissions-in-2023/executive-summary>

^{2a} *1a Net Zero Roadmap, September 2023*

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

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

12 a. Stresses that one of the aims of COP29 should be to coordinate an unambiguous signal that follows-up on the outcome of the first Global Stocktake at COP28 to transition away from fossil fuels and towards renewables and energy efficiency in a just, orderly, equitable manner; highlights the importance of introducing clarifying quantifications and timelines to accelerate action in this decade; calls on all Parties, including the EU, to adopt plans to phase-out fossil fuels in keeping with the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement; calls on all the Parties to explore options to increase fossil fuel companies' contribution to the Paris goal;

Compromise Amendment 13 (paragraph 13)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 176, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

13. Regrets that fossil energy subsidies in the EU remained stable between 2010 and 2020, at around EUR 50 billion per year, and even increased to EUR 123 billion in 2022; recalls that the 8th Environmental Action Programme requires the Commission and the Member States to ‘set a deadline for the phasing out of fossil fuel subsidies consistent with the ambition of limiting global warming to 1.5 °C’;

13. ***Notes with concerns*** that fossil energy subsidies in the EU remained stable between 2010 and 2020, at around EUR 50 billion per year, and even increased to EUR 123 billion in 2022; ***stresses the need for the Commission and the Member States to implement*** the 8th Environmental Action Programme ***requirement*** to ‘set a deadline for the phasing out of fossil fuel subsidies consistent with the ambition of limiting global warming to 1.5 °C’ ; ***calls on the Commission and all Member States to improve their national reporting of all direct and indirect fossil fuel subsidies and plan for their phase-out without delay through concrete policies, timelines and measures in a way that should support the Union’s energy and food security, industrial competitiveness and citizens’ welfare and should reduce energy bills; calls on the Commission to develop a framework in this regard in line with the 8th Environmental Action Programme requirement;***

Compromise Amendment 14 (paragraphs 14, 14a (new))

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245,

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14**

14. Is concerned that governments worldwide spent USD 620 billion in 2023 on subsidising the use of fossil fuels, which is significantly more than the USD 70 billion that was spent in 2023 on support for consumer-facing clean energy investments; encourages all Parties to **end** all direct and indirect fossil fuel subsidies as soon as possible;

14. Is concerned that governments worldwide spent **more than** USD 620 billion **on fossil fuel subsidies in 2023 and** significantly more than the USD 70 billion spent **to** support clean energy^{1a}; encourages all Parties to **phase-out** all direct and indirect fossil fuel subsidies as soon as possible, **reallocating these harmful subsidies toward climate action, including toward international climate finance for the most vulnerable developing countries; calls on all Parties to ensure transparent reporting of their fossil fuels subsidies and to adopt concrete plans for their phase-out as soon as possible;**

^{1a} *'Strategies for Affordable and Fair Clean Energy Transitions', IEA, 30 May 2024*

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14a (new)**

14 a. 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;

Compromise Amendment 15 (paragraphs 15, 15a (new), 15b (new)) - adaptation

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 265, 267, 268, 586

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

Draft motion for a resolution

15. Underlines the need to step up adaptation action within the EU and globally to minimise the negative effects of climate change and biodiversity loss;

Amendment

15. Underlines the need to step up adaptation action within the EU and globally to minimise the negative effects of climate change and biodiversity loss; ***points out that while mitigation finance and implementation have progressed, adaptation efforts continue to lag behind, with a widening gap in both funding and concrete action; stresses that the adaptation finance flows declined since 2020, and that the gap is widening^{1a}; recognises that without immediate action, the costs of adaptation will continue to rise due to weather and climate-related extremes^{2a};***

^{1a} *Adaptation Gap Report 2023, November 2023*

^{2a} *European Environment Agency (EEA). (2023). Economic losses from climate-related extremes in Europe. <https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/analysis/indicators/economic-losses-from-climate-related>*

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

15. Underlines the need to step up adaptation action within the EU and globally to minimise the negative effects of climate change and biodiversity loss;

Amendment

- 15 a. Welcomes the first European Climate Risk Assessment (EUCRA)^{1a} and the Commission Communication on Managing Climate Risks - protecting people and prosperity, which highlights the need for resilience in the face of escalating climate risks; calls therefore on the Commission to present a European Climate Adaptation Plan, including concrete legislative proposals and actions, particularly regarding infrastructure resilience, water management, and***

nature-based solutions, while prioritizing the protection of vulnerable communities, to make the EU more resilient and to lead by example; stresses the importance of the development, implementation and regular update of National Adaptation Plans, including with focus on financial and technical assistance; calls on Parties that do not have done so to have in place their National Adaptation Plans by 2025, and to have progressed by implementing them by 2030;

^{1a} European Climate Risk Assessment. EEA Report 01/2024. European Environment Agency (2024).

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

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

15b. Advocates the integration of nature-based solutions in urban areas to improve air quality to rein in rising temperatures, address the urban heat island effect and improve air quality to protect the public and reduce energy costs;

Compromise Amendment	16 (paragraph 16)
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EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
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Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

16. Welcomes the agreement on the framework for the global goal on adaptation (GGA) at COP28, namely the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience; highlights the

16. Welcomes the agreement on the framework for the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) at COP28, namely the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience; highlights the need to translate

need to translate the *GGA* into measurable outcomes and to track progress towards achieving the *goal*;

the *Framework* into measurable outcomes *with robust tracking systems in place to monitor progress* towards achieving the *targets*; *encourages all Parties to swiftly agree on indicators for measuring progress towards the targets as part of the two-year UAE–Belém work programme established in COP28*; *highlights the importance of inclusive indicators in order to ensure adaptation in a socially just manner*;

Compromise Amendment 17 (paragraphs 17, 17a (new))

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 269, 270, 275, 276, 277, 278

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 17

Draft motion for a resolution

17. Stresses that early warning systems are critical to effective adaptation and calls for the rapid implementation of the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) initiative;

Amendment

17. Stresses that early warning systems are critical to effective adaptation and calls for the rapid implementation of *both* the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) initiative, *which focuses on vulnerable countries such as Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS), and the "Early Warnings for All" initiative, which seeks to ensure global access to early warning systems by 2027*;

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 17a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

17 a. Expresses deep concern about the increasing intensity and frequency of extreme weather events in the EU and globally, including wildfires, droughts, heatwaves and floods, and their impact on human health and the increasing loss of lives, as also expressed in the findings of the first EU Climate Risk Assessment

Report (EUCRA); stresses the urgency of strengthening the collective, global response to climate change in this critical decade through ambitious mitigation and adaptation action by all Parties in order to protect people, their livelihoods, the economy and our ecosystems; recalls the need to account for future climate conditions when investing in infrastructure and assets;

Compromise Amendment	18 (paragraphs 18, 18a (new), 18b (new))
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EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, DEVE 3

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 18

Draft motion for a resolution

18. Welcomes the decision at COP28 to **use** the loss and damage (**L&D**) fund to address and respond to the economic and non-economic impacts of climate change for particularly vulnerable developing countries;

Amendment

18. Welcomes the decision at COP28 to **establish** the loss and damage fund to address and respond to the economic and non-economic impacts of climate change for particularly vulnerable developing countries; **appreciates the progress in operationalising the Fund since COP28 including through the acceptance of the offer of the Government of the Philippines to host the Fund; stresses the need for the Fund to receive funding from a variety of sources in a coordinated manner, including from new and innovative sources; strongly believes that loss and damage funding should prioritise grants and be additional to and distinct from official development assistance;**

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 18a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

18a. *Calls on the Loss & Damage Fund Board to agree on all the necessary arrangements so that the Fund can provide funding to the affected communities if not in 2024 at least at the beginning of 2025; calls for the preparation of an initial capitalization effort as well as a long-term fundraising and replenishment strategy already by the conference; calls for representatives of affected local communities to be able to contribute to the design of the Fund and calls for the Fund to deliver support to local communities in a fast and targeted manner;*

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

18b. *Urges all major emitters to contribute their fair share to the Fund to ensure global climate justice; welcomes the EU's and its Member States' pledges for the initial capitalisation of the Fund of more than EUR 400 million, which covers over half of the initial total funding pledges;*

Compromise Amendment 19 (paragraphs 19, 19a (new))

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

19. Reiterates its call for L&D to be a standing agenda item at COPs, in

19. Reiterates its call for L&D to be a standing agenda item at COPs, in

order to monitor and make progress on this issue, and for the full use of the Santiago Network in order to effectively catalyse technical assistance for adequately addressing L&D;

order to monitor and make progress on this issue, and for the full use of the Santiago Network in order to effectively catalyse technical assistance for adequately addressing L&D;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

19a. Calls on all Parties to assess and quantify their loss and damage related vulnerabilities and needs to respond to the most severe impacts of climate change in the next round of NDCs; calls on all Parties to establish and implement rules on the transparency of spending within the loss and damage framework to ensure the impact and effectiveness of the financial support;

Compromise Amendment	20 (paragraph 20)
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EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
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Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 272, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

20. Recalls the importance of the full involvement of all Parties in the UNFCCC decision-making processes; calls on the COP29 presidency and future presidencies to better enable the participation of developing countries and delegates from the least developed countries and to allocate additional resources to this;

20. Recalls the importance of the full involvement of all Parties in the UNFCCC decision-making processes; calls on the COP29 presidency and future presidencies to better enable the participation of developing countries and delegates from the least developed countries and to allocate additional resources to this; ***encourages Parties to include young people in their delegations to ensure that future generations have an active role in shaping decisions concerning their future; calls for the increased use of***

virtual platforms at COPs to enhance global inclusivity and participation of delegates and civil society representatives;

Compromise Amendment 21 (paragraph 21)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 21

Draft motion for a resolution

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

Amendment

21. Stresses that climate goals cannot be achieved without the support and involvement of the public; calls on all Parties to raise awareness **and public understanding** of climate change and related issues, combat **both** misinformation **and disinformation** and work with public representatives to gain public support for mitigation and adaptation measures;

Compromise Amendment 22 (paragraphs 22, 22a (new))

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 316, 317, 318, 319, 326, 336, 338

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 22

Draft motion for a resolution

22. Recalls its resolution of 25 April 2024 on Azerbaijan and calls on the UNFCCC, all Parties and the authorities of Azerbaijan to ensure equitable access to COP29 and full and unrestricted participation for all citizens and civil society organisations; **reiterates its call** on the UNFCCC Secretariat to **develop**

Amendment

22. Recalls its resolution of 25 April 2024 on Azerbaijan; **stresses its profound concern regarding the human rights situation in Azerbaijan; calls on Azerbaijan to respect the rights of and immediately and unconditionally release all political prisoners, human rights defenders and journalists and insists on making partnership agreements**

human rights criteria *that countries hosting future COPs must commit to as part of the host agreement;*

conditional on this and the improvement of the overall human rights situation in the country; considers that the ongoing human rights violations in Azerbaijan are incompatible with the country's role as COP29 host; urges the EU to use COP29 as an occasion for the international community to remind Azerbaijan of its international obligations and to condemn and meaningfully address Azerbaijan's human rights violations in their interactions with the Azerbaijani authorities when in Baku for COP29;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

22a. Demands that the organisers ensure that human rights, fundamental freedoms, full and unrestricted participation for citizens and civil society organisations, and equitable access to this and future COPs are fully enshrined and guaranteed in the Host Country Agreement to be made public as soon as possible; calls on the UNFCCC Secretariat to monitor the compliance and to take action in case of breaches of such human rights criteria;

Compromise Amendment 23 (paragraph 23a (new)) - Aarhus Convention

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 322, 339

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

23a. Underlines that effective access to justice in environmental matters, in line with the Aarhus Convention, is critical to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement; believes that the EU and the Member States should lead by example

and abide by the findings and recommendations of the Aarhus Convention's Compliance Committee;

Compromise Amendment 24 (paragraphs 23, 24, 24a (new))

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 320, 321, 323, 324, 325, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 337, 340, 342, 343, 344

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 23

Draft motion for a resolution

23. Welcomes the preparation of the first biennial transparency reports under the Paris Agreement;

Amendment

23. Welcomes the preparation of the first biennial transparency reports under the Paris Agreement; ***stresses the importance of granular and transparent reporting to assess progress on the NDCs; takes note of the launching of the Baku Global Platform for Climate Transparency;***

Internal comment: If adopted, CA 23 (paragraph 23a (new)) will be moved here

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 24

Draft motion for a resolution

24. Expresses concern that more than 2 400 fossil fuel lobbyists were accredited attendees at COP28; 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;

Amendment

24. Expresses concern that more than 2 400 fossil fuel lobbyists were accredited attendees at COP28; 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; ***urges the UNFCCC to take the lead in proposing an ambitious Accountability Framework that would protect the UNFCCC's work from undue influence from actors with proven vested interests, based on the model contained in the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control with regard to the tobacco industry;***

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

24a. *Expresses strong concern that Azerbaijan’s minister Mukhtar Babayev, who, prior to becoming minister, spent 26 years working for the State Oil Company of the Azerbaijan Republic (Socar), has been appointed as the president of the COP29; expresses deep concern with the declaration of the Azerbaijan’s President Ilham Aliyev that he would defend the interest of the countries rich with fossil fuels to continue investments and production^{1a}; 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 upcoming COP presidencies are free of conflicts of interest;*

^{1a} [COP29 climate summit host Azerbaijan defends oil and gas investments, Reuters, 26 April 2024](#)

Compromise Amendment	25 (paragraphs 25, 27) - 2030 framework
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EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 362, 366, 370, 372, 373, 374, 384, 385, 386, 387, 389, 392

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

25. Takes note of the EU’s updated NDC; highlights that the EU’s current climate legislation will reduce the EU’s net GHG emissions by around 57 % compared to 1990;

25. Takes note of the EU’s updated NDC ***with which the Union has responded to the request in the Glasgow Climate Pact to revisit and strengthen Parties’ NDCs for 2030***; highlights that the EU’s current climate legislation ***is expected to*** reduce the EU’s net GHG emissions by around 57 %

compared to 1990 *by 2030 when fully implemented; stresses, therefore, the need to implement the existing legal framework for 2030 in the coming years in a simple, fair and cost-efficient way, while continuing to support citizens and economic sectors throughout this transition; stresses the importance of a stable and predictable policy framework to provide clarity for investors, businesses and citizens; notes that any additional efforts above 55% would considerably decrease the Union's cumulative emissions by 2050; strongly urges, therefore, the Member States as well as the private sector to take all necessary actions to ensure that the target is reached; expresses concern, in this regard, at the gap in ambition in the current National Energy and Climate Plans submitted by the Member States and calls on all Member States to step up their climate action; calls, in this regard,* 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 EU's 2030 targets *and long-term objectives;*

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 27**

<i>Draft motion for a resolution</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>27. <i>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 EU's 2030 targets;</i></p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>

Compromise Amendment **25A** **(paragraph 25a (new)) - NDCs for 2035**
EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
 Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 361, 365, 367, 390, 391

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

25a. *Stresses the importance of the NDCs for 2035 to be proposed in preparation of COP30 in accordance with the UNFCCC 5-year common time frames and in keeping with the submission deadline foreseen by the Paris Agreement; calls on the Commission to propose a NDC for 2035 in due time, firmly keeping the EU on a pathway to 2040 and to net-zero in 2050 and based on a proper assessment;*

Compromise Amendment **25B (paragraph 25b (new)) - 2040 target**

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 355, 356, 357, 360, 364, 366, 368, 369, 371, 388, 405

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25b (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

25b. *Underlines the need to adopt a science-based EU climate target for 2040 in accordance with the European Climate Law and in keeping with the conclusions of the first global stocktake and recalls the recommendations of the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change; welcomes the commitment of the Commission to propose a 2040 climate target, accompanied by enabling policies;*

Compromise Amendment **25C (paragraph 25c (new)) - climate diplomacy**

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 153, 359, 375

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25c (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

25c. Considers it important for the EU to remain a leader in international climate negotiations and calls on the EU to step up its green diplomacy in order to encourage other Parties to step up their climate action towards the achievement of the Paris Agreement goals, which will also help create an international level playing field, avoid carbon leakage and increase public support for climate action;

Compromise Amendment 26 (paragraph 26, 26a (new))

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, DEVE 5

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 26**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

26. 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;

26. 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 in all EU policy areas;***

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 26a (new)**

- 26a. *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.*

Compromise Amendment 28 (paragraph 28)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 138, 139, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404,-406,

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 28**

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

28. Stresses that the current geopolitical situation **further** highlights the urgency of **ending** the EU's dependence on fossil fuels and the need to **transition away from a fossil fuels based economy and to** boost the deployment of renewable **energy sources; stresses that the EU must avoid being energy dependent on third countries; welcomes the progress made since the launch of RePowerEU on both aspects; calls on the Member States and EU to accelerate the transition; underlines that this will require increasing the targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency as part of the post-2030 framework; calls on the Commission to address the recommendation by the EU Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change to ensure the consistency of EU policies with**

the need to transition away from a fossil fuel based economy, avoiding carbon lock-ins and stranded assets^{1a};

^{1a} Towards EU climate neutrality: Progress, policy gaps and opportunities, Assessment Report 2024, ESABCC

Compromise Amendment	28A (paragraph 28a (new))
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EPP, ECR

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 126, 136, 178, 408, 508

If adopted, the words [...] *and low carbon* [...] should be added into CA 28 before the words [...] *energy sources*;

Compromise Amendment	29 (paragraph 29)
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EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 410, 411, 412, 414

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 29

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

29. Notes the Council Decision of 4 March 2024 on the approval of the withdrawal of the European Atomic Energy Community from the Energy Charter Treaty;

29. ***Reminds of its consent given on 24 April 2024 to*** the Council Decision of 4 March 2024 on the approval of the withdrawal of the European Atomic Energy Community from the Energy Charter Treaty

Compromise Amendment	30 (subheading 8, paragraphs 30, 30a (new) - climate and biodiversity)
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EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 151, 416, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 428, 430, 431

Draft motion for a resolution
Subheading 8

Draft motion for a resolution

The climate and environmental crisis

Amendment

The ***triple planetary crisis***: climate ***change, pollution and biodiversity loss***

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 30

Draft motion for a resolution

30. Underscores that the climate and biodiversity crises are interlinked; emphasises the importance of protecting, conserving and restoring biodiversity and ecosystems and of managing natural resources sustainably in order to enhance nature-based climate change mitigation;

Amendment

30. Underscores that the climate, ***pollution*** and biodiversity crises are all interlinked ***and that the responses to these crises need to be aligned; points to its serious consequences such as desertification, water scarcity, ocean degradation and drought,*** ; emphasises the importance of protecting, conserving and restoring biodiversity and ecosystems and of managing natural resources sustainably in order to enhance nature-based climate change mitigation ***and adaptation, avoid extreme weather phenomena, and build resilience;***

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 30a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

30b. Highlights the need to invest more and more efficiently in innovative solutions and nature-based solutions, such as afforestation, reforestation and natural sponge landscapes, wetland restoration and regenerative agricultural practices, in order to strengthen climate adaption, particularly for limiting floods and droughts; emphasises that such approaches should have positive impacts on biodiversity where possible, reduce carbon emissions from soils and off-site effects on water bodies, reduce soil compaction and facilitate the adaptation of forests to climate change; takes note of

the role of the Commission's proposals on forest governance and on forest monitoring in this regard; expresses concern with the significant gap between the 2030 carbon sink enhancement target set by the land use, land use change, and forestry Regulation (LULUCF) and the measures to deliver on the target included in National Energy and Climate Plans; urges Member States to increase their ambition;

Compromise Amendment 31 (paragraph 31 - biodiversity)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 440, 441, 442, 443, 444

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 31

Draft motion for a resolution

31. Recognises that healthy ecosystems and rich biodiversity provide life-critical services, and highlights the fact that climate change is one of the direct drivers of biodiversity loss; points to how climate change has already altered terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems all around the world, causing species losses and declines in key ecosystem services;

Amendment

31. Recognises that healthy ecosystems and rich biodiversity provide life-critical services, and highlights the fact that climate change is one of the direct drivers of biodiversity loss; points to how climate change has already altered terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems all around the world, causing species losses and declines in key ecosystem services;

Compromise Amendment 32 (paragraph 32 - carbon ecosystems)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 32

Draft motion for a resolution

32. Underlines that the conservation and

Amendment

32. Underlines that the conservation

restoration of high-carbon ecosystems such as peatlands, wetlands, rangelands, and blue carbon ecosystems offer a wide range of mitigation and adaptation benefits; calls on the Commission to develop the mapping of these ecosystems and develop methodologies for the accounting of carbon removals and emissions from those ecosystems;

and restoration of high-carbon ecosystems such as peatlands, wetlands, **forests, including primary forests, traditional agroforestry systems**, rangelands, and blue carbon ecosystems **such as salt marshes, seagrasses and mangroves, and the species that enable these ecosystems to function**, offer a wide range of mitigation and adaptation benefits; calls on the Commission to develop the mapping of these ecosystems and develop methodologies for the **accurate, robust and transparent** accounting of carbon removals and emissions from those ecosystems **in a manner that does not undermine biodiversity objectives and underlines that the quality of protected areas should be respected; warns that contradictory investments and incentives, such as financing the drainage of wetlands yet subsequently funding the restoration of the same areas, undermine the efficiency of EU financial resources and create uncertainty for farmers and the agricultural sector;**

Compromise Amendment environmental defenders)	33 (paragraphs 33, 33 a (new) - indigenous people,
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EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 33**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

33. **Stresses the need** to protect the rights **and interests** of indigenous peoples and local communities; stresses the need to support and protect environmental defenders;

33. **Urges all Parties, when taking action to address climate change, to commit** to protect, **respect, promote and fulfil their obligations on human rights, including the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment, and the rights of indigenous peoples as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the rights of local communities; stresses the need to support**

and protect environmental defenders *and to hold accountable those who threaten them; emphasises the importance of gender equality and intergenerational fairness in addressing the climate crisis; calls on all Parties to uphold these values and ensure meaningful public participation, access to information, and Free Prior and Informed Consent;*

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 33 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

33 a. *Calls on all Parties to advance in the proceedings of the COP29 towards decision-making that strikes a balance between the social, environmental and economic pillars;*

Compromise Amendment	34 (paragraph 34 - GBF)
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EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 34**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

34. Stresses the importance of implementing the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework; ***recalls*** the failure in achieving the Aichi targets;

34. Stresses the importance of implementing the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, ***including the need to maximise the ability of nature to help mitigate and adapt to climate change and to minimise negative impacts of climate action on biodiversity; reminds that conserving highly biodiverse, intact ecosystems on land and in the ocean is the most cost-effective nature-based action to tackle climate change; calls on all Parties to step up their efforts to meet their international obligations on biodiversity, recalling the failure in achieving the Aichi targets; welcomes the submission of EU targets under this Framework to the***

Compromise Amendment 35 (paragraph 35 - soil)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 468, 469, 471

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 35

Draft motion for a resolution

35. *Welcomes* all efforts by governments and non-governmental actors to maximise the potential of soils to mitigate climate change and to improve water availability;

Amendment

35. *Emphasises that soil is the largest terrestrial carbon sink with indispensable role in the global climate cycle; underlines the transboundary impacts of soil degradation; welcomes* all efforts by governments and non-governmental actors to maximise the potential of soils to mitigate climate change and to improve water availability; *takes note of the role of the EU proposal on the Soil Monitoring and Resilience Directive;*

Compromise Amendment 36 (paragraphs 36, 36 a, b, c, d (new) - water)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 257, 266, 407, 429, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 470, 473, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 514

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 36

Draft motion for a resolution

36. Emphasises the importance of protecting, conserving and restoring water and water-related ecosystems; highlights the devastating environmental, social and economic impacts of desertification, droughts, floods and *water pollution*;

Amendment

36. highlights the devastating environmental, social, economic and agricultural impacts of desertification, *water pollution* droughts, floods and *forest fires intensified by climate change*; Emphasises the importance of protecting, conserving and restoring water and water-related ecosystems *as vital components of climate resilience and biodiversity conservation; affirms the need for water*

management that avoids water scarcity and pollution, where water and resource loops are largely closed to foster a circular economy, optimal resource efficiency and resource recovery;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

36a. Welcomes the spotlight on water-related challenges by the COP29 presidency that provide a global platform during the COP29 for parties to collaborate and deliver solutions on water; welcomes the launch of the first United Nations system-wide Strategy on Water and Sanitation as a key tool to community resilience to climate change;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36 b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

36b. Calls for enhanced international cooperation, including at the level of river basins, to address the growing water crisis, ensure clean and high-quality water, promote sustainable water management, and implement nature-based solutions; calls on all Parties to adopt water strategies in line with their climate policy, to achieve water security, water sustainability, and water resilience while ensuring a zero-pollution environment and universal access to water and sanitation, ensuring no one is left behind and prioritising the protection of vulnerable communities;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36 c (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

36c. *Welcomes the announcement of a European Water Resilience Strategy and calls on the Commission to swiftly deliver this Strategy to ensure sources are properly managed, scarcity is addressed, and that we enhance the competitive innovative edge of our water industry and technology; urges the EU to lead efforts to protect and restore water ecosystems, in line with the Water Framework Directive, EU Biodiversity Strategy, and European Green Deal;*

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36 d (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

36d. *Acknowledges the universality of water as a resource to all sectors, including those responsible for energy, food security and critical digital services; recognises the role of digital tools as a part of a water resilient society, in all climate-mitigating activity;*

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 36 e (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

36e. *Calls on the Member States and the Commission to ensure effective water infrastructure, as a tool to combat climate change and enhance resilience;*

Compromise Amendment 37 (paragraph 37 - oceans)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 37**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

37. Welcomes the adoption of the UN High Seas Treaty (Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction Agreement); calls on the Parties to continue work on the UN Ocean and Climate Change Dialogue; stresses that climate mechanisms depend on the health of the ocean and marine ecosystems currently affected by global warming, pollution, overexploitation of marine biodiversity, acidification, deoxygenation and coastal erosion;

37. Welcomes the adoption of the UN High Seas Treaty (Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction Agreement); calls on the Parties to continue work on the UN Ocean and Climate Change Dialogue; stresses that climate mechanisms depend on the health of the ocean and marine ecosystems currently affected by global warming, pollution, overexploitation of marine biodiversity, acidification, deoxygenation and coastal erosion; ***calls on all Parties to enhance the resilience and protection of oceanic carbon sinks, including the safeguarding of marine ecosystems such as mangroves, seagrass beds, and coral reefs; welcomes European Commission president Von Der Leyen's commitment to launch a European Oceans Pact;***

Compromise Amendment

38 (paragraphs 38 38 a (new) -plastics, chemicals pollution)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 490, 491, 492, 493, 495, 496, 498

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 37 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

37a. Stresses that all sectors must contribute to the reduction of emissions;

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 38

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

38. Stresses the need to combat plastic pollution; welcomes the ongoing work on the Global Plastics Treaty;

38. Stresses the ***urgent*** need to combat plastic pollution ***at a global level, which poses a severe threat to marine ecosystems, biodiversity, and human health, with an estimated 8^{1a} million tons***

of plastic entering the ocean each year; stresses the importance of tackling microplastics especially in ocean and freshwater ecosystems; welcomes the ongoing work on the Global Plastics Treaty; urges the EU to lead in advocating for a treaty that achieves sustainable levels of plastic production, phase out harmful single-use plastics, fosters innovation in sustainable alternatives, promotes circular economy principles, and promotes extended producer responsibility (EPR) to ensure that the full lifecycle of plastics is addressed, and prioritises the communities most affected by plastic pollution; calls for global goal to eliminate plastic pollution into the environment by 2040^{2a};

^{1a} <https://www.unep.org/topics/ocean-seas-and-coasts/ecosystem-degradation-pollution/plastic-pollution-marine-litter>

^{2a}

https://environment.ec.europa.eu/news/eu-calls-global-ban-some-plastic-products-fight-pollution-2024-04-19_en

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 38 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

38a. Stresses the need to combat chemical pollution; calls for accelerated action to achieve the comprehensive plan under the Global Framework on Chemicals towards ‘Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste’;

Compromise Amendment **38A new (paragraphs 38 b, c, d, e (new) - health)**

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 459, 460, 461, 472, 474, 601

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 38 b (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

38b. *Stresses the need to protect the health and well-being of people and communities affected by the adverse impacts of climate change; stresses the need to ensure equitable access to a sustainable, resilient and healthy environment for future generations;*

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 38 c (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

38c. *Believes that environmental policies should be designed with full alignment with the One Health approach; recalls the importance of a Health Day on the COP 29 to work towards common health challenges;*

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 38 d (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

38d. *Stresses the close link between air pollution and climate change; welcomes international efforts to address both climate change and air quality through initiatives like the UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution and the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC); calls on all Parties to enhance cooperation on this matter and align air quality policies with climate action to protect public health and the environment globally;*

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 38 e (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

38e. *Stresses that climate change will contribute to increased antibiotic resistance; in this regard, stresses the need for urgent action against antimicrobial resistance and calls for a global agreement by the Parties to reduce the use of antimicrobials and combat the risk of resistance;*

Compromise Amendment	38B new (paragraph 38 f (new) - local and regional governance)
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EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
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Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 315, 504, 505, 509
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**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 38 f (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

38f. *Recalls that, globally, cities are responsible for 70% of global CO₂emissions^{1a}; stresses that local and regional governments are key actors in climate action; and therefore stresses the need to facilitate their access to financial mechanisms and the need for enhanced cooperation with local and regional governments in the process of preparing, financing, and implementing NDCs ahead of COP30, as well as national adaptation plans (NAPs), National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs), and long-term strategies (LTS);*

^{1a} *Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). (2022). Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change.*

Compromise Amendment 39 (paragraph 39 - Methane Pledge)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 135, 500, 501, 502, 503

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 39

Draft motion for a resolution

39. Welcomes the fact that 158 countries have become signatories to the Global Methane Pledge to date; calls for a quantified, science-based assessment of the progress made since its adoption at COP26;

Amendment

39. Welcomes the fact that 158 countries have become signatories to the Global Methane Pledge to date; ***calls the Global Methane Pledge signatories to accelerate action to reduce and abate methane emissions by 2030 and to enhance governance on methane by drawing up an overarching framework to make progress towards the collective commitment; urges, in particular, the large methane-emitting Parties that have not joined the pledge to do so as soon as possible;*** calls for a quantified, science-based assessment of the progress made since its adoption at COP26;

Compromise Amendment 40 (Paragraph 40 - Methane in NDCs)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 510, 511, 512, 513

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 40

Draft motion for a resolution

40. Calls on all Parties also to include specific methane reduction targets in their NDCs;

Amendment

40. Calls on all Parties also to include specific methane reduction targets in their NDCs;

Compromise Amendment 41 (paragraph 41 - EU Regulation methane)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 515, 516

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 41

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

41. Recalls the EU regulation on methane emissions reduction in the energy sector which will apply, from 1 January 2027, also to EU importers of crude oil, natural gas and coal;

41. Recalls the EU regulation on methane emissions reduction in the energy sector which will apply, from 1 January 2027, also to EU importers of crude oil, natural gas and coal; ***stresses the need to reduce methane emissions in all sectors in the EU;***

Compromise Amendment 42 (paragraphs 42, 42a (new) - transport)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 127, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 42

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

42. Highlights the fact that the transport sector is the only sector in which emissions have risen at EU level since 1990 and that this is not compatible with the EU's climate goals;

42. Highlights the fact that the transport sector is the only sector in which emissions have risen at EU level since 1990, ***and that this*** is not compatible with the EU's climate goals; ***stresses that achieving the EU's climate objectives will require greater and faster emission reductions from all transport subsectors, including the aviation and maritime sectors; welcomes the inclusion of maritime emissions in the EU Emission Trading System (ETS); stresses the importance of supporting modal shift and intermodal transport, making clean transport options more attractive through improved internalisation of externalities while***

ensuring the availability of adequate alternatives, demand management measures, and efficiency and circularity requirements;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 42 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

42a. *Calls on the Commission to ensure the social fairness of transport decarbonisation measures, including through the inclusion of emissions from super yachts, private jets and business planes in EU climate policies;*

Compromise Amendment	43 (paragraphs 43, 43 a, b, c (new) - IMO and ICAO)
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EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 526, 527, 528, 529, 531, 599

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 43**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

43. Calls on the International Maritime Organization to adopt measures to reduce maritime emissions; calls on the Commission and the Member States to restart UNFCCC negotiations on attributing international shipping emissions to national inventories;

43. Calls on the International Maritime Organization (**IMO**) to adopt measures to reduce maritime emissions ***in line with the Science Based Targets and the 1.5°C limit set by the Paris Agreement***; ***is concerned by the slow progress made in the IMO in addressing emissions from international shipping***; ***calls for the EU to advocate for the adoption of stricter global targets and timelines***; ***recalls that in line with the provisions of the ETS Directive , the EU should revise the scope of the ETS maritime legislation if the IMO negotiations fail to achieve action in line with the Paris Agreement***; calls on the Commission and the Member States to restart UNFCCC negotiations on attributing international shipping emissions to national inventories, ***mirroring the scope of the ETS and FuelEU Maritime***

Regulation;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 43 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

43a. Stresses the urgent need for the aviation sector to align with global climate goals, particularly the 1.5°C target of the Paris Agreement; is concerned by the slow progress achieved by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in addressing emissions from international aviation; calls on the ICAO to adopt more ambitious measures under CORSIA to reduce these emissions; recalls that, in case ICAO does not deliver emissions reductions aligned with the Paris agreement, the Commission has the obligation to examine the expansion of the EU ETS scope to flights to aerodromes located outside the EEA in line with the provisions of the ETS Directive;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 43 b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

43b. Recalls that non-CO2 climate impacts from aviation activities are estimated to be twice as high^{1a} as those of CO2 alone; highlights the importance of gathering knowledge on non-CO2 impacts of both intra-EU flights and flights from and to international destinations and assessing the need for measures to reduce those impacts in accordance with the rules and timelines established in the EU ETS;

1a

https://www.transportenvironment.org/uploads/files/202209_private_jets_FINAL_wi

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 43 c (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

43c. Calls for the acceleration of the development and deployment of sustainable fuels in in the aviation and maritime sectors;

Compromise Amendment 43A (paragraph 43 d (new) - private jets)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 345, 530, 567

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 43d (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

43d. Reiterates its call on all Parties, including the EU Member States, to take measures to discourage the use of private jets; highlights the disproportionate climate impact of private jets, which are up to 14 times more polluting per passenger than commercial flights^{1a}; underlines the importance of leading by example and urges all participants at COP29, including from the EU institutions, to refrain from using private jets and to choose the least polluting transport option possible to reach their destination;

***^{1a} Transport & Environment (2021).
Private jets: can the super rich
supercharge zero-emission aviation?***

Compromise Amendment **44 (paragraphs 44, 44 a-e (new) - agriculture)**

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 247, 382, 383, 409, 413, 483, 497, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 576, 587

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 44

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

44. Acknowledges the significant potential for GHG emissions reduction in the agricultural sector;

44. ***Notes that the agricultural sector globally accounts for 10-12% of anthropogenic emissions and for 11% of total EU emissions in 2020^{1a}; notes that agricultural emissions at EU level have decreased by 25% since 1990^{2a}, but remained relatively stable in the last two decades;***

^{1a} European Environment Agency (EEA). (2023). Progress and prospects for decarbonisation in the agriculture sector and beyond.

^{2a} European Environment Agency (EEA). (2023). EEA greenhouse gases - data viewer

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 44 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

44a. Stresses, however, that farmers and the agricultural sector are at the same time increasingly under pressure from the impacts of climate change, including rising temperatures, droughts, erratic rainfall and floods, and recognises they are indispensable partners both in ensuring food security and maintaining vibrant rural areas, as in achieving climate neutrality goals; underlines, in this regard, the need to continue to work towards sustainable and resilient food systems and acknowledges the significant

potential for GHG emissions reductions in the agricultural sector as well as the potential contribution by farmers and foresters to natural carbon removal and storage in soils and forests; stresses the importance of providing farmers with an opportunity to actively contribute and participate in the development of climate mitigation, adaptation and ecosystem conservation policies; welcomes, in this regard, the Strategic Dialogue on the Future of Agriculture as well as Commission President von der Leyen's commitment to present a Vision for Agriculture and Food in the first 100 days for the long-term competitiveness and sustainability of our farming sector within the planetary boundaries;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44 b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

44b. *Stresses that a transition towards more sustainable agricultural practices, shorter supply chains, and shifts towards healthier foods, diets, lifestyles, and food waste reduction will significantly reduce food chain emissions, enhance mitigation and adaptation, release pressure on biodiversity and land, reduce air and water pollution, and help restore soil quality and ecosystems; reiterates that the overconsumption of meat and ultra-processed products needs to be addressed;*

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44 c (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

44c. *Stresses the need for policy frameworks to support farmers, with particular attention to small-scale farmers, in the transition to sustainable agricultural practices by providing tools, mechanisms, techniques, opportunities, training and financial incentives to adopt*

climate-smart agricultural practices that improve productivity while contributing to climate change adaptation and mitigation and that reward farmers and foresters helping to decarbonise the economy and working with nature, preserving biodiversity and natural ecosystems; underlines the importance of providing the agricultural sector with comprehensive methodologies to set a GHG emission accounting system which would cover different types of agriculture; calls on the EU to increase investments in green technologies and innovations in the agricultural sector, such as precision agriculture, sustainable irrigation systems, climate-smart agricultural practices, and agro-ecological practices that enable more efficient use of resources such as water and energy; underlines, furthermore, the importance of policies facilitating access to such innovative solutions and digital tools and innovative solutions; emphasises the importance of developing more sustainable agriculture by providing farmers with alternatives to reduce the use and corresponding production of synthetic fertilisers and pesticides, which together with increasing natural carbon sequestration in soils and soil organic matter can offer multiple benefits by increasing soil fertility, restoring biodiversity, and providing substantial mitigation potential; stresses the need to better target resilience through support to the management of risk of prolonged droughts, through promotion of less water-intensive crops and of sustainable practices that enhance ecosystem resilience;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44 d (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

44d. Calls on all Parties to continue working towards the implementation of the COP28 UAE Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems, and Climate Action;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44 e (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

44 e. Stresses the importance of ensuring a global level playing field for a agricultural production based on high environmental protection, animal welfare, and compliance monitoring standards;

Compromise Amendment	45 (paragraphs, 45, 45a (new) - defence)
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EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left
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Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 499, 559, 560, 561, 562, 602
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**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 45**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

45. Stresses that all sectors must contribute to the reduction of emissions;

deleted

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 45 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

45a. Stresses that the defence sector must contribute to the reduction of emissions, while maintaining operational effectiveness, and that the development of decarbonisation technologies and strategies in the defence sector should be accelerated; notes that the inclusion of disaggregated military emissions in

UNFCCC submissions is voluntary and it is not currently possible to identify reported military GHG emissions from the submitted UNFCCC data; calls on the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the Commission and the Council to formulate a proposal for the transparent accounting of military emissions to the UNFCCC which acknowledges the adoption of the Strategic Compass for Security and Defence, and in order to fully implement the Climate Change and Defence Roadmap;

Compromise Amendment (pricing)	46 (paragraph 46, 46 a (new) - CBAM, ETS, carbon pricing)
EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left	
Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 494, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 577, 578, 579, 580	

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 46

<i>Draft motion for a resolution</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
46. Highlights the fact that the EU's carbon border adjustment mechanism will provide an effective mechanism to price emissions from products imported to the EU and to address carbon leakage while supporting the adoption of carbon pricing worldwide;	46. Highlights the fact that the EU's carbon border adjustment mechanism <i>(CBAM) is an essential tool to effectively price emissions from products imported to the EU, reduce their emissions</i> and to address carbon leakage while supporting the adoption of carbon pricing worldwide <i>with accompanying measures for the industrial decarbonisation in least developed countries (LDCs);calls on the Commission to work on expanding the scope of CBAM in line with the provisions of the CBAM Regulation while engaging with third countries to facilitate the correct implementation of the mechanism and encourage the introduction of carbon prices;</i>

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 46 a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

46a. Welcomes the fact that according to the World Bank, 24% of global emissions are now covered by carbon pricing^{1a}; nevertheless regrets that both the coverage and the pricing levels remain far too low to meet the Paris Agreement goals; welcomes the fact that several EU trading partners have introduced carbon trading or other carbon pricing mechanisms; invites the Commission to further encourage and support other Parties to introduce or improve similar carbon pricing mechanism and to explore links and other forms of cooperation with existing carbon pricing mechanisms in third countries; calls on the Commission, in this regard, to put in place safeguards to ensure that any links with the EU ETS will continue to deliver additional and permanent mitigation contributions and will not undermine the EU's domestic GHG emissions commitments; welcomes the creation of the Commission Task Force on International Carbon Pricing and Markets Diplomacy and calls on the Commission to make this Task Force fully operational in a timely manner;

^{1a} World Bank report: State and Trends of Carbon Pricing 2024, May 2024

Compromise Amendment	47 (paragraph -47a (new), 47 - circular economy, textile
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EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, The Left

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 415, 417, 566, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 600

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph -47 a (new)**

-47a. Notes that the GST highlights the importance of transitioning to sustainable lifestyles and sustainable patterns of consumption and production in efforts to address climate change, including through circular economy approaches, and underlines the need to continue to develop the circular economy in the EU, including by supporting innovation and investment in circular solutions and business models and markets for secondary raw materials as well as waste reduction, and increased recycling; recalls the commitment in the 8th EAP to significantly decrease the Union's material and consumption footprints so as to bring them into planetary boundaries as soon as possible; calls on the Commission to develop targets for reducing the Union's material and environmental footprints, as well as additional measures to accelerate the shift to a circular economy and sustainable resource use, while ensuring a just and inclusive transition;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 47**

47. Stresses the need to address the climate and environmental impact of the textile sector;

47. Stresses the need to address the climate and environmental impact of the textile sector, **which is responsible for around 8-10 % of global GHG emissions and substantial resource consumption, particularly water and energy^{1a}; recognises that the textile industry needs to play an important role in the transformation to a circular economy and tackle challenges related to, for example, waste prevention, waste management, microplastic shedding, water usage, overproduction and the overall durability and non-toxicity of the production process and recyclability of textile products,**

including by ensuring that textiles are designed to be long-lasting and recyclable; stresses that working towards establishing global standards for when brands can make green claims about a product is imperative;

Compromise Amendment **48 (paragraph 48 - Green claims)**

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 588, 589, 590

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 48

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

48. Stresses the need to fight greenwashing by working towards establishing global standards for green claims;

48. Stresses the need to fight greenwashing by working towards establishing ***consistent and transparent*** global standards for green claims ***to help consumers make informed choices and prevent greenwashing by ensuring that sustainability claims are backed by verifiable evidence;***

Compromise Amendment **49 (paragraphs 49, 49 a, b, c (new) - conflicts, cultural heritage, civil protection)**

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 482, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 597, 598

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 49

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

49. Stresses that climate change and environmental degradation lead to scarcity of natural resources, can increase conflicts and tensions, as well as food shortages and natural catastrophes, and are major drivers of human displacement and threat

49. Stresses that climate change, ***water scarcity*** and environmental degradation lead to scarcity of natural resources, ***that*** can increase conflicts and tensions, as well as food shortages and natural catastrophes, and are major drivers of human displacement and threat multipliers;

multipliers;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 49a (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

49a. Notes that the Mediterranean is one of the regions most affected by climate change, warming 20 % faster than the global average, with projections of 250 million people facing water scarcity within 20 years^{1a} and experiencing increasingly frequent forest fires, with severe consequences for livelihood of coastal communities, economic sectors, and biodiversity; calls on the Commission and Member States to act urgently, cooperating with Mediterranean partners to implement ambitious adaptation measures and lead mitigation action, focusing on water management, ecosystem restoration, and sustainable economic transitions;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 49 b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

49b. Highlights that climate change has been affecting cultural heritage at an unprecedented speed and scale; stresses the need to strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the worlds cultural and natural heritage focusing on risk preparedness and on strengthening resilience to climate change;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 49 c (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

49c. Stresses the need to step up EU action on climate adaptation, resilience and preparedness by strengthening the EU Civil Protection Mechanism in order

to enhance the EU's capacity to prevent and manage increasingly frequent large-scale and cross-border natural disasters;

Compromise Amendment **50 (subheading 10, paragraphs 50, 50a, b, c, d (new) - gender)**

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 50

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

50. Emphasises the need for more concrete actions by all Parties to deliver on the commitments of the renewed Gender Action Plan agreed at COP25;

50. *Underscores the importance of inclusive approaches in the UNFCCC Process, including the Just Transition Work Programme; calls on all Parties, including the EU and its Member States, to increase efforts to integrate gender equality in their revised NDCs and NAPs, as well as in climate and environmental policies, in particular those related to mitigation, adaptation and loss and damage; emphasises the need for more concrete actions by all Parties to deliver on the commitments of the Gender Action Plan agreed at COP25, and to agree on a new Gender Work Programme and its Action Plan for the post-2024 period; urges the Member States and the Commission to increase efforts to achieve the goals set out in the EU Gender Action Plan III;*

Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 50a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

50a. Considers that women's access to inclusive climate finance must be increased and enabled, noting that women receive disproportionately less access to financial resources for climate adaptation

and mitigation projects; urges the EU and Member States to report on the gender responsiveness of their climate finance contributions and to enhance coherence between gender and climate support through external action instruments and the European Investment Bank (EIB);

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 50b (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

50b. Highlights the importance of increasing women's participation in decision-making in the climate diplomacy context, including in COP delegations and leadership at all levels of climate action; calls on all Parties to aim for gender parity in their delegations and at all levels of climate change decision-making and negotiations; urges all Parties to nominate a national gender and climate change focal point and increase their resources, training, and support, including within the EU;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 50c (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

50c. Stresses that adaptive capacity and vulnerability differ across gender, age, abilities, racial and occupation lines; calls therefore on all Parties to assess, respond to and prioritise the needs of vulnerable populations in their national adaptation plans, adaptation communications and nationally determined contributions;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Paragraph 50d (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

50d. Stresses the need to accelerate action for gender-responsive disaster risk reduction and therefore for a gender-

responsive implementation of the Sendai Framework; calls for further efforts to be made to prioritise and account for gender in disaster preparedness, particularly using disaggregated disaster risk reduction data sets;

Compromise Amendment 51 (paragraph 51)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 622, 623

Draft motion for a resolution

Paragraph 51

Draft motion for a resolution

51. Believes that the European Parliament should be an integral part of the EU delegation at COP29, given that it must give its consent to international agreements and plays a central role in the domestic implementation of the Paris Agreement as one of the EU's co-legislators; expects, therefore, to be allowed to attend EU coordination meetings at COP29 in Baku and to be guaranteed access to all preparatory documents; commits to acting independently and free from conflicts of interest;

Amendment

51. Believes that the European Parliament should be an integral part of the EU delegation at COP29, given that it must give its consent to international agreements and plays a central role in the domestic implementation of the Paris Agreement as one of the EU's co-legislators; expects, therefore, to be allowed to attend EU coordination meetings at COP29 in Baku and to be guaranteed access to all preparatory documents; commits to acting independently and free from conflicts of interest;

CA C1 (Citations)

Compromise Amendment 1 - Citations

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 1 - 25, DEVE 7 (DEVE citations)

Draft motion for a resolution

Citation 6

Draft motion for a resolution

- having regard to its resolution of 25 April 2024 on Azerbaijan, notably the repression of civil society and the cases of Dr Gubad Ibadoghlu and Ilhamiz Guliyev¹,

Amendment

- having regard to its resolution of 25 April 2024 on Azerbaijan, notably the repression of civil society and the cases of Dr Gubad Ibadoghlu and Ilhamiz Guliyev², ***and all its other previous resolutions regarding Azerbaijan,***

Draft motion for a resolution

Citation 13

Draft motion for a resolution

- having regard to Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030³,

Amendment

- having regard to Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030³, ***(‘8th EAP’), as well as the 2023 monitoring report of the European Environment Agency on progress towards the 8th EAP’s objectives and the 8th EAP mid-term review of the European Commission,***

Draft motion for a resolution

Citation 22

¹ Texts adopted, P9_TA(2024)0369.

² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec/2022/591/oj>

³ OJ L 114, 12.4.2022, p. 22, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2022/591/oj>.

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- **having regard to Regulation (EU) 2024/1787 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on the reduction of methane emissions in the energy sector and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/942,** **deleted**

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 25 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- **having regard to the outcomes of the Strategic Dialogue on the Future of EU Agriculture,^{1b}**

^{1b} **A shared prospect for farming and food in Europe. The final report of the Strategic Dialogue on the future of EU agriculture.**

https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/common-agricultural-policy/cap-overview/main-initiatives-strategic-dialogue-future-eu-agriculture_en#strategic-dialogue-report

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 37

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- having regard to the agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction Agreement) adopted on 19 June 2023,

- having regard to the agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction Agreement) adopted on 19 June 2023,

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 38

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- ***having regard to Regulation (EU) 2024/1991 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2024 on nature restoration and amending Regulation (EU) 2022/869,*** ***deleted***

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 39

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- ***having regard to its position of 10 April 2024 on the Commission proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on Soil Monitoring and Resilience (Soil Monitoring Law) (COM(2023)0416),*** ***deleted***

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 40

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- ***having regard to Regulation (EU) 2024/... of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Union certification framework for carbon removals,*** ***deleted***

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 45 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- ***having regard to United Nations Environmental Assembly (UNEA) 6, March 2024, UNEP/EA.6/Res.13 resolution on “Effective and inclusive solutions for strengthening water policies to achieve sustainable development in the context of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution”^{1a},***

1a

<https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/k24/008/49/pdf/k2400849.pdf>

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 45 b (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- ***having regard to its resolution of 5 October 2022 on access to water as a human right – the external dimension (2021/2187(INI),***

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 45 c (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- ***having regard to the UN report of 19 March 2019 on the development of the world's water resources entitled 'Leaving no one behind',***

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 45 d (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- ***having regard to the United Nations World Water Development Report 2024: water for prosperity and peace,***

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 47 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- ***having regards to The Global Framework on Chemicals – For a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste under the adopted under UNEP in September 2023,^{1b}***

1b

<https://www.chemicalsframework.org/pag>

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 47 d (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- ***having regarded to the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) report of 24 November 2020 entitled ‘Updated analysis of the non-CO2 climate impacts of aviation and potential policy measures pursuant to EU Emissions Trading System Directive Article 30(4)’,***

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 51

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- ***having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/653 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council,*** ***deleted***

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 54 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

- ***having regard to the World's Health Organisation (WHO) report of 20 December 2023 on Climate Change and Health^{1a},***

1a

https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/E154/B154_25-en.pdf

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 62 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

– *having regard to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989), as well as the General Comment No. 26 (2023) on Children’s Rights and the Environment with a Special Focus on Climate Change’ from the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child, as well as the EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child (2022),*

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 63 a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

– *having regard to the UNFCCC Second report on the determination of needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement of January 2024,*

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 63 b (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

– *having regard to the outcomes of the Summit for a New Global Financing Pact of June 2023,*

Draft motion for a resolution
Citation 63 c (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

– *having regard to the G20 Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond*

the Debt Service Suspension Initiative,

CA R1 (Recitals)

Compromise Amendment

R1 (all recitals)

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

Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 26 - 110, DEVE 6 (DEVE recitals)

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital A

Draft motion for a resolution

- A. whereas the European Parliament has declared a climate and environmental emergency and has committed to urgently fight and contain this threat;

Amendment

- A. whereas the European Parliament has declared a climate and environmental emergency and has committed to urgently fight and contain this threat;

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital B

Draft motion for a resolution

- B. whereas the Paris Agreement entered into force on 4 November 2016;

Amendment

- B. whereas the Paris Agreement entered into force on 4 November 2016; ***whereas to date, 193 states plus the EU have joined the agreement, representing over 98 % of global emissions;***

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital C

Draft motion for a resolution

- C. whereas, according to UNEP's 2023 emissions gap report, fully implementing unconditional NDCs made under the Paris Agreement for 2030 would put the world on course to limit the temperature rise to 2.9 °C this century; whereas fully implementing conditional NDCs would lower the temperature rise to 2.5 °C;

Amendment

- C. whereas, according to UNEP's 2023 emissions gap report, fully implementing unconditional NDCs made under the Paris Agreement for 2030 would put the world on course to limit the temperature rise to 2.9 °C this century; whereas fully implementing conditional NDCs would lower the temperature rise to 2.5 °C;

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital D

Draft motion for a resolution

D. whereas the 2023 UNFCCC synthesis report on NDCs states that the total global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions level in 2030 is projected to be 2 % below the 2019 level; whereas the IPCC concludes that in scenarios limiting warming to 1.5 °C, GHG emissions need to be 43 % below their 2019 level by 2030;

Amendment

D. whereas the 2023 UNFCCC synthesis report on NDCs states that the total global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions level in 2030 is projected to be 2 % below the 2019 level; whereas the ***first global stocktake (GST) completed in 2023 at COP28 highlights the critical need to limit global warming to 1,5°C to significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change; whereas the window for staying below 1,5°C is closing at an alarming rate; whereas the emissions are still rising and the emissions gap is widening; whereas the IPCC concludes that in scenarios limiting warming to 1.5 °C, GHG emissions need to be 43 % below their 2019 level by 2030;***

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital D a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Da. whereas six out of nine planetary boundaries have been exceeded^{1a};

1a

<https://www.stockholmresilience.org/research/planetary-boundaries.html>, 2023

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital D b (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Db. whereas the Commission has presented a communication on the 2040 climate target^{1a}; whereas as president-elect Ursula von der Leyen made a commitment to propose a 2040 climate target in her political guidelines for the new Commission^{2a};

^{1a} *COM/2024/63 final*

^{2a} *Political Guidelines for the next European Commission 2024-2029, 18 July 2024*

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital E

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

E. whereas the EU and its Member States submitted their update of the NDC committing to reduce their net GHG emissions by at least 55 % by 2030 compared to 1990;

E. whereas ***on 16 October 2023*** the EU and its Member States submitted their update of the NDC committing to reduce their net GHG emissions by at least 55 % by 2030 compared to 1990, ***thereby continuing to be one of the global leaders in climate action;***

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital E a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ea. whereas the USA accounts for 24,1 percent of the global cumulative CO2 emissions, the EU27 accounts for 16,7% , China for 14.7%, Russia for 6,7% and the UK for 4,5% of the global cumulative CO2 emissions^{1a};

^{1a} ***<https://ourworldindata.org/co2-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions#explore-data-on-co2-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions>, 2022***

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital E b (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Eb. whereas a collective effort is needed by all Parties to achieve global climate targets; whereas EU emissions represent around 9% of worldwide emissions, while representing 5.7% of the

world population^{1a}, and decarbonisation in the EU alone will not be enough;

^{1a} Consumption-driven emissions: new opportunities for EU climate mitigation, Stockholm Environment Institute, June 2024

**Draft motion for a resolution
Recital E c (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ec. whereas the Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research (EDGAR) Community GHG Database shows that in 2023 the largest emerging economies, such as China, India, and Brazil increased their emissions, while all sectors in the EU27 experienced a decrease in their GHG emissions compared to 2022^{1a};

^{1a} GHG emissions of all world countries, Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research (EDGAR), 2024 report

**Draft motion for a resolution
Recital F**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

F. whereas the first global stocktake (GST) completed in 2023 at COP28 underlined the urgent need to address the interlinked global crises of climate change and biodiversity loss in the broader context of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the vital importance, for sustainable climate action, of protecting, conserving, restoring and sustainably using nature and ecosystems;

F. whereas the first global stocktake (GST) completed in 2023 at COP28 underlined the urgent need to address the interlinked global crises of climate change and biodiversity loss in the broader context of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the vital importance, for sustainable climate action, of protecting, conserving, restoring and sustainably using nature and ecosystems;

Fa. whereas water is a fundamental resource for human life, economic activities including agriculture, and ecosystems; whereas water-related challenges, including water pollution and water scarcity, are increasing; whereas water is a primary medium through which climate change impacts societies and ecosystems, and vice versa, including through droughts, floods, water scarcity and changing precipitation patterns that become stronger and occur more often, which exacerbates the impacts of climate change and the risks to biodiversity, ecosystem resilience, agriculture, food and energy security, and basic human needs while threatening hard-won development gains and the green transition as well as human rights and peace; whereas 1.42 billion people live in areas of high or extremely high water vulnerability; whereas climate-resilient water and sanitation management is a fundamental part of climate change mitigation and adaptation; whereas the multiple ecosystem services provided by water should be ensured, inter alia, through water planning, management, investment in water-related innovation, including energy and water efficiency, reuse, and restoration and protection of freshwater ecosystems; whereas water management has strong links to other policies, which calls for policy coherence and for acting at the scale of the whole river basin, deploying nature-based solutions;

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital F b (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Fb. whereas soils are the largest terrestrial carbon pool and ensuring healthy soils strengthens resilience and reduces vulnerability to climate change;

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital F c (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Fc. whereas forests play an essential role in climate change adaptation and mitigation and the halting of deforestation, stepping up forest protection, afforestation and reforestation, and responsible sourcing are among the key mitigation actions;

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital F d (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Fd. whereas the effects of heat may be exacerbated in cities, home to more than half of the world population, due to the urban heat island effect; whereas heatwaves lead to soaring energy use, lowered labour productivity and health risks, leading to a rise in heatwave deaths; whereas natural solutions, the incorporation of green infrastructure and installation of natural shading contribute to reducing temperatures in cities^{1a};

1a

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2024/01/nature-positive-cities-tackle-extreme-heat/>

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital F e (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Fe. whereas the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report and the Scientific advice for the determination of an EU-wide 2040 climate target and a greenhouse gas budget for 2030–2050 of the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change clearly state that achieving the climate targets under the Paris Agreement and reaching net zero GHG emissions primarily requires deep, rapid and sustained reductions in CO₂, methane, and other GHG emissions, as well as both land-based and technological carbon removals at scale;

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital F f (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ff. Whereas only 14 countries have endorsed the fossil fuel non-proliferation treaty, none of which is a European Union Member State^{1a};

^{1a} <https://fossilfuel treaty.org>

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital F g (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Fg. Whereas, according to the report “Tripling Renewable Capacity Pledge: Tracking countries’ ambitions” by the International Energy Agency, commitments for renewable energy deployment by 2030 included in the NDCs would only lead to the achievement of 12% of the tripling renewable energy

objective;

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital G

Draft motion for a resolution

- G. whereas marine biodiversity is seriously endangered, despite the ocean playing a unique and vital role as a climate regulator;

Amendment

- G. ***Whereas the ocean is the planet's greatest carbon sink and absorbs excess heat and energy released from rising greenhouse gas emissions;*** whereas marine biodiversity is seriously endangered, despite the ocean playing a unique and vital role as a climate regulator; ***whereas the degradation of the marine ecosystems such as coral reefs, mangroves, and seagrass beds weakens the ocean's ability to sequester carbon and adapt to climate change, exacerbating climate impacts;***

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital H

Draft motion for a resolution

- H. whereas methane has been responsible for around 30 % of the rise in global temperatures since the industrial revolution;

Amendment

- H. whereas methane has been responsible for around 30 % of the rise in global temperatures since the industrial revolution; ***whereas rapid and sustained reductions in methane emissions are crucial to limiting near-term global warming;***

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital H a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

- H.a. whereas the IEA has estimated that, to stay below 1.5C, methane emissions from fossil fuels would need to be cut by 75% by 2030, and has pointed out that pledges made by countries and companies to date would lead to a cut of only 50% and that most pledges are not yet backed up by plans for implementation^{1a};

Amendment

- Ha. Whereas the IEA has estimated that, to stay below 1.5C, methane emissions from fossil fuels would need to be cut by 75% by 2030, and has pointed out that pledges made by countries and companies to date would lead to a cut of only 50% and that most pledges are not yet backed up by plans for implementation^{1a};***

^{1a} <https://www.iea.org/reports/global-methane-tracker-2024/tracking-pledges-targets-and-action>

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital I

Draft motion for a resolution

I. whereas the OECD's seventh assessment of progress towards the UNFCCC climate finance goal finds that in 2022 developed countries provided a total of USD 115.9 billion in climate finance for developing countries;

Amendment

I. whereas the OECD's seventh assessment of progress towards the UNFCCC climate finance goal finds that in 2022 developed countries provided a total of USD 115.9 billion in climate finance for developing countries, ***a figure still well below the actual needs;***

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital I a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ia. whereas the UNFCCC's First report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties states that national reports submitted by developing country Parties demonstrate that the costs to meet their needs related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement cumulatively amount to USD 5,8–5,9 trillion up until 2030;

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital J

Draft motion for a resolution

J. whereas the UNEP's 2023 adaptation gap report highlights that the current adaptation finance gap is estimated at USD 194 billion to USD 366 billion per year;

Amendment

J. whereas the UNEP's 2023 adaptation gap report highlights that the current adaptation finance gap is estimated at USD 194 billion to USD 366 billion per year, ***a gap that will be increasing as climate impacts intensify;***

Draft motion for a resolution

Recital J a (new)

- Ja.** *whereas the current climate finance goal of USD 100 billion per year until 2025 is financed by Parties classified as industrialised when the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change was signed in 1992; whereas this classification no longer adequately reflects the countries' respective financial capabilities and their cumulative historical emissions, which have substantially evolved since then;*

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital J b (new)

- Jb.** *whereas making global financial flows consistent with a pathway towards a net zero and climate resilient economy is an essential goal for the green transition in accordance with Article 2 of the Paris Agreement;*

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital K

- K.** *whereas the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change highlights the need to urgently and fully phase out harmful fossil fuel subsidies across the EU;*

- K.** *whereas the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change highlights the need to urgently and fully phase out harmful fossil fuel subsidies across the EU; whereas the 8th EAP requires setting a deadline for the phasing out of fossil fuel subsidies consistent with the ambition of limiting global warming to 1,5 °C; whereas the 2023 8th EAP monitoring report from the European Environment Agency highlights that most Member States do not have concrete plans on how and by when they intend to phase out fossil fuel subsidies; whereas this is*

critical to accelerating the transition to renewable energy, ensuring a fair allocation of resources, and meeting the EU's climate targets under the Paris Agreement;

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital K -a (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

K -a. Whereas the first EU Climate Risk Assessment Report (EUCRA) found that some climate risks in Europe are already at critical levels now, while many other risks can reach critical or even catastrophic levels during this century, with damages to the competitiveness of economies and companies, geopolitical landscape, workforce and social cohesion; whereas the EUCRA report recommends mainstreaming current and future climate risks in virtually all policy areas, with action both at EU and national levels;

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital Ka (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Ka. whereas there are scientifically proven interlinkages between health and the environmental and climate crises; whereas the most vulnerable populations are disproportionately impacted by the effects of climate change, facing greater risks of food and water insecurity, health threats, displacement, and loss of livelihoods;

Draft motion for a resolution
Recital K b (new)

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Kb. whereas Russia's war of

aggression against Ukraine not only grossly violates international law and is causing massive loss of life and harm to citizens, but also delays the much-needed action on climate change and leads to immediate and long-term environmental degradation;

**Draft motion for a resolution
Recital Kc (new)**

Draft motion for a resolution

Amendment

Kc. whereas climate change is increasingly becoming a major driver of migration and displacement, with millions of people forced to flee their homes due to rising sea levels, extreme weather events, droughts, and resource scarcity; whereas by 2050, as many as 216 million people could be internal climate migrants across the regions of Africa, Latin America, Asia and the Pacific and Eastern Europe^{1a};

^{1a} ***World Bank. (2021). Groundswell Part 2: Acting on Internal Climate Migration. Washington, DC: World Bank.
<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/entities/publication/2c9150df-52c3-58ed-9075-d78ea56c3267>***