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**NOTE**

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From: General Secretariat of the Council

To: Delegations

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+ ADD 1 REV 1

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Subject: Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND  
OF THE COUNCIL on the Governance of the Energy Union, amending  
Directive 94/22/EC, Directive 98/70/EC, Directive 2009/31/EC, Regulation  
(EC) No 663/2009, Regulation (EC) No 715/2009, Directive 2009/73/EC,  
Council Directive 2009/119/EC, Directive 2010/31/EU, Directive  
2012/27/EU, Directive 2013/30/EU and Council Directive (EU) 2015/652  
and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013

- Preparation of second trilogue

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Delegations will find in Annex the four-column table.

FOURTH COLUMN *explanations*

The **fourth column** contains Presidency compromise suggestions. In that column, ***bold italics*** text indicates text as it was proposed by the EP.

**Bold** text indicates compromise texts proposed by the Presidency in response to EP amendments.

**Underlined bold** text (normal or *italics*) indicates new text as compared to the previous (*i.e.* Coreper) document (5683/18).

Where the fourth column is marked "*Maintain Council GA*", at this stage, it is proposed that Council maintains its General Agreement position as reflected in the third column.

"*To be discussed with EP*" means that further explanations will be sought from the EP *or* that the amendment will be discussed with the EP without prejudice to Council's ulterior position on that amendment.

"*Accepted*" means that the EP amendment, or part thereof, was already accepted or addressed in the Council GA; hence, the Council's GA will be maintained.

***N.B. Compromise suggestions for the Recitals are provisional and are always subject to alignment with the corresponding provisions in the Articles.***

*N.B. Where footnotes from the Commission proposal remain unchanged across the four columns, the footnote is only reproduced once; such deleted footnotes are marked with \*.*

Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the Governance of the Energy Union, amending Directive 94/22/EC, Directive 98/70/EC, Directive 2009/31/EC, Regulation (EC) No 663/2009, Regulation (EC) No 715/2009, Directive 2009/73/EC, Council Directive 2009/119/EC, Directive 2010/31/EU, Directive 2012/27/EU, Directive 2013/30/EU and Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013

<p><b>COMMISSION PROPOSAL</b></p> <p>(COD 2016/0375 - docs. 15090/1/16 REV 1 (en) + ADD 1 REV 1 (en))</p>	<p><b>EP AMENDMENTS</b></p> <p><u>Provisional text</u> (as adopted 17/1/2018, doc. 5351/18)</p>	<p><b>COUNCIL GENERAL APPROACH</b></p> <p>(docs. 15235/17 and 15891/17)</p>	<p><b>Presidency compromise proposals</b></p>
<p>Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the Governance of the Energy Union, amending Directive 94/22/EC, Directive 98/70/EC, Directive 2009/31/EC, Regulation (EC) No 663/2009, Regulation (EC) No 715/2009, Directive 2009/73/EC, Council Directive 2009/119/EC, Directive 2010/31/EU, Directive 2012/27/EU, Directive 2013/30/EU and Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (Text with EEA relevance)</p>		<p>Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the Governance of the Energy Union <b>and Climate Action</b>, amending Directive 94/22/EC, Directive 98/70/EC, Directive 2009/31/EC, Regulation (EC) No 663/2009, Regulation (EC) No 715/2009, Directive 2009/73/EC, Council Directive 2009/119/EC, Directive 2010/31/EU, Directive 2012/27/EU, Directive 2013/30/EU and Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (Text with EEA relevance)</p>	<p><i><b>N.B. any compromise proposals for the recitals are <u>provisional</u>, and without prejudice to any alignment with the content of the Articles that may prove necessary.</b></i></p>

<p>THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,</p> <p>Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 192(1) and Article 194(2) thereof,</p> <p>Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,</p> <p>After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,</p> <p>[Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee*,]</p> <p>[Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions*,]</p> <p>Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,</p> <p>Whereas:</p>		<p>THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,</p> <p>Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 192(1) and Article 194(2) thereof,</p> <p>Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,</p> <p>After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,</p> <p>[Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee<sup>1</sup>,]</p> <p>[Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions<sup>2</sup>,]</p> <p>Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,</p> <p>Whereas:</p>	
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<sup>1</sup> OJ C , , p. .

<sup>2</sup> OJ C , , p. .

RECITALS

<p>(1) This Regulation sets out the necessary legislative foundation for a reliable and transparent Governance that ensures the achievement of the objectives and targets of the Energy Union through complementary, coherent and ambitious efforts by the Union and its Member States, while promoting the Union's Better Regulation principles.</p>	<p><b>AM 1</b>                  (1) This Regulation sets out the necessary legislative foundation for a reliable, <i>inclusive, cost-efficient, transparent and predictable</i> Governance that ensures the achievement of the <i>2030 and long-term</i> objectives and targets of the Energy Union <i>in line with the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change following the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (the "Paris Agreement")</i>, through complementary, coherent, and ambitious efforts by the Union and its Member States, while <i>limiting administrative complexity</i>.</p>	<p>(1) This Regulation sets out the necessary legislative foundation for a reliable and transparent Governance that ensures the achievement of the objectives and targets of the Energy Union through complementary, coherent and ambitious efforts by the Union and its Member States, while promoting the Union's Better Regulation principles.</p>	<p><i>Accept</i></p>
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<p>(2) The European Energy Union should cover five key dimensions: energy security; the internal energy market; energy efficiency; decarbonisation; and research, innovation and competitiveness.</p>		<p>(2) The European Energy Union should cover five key dimensions: energy security; the internal energy market; energy efficiency; decarbonisation; and research, innovation and competitiveness.</p>	
<p>(3) The goal of a resilient Energy Union with an ambitious climate policy at its core is to give Union consumers, both households and businesses, secure, sustainable, competitive and affordable energy, which requires a fundamental transformation of Europe's energy system. That objective can only be achieved through coordinated action, combining both legislative and non-legislative acts at Union and national level.</p>	<p><b>AM 3</b>  (3) The goal of a resilient Energy Union with an ambitious climate policy at its core is to give Union consumers, both households and businesses, secure, sustainable, competitive and affordable energy, <b>and to foster research and innovation by means of attracting investments</b>, which requires a fundamental transformation of Europe's energy system. That objective can only be achieved through coordinated action, combining both legislative and non-legislative acts at Union, <b>macro-regional, regional, national, and local</b> level.</p>	<p>(3) The goal of a resilient Energy Union with an ambitious climate policy at its core is to give Union consumers, both households and businesses, secure, sustainable, competitive and affordable energy, which requires a fundamental transformation of Europe's energy system. <b>This transformation of the energy system is also closely linked to the need to preserve, protect and improve the quality of the environment and to promote the prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources, notably through the promotion of energy efficiency and energy savings and the development of new and renewable forms of energy.</b> That goal [ ] can only be achieved through coordinated action, combining both legislative and non-legislative acts at Union and national level.</p>	<p><i>Accept in part</i>  (3) The goal of a resilient Energy Union with an ambitious climate policy at its core is to give Union consumers, both households and businesses, secure, sustainable, competitive and affordable energy, <b>and to foster research and innovation by means of attracting investments</b>, which requires a fundamental transformation of Europe's energy system. <b>This transformation of the energy system is also closely linked to the need to preserve, protect and improve the quality of the environment and to promote the prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources, notably through the promotion of energy efficiency and energy savings and the development of new and renewable forms of energy.</b> That goal [ ] can only be achieved through coordinated action, combining both legislative and non-legislative acts at Union, [ ] <b>regional, [ ] national and local</b> level.</p>

	<p><b>AM 4</b> <b>Recital 3 a (new)</b></p> <p><i>(3a) A fully functional and resilient Energy Union would convert the Union into a leading region for innovation, investments, growth and social and economic development, in turn providing a good example of how pursuing high ambitions in terms of climate change mitigation is intertwined with measures to foster innovation, investments and growth.</i></p>		<p><i>Accept</i></p>
<p>(4) The Commission's proposal was developed in parallel to and is adopted together with a series of initiatives in sectorial energy policy, notably with regard to renewable energy, energy efficiency and market design. Those initiatives form a package under the overarching theme of energy efficiency first, the Union's global leadership in renewables, and a fair deal for energy consumers.</p>	<p><b>AM 5</b></p> <p>(4) The Commission's proposal was developed in parallel to and is adopted together with a series of initiatives in sectorial energy policy, notably with regard to renewable energy, energy efficiency (<b><i>including on the energy performance of buildings</i></b>) and market design. Those initiatives form a package under the overarching theme of energy efficiency first, the Union's global leadership in renewables, and a fair deal for energy consumers, <b><i>including by addressing energy poverty and promoting fair competition on the internal market.</i></b></p>	<p>(4) The Commission's proposal was developed in parallel to and is adopted together with a series of initiatives in sectorial energy policy, notably with regard to renewable energy, energy efficiency and market design. Those initiatives form a package under the overarching theme of energy efficiency first, the Union's global leadership in renewables, and a fair deal for energy consumers.</p>	<p><i>Accept in part:</i></p> <p>(4) The Commission's proposal was developed in parallel to and is adopted together with a series of initiatives in sectorial energy policy, notably with regard to renewable energy, energy efficiency (<b><i>including on the energy performance of buildings</i></b>) and market design. Those initiatives form a package under the overarching theme of energy efficiency first, the Union's global leadership in renewables, and a fair deal for energy consumers, <b><i>including by promoting fair competition on the internal market.</i></b></p>

<p>(5) The European Council agreed on 24 October 2014 on the 2030 Framework for Energy and Climate for the Union based on four key targets: at least 40% cut in economy wide greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions, at least 27% improvement in energy efficiency with a view to a level of 30%, at least 27% for the share of renewable energy consumed in the Union, and at least 15% for electricity interconnection. It specified that the target for renewable energy is binding at Union level and that it will be fulfilled through Member States' contributions guided by the need to deliver collectively the Union target.</p>	<p><b>AM 6</b>  (5) The European Council <i>proposed</i> on 24 October 2014 <i>a</i> 2030 Framework for Energy and Climate for the Union based on four key targets: at least 40% cut in economy wide greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions, at least 27% improvement in energy efficiency with a view to a level of 30%, at least 27% for the share of renewable energy consumed in the Union, and at least 15% for electricity interconnection. It specified that the target for renewable energy is binding at Union level and that it will be fulfilled through Member States' contributions guided by the need to deliver collectively the Union target.  <i>However, this Regulation reflects the targets agreed upon in the sectoral legislation.</i></p>	<p>(5) The European Council agreed on 24 October 2014 on the 2030 Framework for Energy and Climate for the Union based on four key <b>EU level</b> targets: at least 40% cut in economy wide greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions, <b>an indicative target of at least 27% improvement in energy efficiency, to be reviewed by 2020</b> with a view to a level of 30%, at least 27% for the share of renewable energy consumed in the Union, and at least 15% for electricity interconnection. It specified that the target for renewable energy is binding at Union level and that it will be fulfilled through Member States' contributions guided by the need to deliver collectively the Union target.</p>	<p><i>Accept in part:</i>  (5) The European Council agreed on 24 October 2014 on <i>a</i> 2030 Framework for Energy and Climate for the Union based on four key <b>EU level</b> targets: at least 40% cut in economy wide greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions, <b>an indicative target of at least 27% improvement in energy efficiency, to be reviewed by 2020</b> with a view to a level of 30%, at least 27% for the share of renewable energy consumed in the Union, and at least 15% for electricity interconnection. It specified that the target for renewable energy is binding at Union level and that it will be fulfilled through Member States' contributions guided by the need to deliver collectively the Union target.</p>
	<p><b>AM 7</b>  <b>Recital 5 a (new)</b>  <i>(5a) The European Council agreed on 24 October 2014 that the Commission, supported by the Member States, will take urgent measures in order to ensure the achievement of a minimum target of 10 % of existing electricity interconnections, as a matter of urgency, and no later than 2020, at least for Member States which have not yet attained a minimum level of integration in the internal energy market.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>   <i>(Accepted in new recital 11a of Council GA)</i></p>

<p>(6) The binding target of at least a 40% domestic reduction in economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990 was formally approved as the Intended Nationally Determined Contribution of the Union and its Member States to the Paris Agreement at the Environment Council meeting on 6 March 2015. The Paris Agreement was ratified by the Union on 5 October 2016<sup>3</sup> and entered into force on 4 November 2016. It replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. Therefore the Union's system for monitoring and reporting emissions and removals should be updated in the light of this.</p>		<p>(6) The binding target of at least a 40% domestic reduction in economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990 was formally approved as the Intended Nationally Determined Contribution of the Union and its Member States to the Paris Agreement at the Environment Council meeting on 6 March 2015. The Paris Agreement was ratified by the Union on 5 October 2016<sup>4</sup> and entered into force on 4 November 2016. It replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. Therefore the Union's system for monitoring and reporting emissions and removals should be updated in the light of this.</p>	
	<p><b>AM 8</b>  <b>Recital 6 a (new)</b>  <i>(6a) The Paris Agreement substantially increased the level of global ambition on climate change mitigation, with signatories to it committing to "holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5°C above pre-industrial levels". The Union needs to prepare for much deeper and</i></p>		<p><i>Accept in part, with changes</i></p> <p><i>(6a) The Paris Agreement [ ] increased the level of global ambition on climate change mitigation and sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase [ ] well below 2°C above pre- industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1,5°C above pre-industrial levels.</i></p>

<sup>4</sup> Council Decision (EU) 2016/1841 of 5 October 2016 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (OJ L 282, 19.10.2016, p. 1).

	<i>faster cuts in emissions than previously foreseen. At the same time such reductions are feasible at a lower cost than previously assessed, given the pace of development and deployment of renewable energy technologies.</i>		
	<p><b>AM 9</b> <b>Recital 6 b (new)</b></p> <p><i>(6b) In line with the aim of the Paris Agreement to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals of GHG by sinks in the second half of the 21st century, the Union should aim, on an equitable basis, to reach net-zero emissions domestically by 2050, followed by a period of negative emissions.</i></p>		<p><i>Accept in part, with changes</i></p> <p><i>(6b) [ ] The Union should aim through its policies to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals of GHG by sinks in the second half of the 21st century [ ] in line with the Paris Agreement [ ].</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 10</b> <b>Recital 6 c (new)</b></p> <p><i>(6c) For the climate system it is the cumulative total anthropogenic emissions over time that are relevant for the total concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. In order to be consistent with the commitments of Paris Agreement, it is necessary to analyse the global carbon budget which is consistent with pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5°C above pre-industrial levels, and establish a</i></p>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

	<i>Union fair share of the remaining global carbon budget for the Union. Long-term climate and energy strategies should be consistent with that carbon budget.</i>		
	<b>AM 11</b> <b>Recital 6 d (new)</b> <i>(6d) The Union and the Member States should keep the climate and energy targets under regular review and should revise the targets upwards as necessary, to reflect successive reviews carried out within the UNFCCC process and to reflect the latest scientific evidence on the pace and impacts of climate change.</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b>AM 12</b> <b>Recital 6 e (new)</b> <i>(6e) Even though the Union pledged to deliver by far the most ambitious cuts in GHG emissions by 2030, it cannot combat the threat of climate change alone. The Commission and the Member States should use every opportunity to persuade in particular countries profiting from international trade with the Union to assume a proportional share of global responsibility and raise the level of their ambition to the one of the Union.</i>		<i>Accept with changes</i>  <b>(6e) Whereas the Union pledged to deliver [ ] ambitious cuts in GHG emissions by 2030, [ ] the threat of climate change is a global issue. Therefore, the Union and its Member States should work with their international partners in order to ensure a high level of ambition by all Parties to the Paris Agreement.</b>

<p>(7) The European Council also concluded on 24 October 2014* that a reliable and transparent governance system, without any unnecessary administrative burden, should be developed to help ensure that the Union meets its energy policy goals, with the necessary flexibility for Member States and fully respecting their freedom to determine their energy mix. It emphasized that such governance system should build on existing building blocks, such as national climate programmes, national plans for renewable energy and energy efficiency as well as the need to streamline and bring together separate planning and reporting strands. It also agreed to step up the role and rights of consumers, transparency and predictability for investors, inter alia by systematic monitoring of key indicators for an affordable, safe, competitive, secure and sustainable energy system and to facilitate coordination of national energy policies and foster regional cooperation between Member States.</p>	<p><b>AM 13</b></p> <p>(7) The European Council also concluded on 24 October 2014<sup>14</sup> that a reliable and transparent governance system, without any unnecessary administrative burden <i>and with sufficient flexibility for Member States</i>, should be developed to help ensure that the Union meets its energy policy goals, <i>while</i> fully respecting <i>Member States'</i> freedom to determine their energy mix. It emphasized that such governance system should build on existing building blocks, such as national climate programmes, national plans for renewable energy and energy efficiency as well as the need to streamline and bring together separate planning and reporting strands. It also agreed to step up the role and rights of consumers, transparency and predictability for investors, inter alia by systematic monitoring of key indicators for an affordable, safe, competitive, secure and sustainable energy system and to facilitate coordination of national <i>climate and</i> energy policies and foster regional cooperation between Member States.</p>	<p>(7) The European Council also concluded on 24 October 2014<sup>5</sup> that a reliable and transparent governance system, without any unnecessary administrative burden, should be developed to help ensure that the Union meets its energy policy goals, with the necessary flexibility for Member States and fully respecting their freedom to determine their energy mix. It emphasized that such governance system should build on existing building blocks, such as national climate programmes, national plans for renewable energy and energy efficiency as well as the need to streamline and bring together separate planning and reporting strands. It also agreed to step up the role and rights of consumers, transparency and predictability for investors, inter alia by systematic monitoring of key indicators for an affordable, safe, competitive, secure and sustainable energy system and to facilitate coordination of national energy policies and foster regional cooperation between Member States.</p>	<p><i>Accept</i></p>
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<sup>5</sup> Conclusions of the European Council 23 - 24 October 2014 (EUCO 169/14).

<p>(8) The Commission's Energy Union Strategy of 25 February 2015 states the need for an integrated Governance to make sure that energy-related actions at Union, regional, national and local level all contribute to the Energy Union's objectives, thereby broadening the scope of Governance – beyond the 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy – to all five key dimensions of the Energy Union.</p>		<p>(8) The Commission's Energy Union Strategy of 25 February 2015 states the need for an integrated Governance to make sure that energy-related actions at Union, regional, national and local level all contribute to the Energy Union's objectives, thereby broadening the scope of Governance – beyond the 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy – to all five key dimensions of the Energy Union.</p>	
<p>(9) In its Communication on the State of the Energy Union of 18 November 2015* the Commission further specified that integrated national energy and climate plans, addressing all five key dimensions of the Energy Union, are necessary tools for a more strategic energy and climate policy planning. As part of the State of the Energy Union, the Commission Guidance to Member States on integrated national energy and climate plans provided the basis for Member States to start developing national plans for the period 2021 to 2030 and set out the main pillars of the governance process. The State of the Energy Union also specified that the Governance should be anchored in legislation.</p>		<p>(9) In its Communication on the State of the Energy Union of 18 November 2015<sup>6</sup> the Commission further specified that integrated national energy and climate plans, addressing all five key dimensions of the Energy Union, are necessary tools for a more strategic energy and climate policy planning. As part of the State of the Energy Union, the Commission Guidance to Member States on integrated national energy and climate plans provided the basis for Member States to start developing national plans for the period 2021 to 2030 and set out the main pillars of the governance process. The State of the Energy Union also specified that the Governance should be anchored in legislation.</p>	

<sup>6</sup> Communication State of the Energy Union 2015 of 18.11.2015, COM(2015)572 final.

<p>(10) The Conclusions of the Council of 26 November 2015<sup>7</sup> recognised that the Governance of the Energy Union will be an essential tool for the efficient and effective construction of the Energy Union and the achievement of its objectives. They underlined that the governance system should be based on the principles of integration of strategic planning and reporting on the implementation of climate and energy policies and coordination between actors responsible for energy and climate policy, at Union, regional and national level. They also underlined that the Governance should ensure that the agreed energy and climate targets for 2030 are met; and that the Governance would monitor the Union’s collective progress towards the achievement of the policy objectives across the five dimensions of the Energy Union.</p>	<p><b>AM 14</b></p> <p>(10) The Conclusions of the Council of 26 November 2015* recognised that the Governance of the Energy Union will be an essential tool for the efficient and effective construction of the Energy Union and the achievement of its objectives. They underlined that the governance system should be based on the principles of integration of strategic planning and reporting on the implementation of climate and energy policies and coordination between actors responsible for energy and climate policy, at Union, regional and national level. They also underlined that the Governance should ensure that the agreed energy and climate targets for 2030 are met; and that the Governance would monitor <i>each Member State’s and</i> the Union’s collective progress towards the achievement of <i>targets and</i> objectives across the five dimensions of the Energy Union.</p>	<p>(10) The Conclusions of the Council of 26 November 2015* recognised that the Governance of the Energy Union will be an essential tool for the efficient and effective construction of the Energy Union and the achievement of its objectives. They underlined that the governance system should be based on the principles of integration of strategic planning and reporting on the implementation of climate and energy policies and coordination between actors responsible for energy and climate policy, at Union, regional and national level. They also underlined that the Governance should ensure that the agreed energy and climate targets for 2030 are met; and that the Governance would monitor the Union’s collective progress towards the achievement of the policy objectives across the five dimensions of the Energy Union.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
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<sup>7</sup> Conclusions of the Council of 26 November 2015 (14632/15).

<p>(11) The European Parliament's resolution "Towards a European Energy Union" of 15 December 2015* called for the Governance framework for the Energy Union to be ambitious, reliable, transparent, democratic and fully inclusive of the European Parliament and to ensure that the 2030 climate and energy targets are achieved.</p>		<p>(11) The European Parliament's resolution "Towards a European Energy Union" of 15 December 2015<sup>8</sup> called for the Governance framework for the Energy Union to be ambitious, reliable, transparent, democratic and fully inclusive of the European Parliament and to ensure that the 2030 climate and energy targets are achieved.</p>	
		<p><b>(11a) The European Council has repeatedly stressed the need to take urgent measures in order to ensure the achievement of a minimum target of 10% of electricity interconnections. The European Council of 23 and 24 October 2014 decided that the European Commission supported by the Member States will take urgent measures in order to ensure the achievement of a minimum target of 10% of electricity interconnections, as a matter of urgency, and no later than 2020 at least for Member States which have not yet attained a minimum level of integration in the internal energy market. The recent Commission 'Communication on strengthening Europe's energy networks'<sup>9</sup> assesses progress towards achieving the 10% interconnection</b></p>	

<sup>8</sup> European Parliament resolution of 15 December 2015 on "Towards a European Energy Union" (2015/2113(INI)).

<sup>9</sup> COM(2017) 718 final

		<b>target and suggests ways to operationalise the 15% interconnection target.</b>	
<p>(12) Therefore, the main objective of the Energy Union Governance should be to enable the achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union and in particular the targets of the 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy. This Regulation is therefore linked to sectorial legislation implementing the 2030 targets for energy and climate. While Member States need flexibility to choose policies that are best-matched to their national energy mix and preferences, that flexibility should be compatible with further market integration, increased competition, the attainment of climate and energy objectives and the gradual shift towards a low-carbon economy.</p>	<p><b>AM 15</b>  (12) Therefore, the main objective of the Energy Union Governance should be to enable the achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union and in particular the targets of the 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy, <i>in the field of GHG emissions reduction, renewable energy sources and energy efficiency</i>. This Regulation is therefore linked to sectorial legislation implementing the 2030 targets for energy and climate. While Member States need flexibility to choose policies that are best-matched to their national energy mix and preferences, that flexibility should be compatible with further market integration, increased competition, the attainment of climate and energy objectives and the gradual shift towards a <i>sustainable</i> low-carbon economy <i>based on a highly energy-efficient, renewables-based energy system. A mandatory template for the long-term climate and energy strategies should be introduced to ensure their quality and comparability</i>.</p>	<p>(12) Therefore, the main objective of the Energy Union Governance should be to enable the achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union and in particular the targets of the 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy. <b>These objectives and targets stem from the Union policy on energy and from the need to preserve, protect and improve the quality of the environment and to promote the prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources, as provided for under the EU Treaties. Neither of these indissociably linked objectives can be regarded as secondary to the other.</b> This Regulation is therefore linked to sectorial legislation implementing the 2030 targets for energy and climate. While Member States need flexibility to choose policies that are best-matched to their national energy mix and preferences, that flexibility should be compatible with further market integration, increased competition, the attainment of climate and energy objectives and the gradual shift towards a low-carbon economy.</p>	<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i>  (12) Therefore, the main objective of the Energy Union Governance should be to enable the achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union and in particular the targets of the 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy, <i>in the field of GHG emissions reduction, renewable energy sources and energy efficiency</i>. <b>These objectives and targets stem from the Union policy on energy and from the need to preserve, protect and improve the quality of the environment and to promote the prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources, as provided for under the EU Treaties. Neither of these indissociably linked objectives can be regarded as secondary to the other.</b> This Regulation is therefore linked to sectorial legislation implementing the 2030 targets for energy and climate. While Member States need flexibility to choose policies that are best-matched to their national energy mix and preferences, that flexibility should be compatible with further market integration, increased competition, the attainment of climate and energy objectives and the gradual shift towards a <i>sustainable</i> low-carbon economy.</p>

<p>(13) The transition to a low-carbon economy requires changes in investment behaviour and incentives across the entire policy spectrum. Achieving greenhouse gas emission reductions requires a boost to efficiency and innovation in the European economy and in particular should also lead to improvements of air quality.</p>	<p><b>AM 16</b>  (13) The <i>socially acceptable</i> transition to a <i>sustainable</i>, low-carbon economy requires <i>substantial</i> changes in investment behaviour, <i>particularly regarding public and private investment</i>, and incentives across the entire policy spectrum <i>as well as regional market reform</i>. Achieving greenhouse gas emission reductions requires a boost to efficiency and innovation in the European economy and in particular should also <i>create sustainable jobs and</i> lead to improvements of air quality.</p>	<p>(13) The transition to a low-carbon economy requires changes in investment behaviour and incentives across the entire policy spectrum. Achieving greenhouse gas emission reductions requires a boost to efficiency and innovation in the European economy and in particular should also lead to improvements of air quality.</p>	<p><i>Accept with changes</i>  (13) <b>A <i>socially acceptable</i></b> transition to a <i>sustainable</i>, low-carbon economy requires changes in investment behaviour, <b>as regards both public and private investment</b>, and incentives across the entire policy spectrum. Achieving greenhouse gas emission reductions requires a boost to efficiency and innovation in the European economy and in particular should also <b><i>create sustainable jobs, including in high-tech sectors, and lead to improvements of air quality and public health</i></b> *).</p> <p>*) <i>Cf. AM 18</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 17</b>  <b>Recital 13 a (new)</b>  <i>(13a) The Union and the Member States should undertake concrete actions by which to ban energy subsidies, at least for fossil fuels, in order to comply with the international commitments of the G-7 and the G-20 and in the Paris Agreement.</i></p>		<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p>

<p>(14) As greenhouse gases and air pollutants largely derive from common sources, policy designed to reduce GHGs can have co-benefits for air quality that could offset some or all of the near-term costs of GHG mitigation. As data reported under Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and the Council* represent an important input for the compilation of the GHG inventory and the national plans, the importance of compilation and reporting of consistent data between Directive 2001/81/EC and the GHG inventory should be recognised.</p>	<p><b>AM 18</b>  (14) As greenhouse gases and air pollutants largely derive from common sources, policy designed to reduce GHGs can have co-benefits for <b>public health and</b> air quality, <b>in particular in urban areas</b>, that could offset the near-term costs of GHG mitigation. As data reported under Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and the Council* represent an important input for the compilation of the GHG inventory and the national plans, the importance of compilation and reporting of consistent data between Directive 2001/81/EC and the GHG inventory should be recognised.</p>	<p>(14) As greenhouse gases and air pollutants largely derive from common sources, policy designed to reduce GHGs can have co-benefits for air quality that could offset some or all of the near-term costs of GHG mitigation. As data reported under Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>10</sup> represent an important input for the compilation of the GHG inventory and the national plans, the importance of compilation and reporting of consistent data between Directive 2001/81/EC and the GHG inventory should be recognised.</p>	<p><i>Accept</i></p>
<p>(15) The experience gained in implementing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council* indicated the need for synergies and coherence with reporting under other legal instruments, in particular with Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and the Council, Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and the</p>		<p>(15) The experience gained in implementing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>11</sup> indicated the need for synergies and coherence with reporting under other legal instruments, in particular with Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>12</sup>, Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the</p>	

<sup>10</sup> Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and the Council on National Emission Ceilings for certain pollutants (OJ L 309, 27.11.2001, p. 22).

<sup>11</sup> Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13).

<sup>12</sup> Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).

<p>Council*, Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council* and Regulation (EC) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council*. The use of consistent data to report greenhouse gas emissions is essential to ensuring the quality of emissions reporting.</p>		<p>European Parliament and the Council<sup>13</sup>, Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>14</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>15</sup>. The use of consistent data to report greenhouse gas emissions is essential to ensuring the quality of emissions reporting.</p>	
<p>(16) In line with the Commission's strong commitment to Better Regulation, the Energy Union Governance should result in a significant reduction of administrative burden for the Member States, the Commission and other Union Institutions and it should help to ensure coherence and adequacy of policies and measures at Union and national level with regard to the transformation of the energy system towards a low-carbon economy.</p>	<p><b>AM 19</b> (16) In line with the Commission's strong commitment to Better Regulation <b>and consistent with a policy for research, innovation and investments</b>, the Energy Union Governance should result in a significant reduction of administrative <b>complexity</b> for the Member States <b>and relevant stakeholders</b>, the Commission and other Union Institutions and it should help to ensure coherence and adequacy of policies and measures at Union, <b>macro-regional, regional, national, and local</b> level with regard to the transformation of the energy system towards a <b>sustainable</b> low-carbon economy</p>	<p>(16) In line with the Commission's strong commitment to Better Regulation, the Energy Union Governance should result in a significant reduction of administrative burden for the Member States, the Commission and other Union Institutions and it should help to ensure coherence and adequacy of policies and measures at Union and national level with regard to the transformation of the energy system towards a [ ] <b>low greenhouse gas emission</b> economy.</p>	<p><i>Accept with changes</i> (16) In line with the Commission's strong commitment to Better Regulation <b>and consistent with a policy that promotes research, innovation and investments</b>, the Energy Union Governance should result in a significant reduction of administrative burden and <b>complexity</b> for the Member States <b>and relevant stakeholders</b>, the Commission and other Union Institutions and it should help to ensure coherence and adequacy of policies and measures at Union and national level with regard to the transformation of the energy system towards a <b>sustainable low greenhouse gas emission</b> economy</p>

<sup>13</sup> Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 1).

<sup>14</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on energy statistics (OJ L 304, 14.11.2008, p. 1).

<sup>15</sup> Regulation (EC) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 195).

<p>(17) The achievement of the Energy Union objectives should be ensured through a combination of Union initiatives and coherent national policies set out in integrated national energy and climate plans. Sectorial Union legislation in the energy and climate fields sets out planning requirements, which have been useful tools to drive change at the national level. Their introduction at different moments in time has led to overlaps and insufficient consideration of synergies and interactions between policy areas. Current separate planning, reporting and monitoring in the climate and energy fields should therefore as far as possible be streamlined and integrated.</p>	<p><b>AM 20</b>  (17) The achievement of the Energy Union <b>targets and</b> objectives should be ensured through a combination of Union initiatives and coherent national policies set out in integrated national energy and climate plans. Sectorial Union legislation in the energy and climate fields sets out planning requirements, which have been useful tools to drive change at the national level. Their introduction at different moments in time has led to overlaps and insufficient consideration of synergies and interactions between policy areas, <b>to the detriment of cost-efficiency</b>. Current separate planning, reporting and monitoring in the climate and energy fields should, <b>where relevant</b>, be streamlined and integrated.</p>	<p>(17) The achievement of the Energy Union objectives should be ensured through a combination of Union initiatives and coherent national policies set out in integrated national energy and climate plans. Sectorial Union legislation in the energy and climate fields sets out planning requirements, which have been useful tools to drive change at the national level. Their introduction at different moments in time has led to overlaps and insufficient consideration of synergies and interactions between policy areas. Current separate planning, reporting and monitoring in the climate and energy fields should therefore as far as possible be streamlined and integrated.</p>	<p><i>Accept in part</i>  (17) The achievement of the Energy Union <b>targets and</b> objectives should be ensured through a combination of Union initiatives and coherent national policies set out in integrated national energy and climate plans. Sectorial Union legislation in the energy and climate fields sets out planning requirements, which have been useful tools to drive change at the national level. Their introduction at different moments in time has led to overlaps and insufficient consideration of synergies and interactions between policy areas, <b>to the detriment of cost-efficiency</b>. Current separate planning, reporting and monitoring in the climate and energy fields should therefore as far as possible be streamlined and integrated.</p>
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	<p><b>AM 21</b>  <b>Recital 17 a (new)</b>  <i>(17a) An assessment of the interactions between existing and planned policies and measures to achieve decarbonisation is necessary and Member States should produce a quantitative or qualitative evaluation.</i></p>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<p><b>AM 22</b>  <b>Recital 17 b (new)</b>  <i>(17b) Member States should ensure policy coherence between their national energy and climate plans and their long-term low emission strategies with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.</i></p>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
<p>(18) The integrated national energy and climate plans should cover ten-year periods and provide an overview of the current energy system and policy situation. They should set out national objectives for each of the five key dimensions of the Energy Union and corresponding policies and measures to meet those objectives and have an analytical basis. The national plans covering the first period from 2021 to 2030 should pay particular attention to the 2030 targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions, renewable energy, energy efficiency and electricity interconnection. Member States should aim to ensure that the national plans are consistent</p>	<p><b>AM 23</b>  (18) The integrated national energy and climate plans should cover ten-year periods and provide an overview of the current energy system and policy situation. They should set out national <b>targets or</b> objectives for each of the five key dimensions of the Energy Union and corresponding policies and measures to meet those objectives and have an analytical basis. The national plans covering the first period from 2021 to 2030 should pay particular attention to the 2030 targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions, renewable energy, energy efficiency and electricity interconnection. Member States should aim to ensure that the national plans</p>	<p>(18) The integrated national energy and climate plans should cover ten-year periods and provide an overview of the current energy system and policy situation. They should set out national objectives for each of the five key dimensions of the Energy Union and corresponding policies and measures to meet those objectives and have an analytical basis. The national plans covering the first period from 2021 to 2030 should pay particular attention to the 2030 targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions, renewable energy, energy efficiency and electricity interconnection. Member States should aim to ensure that the national plans are consistent</p>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<p>with and contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.</p>	<p>are consistent with and contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.</p>	<p>with and contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. <b>In setting out the national plans, Member States may build upon existing national strategies or plans. For the first draft national plan and national plan, a different deadline is provided as compared to subsequent plans, in order to provide Member States with adequate preparation time for their first plans after the adoption of this Regulation. Nevertheless, the Member States are encouraged to provide their first draft national plans as early as possible in 2018, in order to allow proper preparations, in particular for the facilitative dialogue to be convened under the Paris Agreement in 2018.</b></p>	
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	<p><b>AM 24</b> <b>Recital 18 a (new)</b></p> <p><i>(18a) When preparing their integrated national energy and climate plan, Member States should assess the number of households in energy poverty, taking into account the necessary domestic energy services needed to guarantee basic standards of living in the relevant national context, which they may not be able to afford due to a combination of low income, high energy expenditure and poor energy efficiency of their households. Member States should outline existing and planned policies and measures addressing energy poverty and, where necessary, include a national objective to reduce the number of households in energy poverty. The Commission should adopt a common methodology for Member States to define energy poverty and each Member State should define households in energy poverty in accordance with their specific national circumstances.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
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	<p><b>AM 25</b> <b>Recital 18 b (new)</b></p> <p><i>(18b) Member States should ensure that Union funding from the 2014 to 2020 multiannual financial framework is included in their integrated national energy and climate plans. National allocations from the post-2020 multiannual financial framework should actively contribute to the achievement of Energy Union targets and objectives, in particular in the sectors of greenhouse gas emission reductions including removals by sinks, renewable energy and energy efficiency. To that end, the programming process at national and local level for the post-2020 multiannual financial framework should take place in combination with a Commission assessment of integrated national energy and climate plans to reflect a high ambition, in particular in the light of the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
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<p>(19) A mandatory template for the national plans should be established to ensure that all national plans are sufficiently comprehensive and to facilitate comparison and aggregation of national plans, while at the same time ensuring sufficient flexibility to Member States to set out the details of national plans reflecting national preferences and specificities.</p>		<p>(19) A mandatory template for the national plans should be established to ensure that all national plans are sufficiently comprehensive and to facilitate comparison and aggregation of national plans, while at the same time ensuring sufficient flexibility to Member States to set out the details of national plans reflecting national preferences and specificities.</p>	
	<p><b>AM 26</b> <b>Recital 19 a (new)</b></p> <p><i>(19a) Member States should establish a permanent multi-level energy dialogue platform gathering local authorities, civil society organisations, business community, investors and other relevant stakeholders to discuss the different options envisaged for energy and climate policies. Integrated national energy and climate plans as well as long-term climate and energy strategies should be discussed within the framework of that platform.</i></p>		<p><i>To be discussed with EP Cf. AM 113</i></p> <p><i>(19a) Member States, in particular those that have no such structure in place, should consider establishing [ ] a permanent multi-level energy dialogue platform gathering local authorities, civil society organisations, business community, investors and other relevant stakeholders to discuss the different options envisaged for energy and climate policies and review progress. Integrated national energy and climate plans [ ] could be discussed within the framework of [ ] such a platform.</i></p>

<p>(20) The implementation of policies and measures in the areas of the energy and climate has an impact on the environment. Member States should therefore ensure that the public is given early and effective opportunities to participate in and to be consulted on the preparation of the integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance, where applicable, with the provisions of Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>16</sup> and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe ("UNECE") Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters of 25 June 1998 (the "Aarhus convention"). Member States should also ensure involvement of social partners in the preparation of the integrated national energy and climate plans.</p>	<p><b>AM 27</b></p> <p>(20) The implementation of policies and measures in the areas of the energy and climate has an impact on the environment. Member States should therefore ensure that the public is given early and effective opportunities to participate <i>actively</i> in and to be consulted on the preparation of the integrated national energy and climate plans <i>and long-term climate and energy strategies</i> in accordance, where applicable, with the provisions of Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>24</sup> and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe ("UNECE") Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters of 25 June 1998 (the "Aarhus convention"). Member States should also ensure involvement of <i>the</i> social partners, <i>local authorities and all relevant stakeholders from early stages of the planning and reporting processes and</i> in the preparation of the integrated national energy and climate plans <i>and long-term strategies</i>.</p>	<p>(20) The implementation of policies and measures in the areas of the energy and climate has an impact on the environment. Member States should therefore ensure that the public is given early and effective opportunities to participate in and to be consulted on the preparation of the integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance, where applicable, with the provisions of Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe ("UNECE") Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters of 25 June 1998 (the "Aarhus convention"). Member States should also ensure involvement of social partners in the preparation of the integrated national energy and climate plans.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
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<sup>16</sup> Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (OJ L 197, 21.7.2001, p.30).

<p>(21) Regional cooperation is key to ensure an effective achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union. Member States should get the opportunity to comment on other Member States' plans before they are finalised to avoid inconsistencies and potential negative impacts on other Member States and ensure that common objectives are met collectively. Regional cooperation in elaborating and finalising national plans as well as in the subsequent implementation of national plans should be essential to improve effectiveness and efficiency of measures and foster market integration and energy security.</p>	<p><b>AM 28</b>  (21) <b><i>Macro-regional and regional cooperation are necessary for Member States to implement, jointly, certain policies and measures contributing to the achievement of common targets and objectives in a cost-optimal manner. The Commission should facilitate such cooperation between the Member States.</i></b> Member States should <b><i>also</i></b> get the opportunity to comment on other Member States' plans before they are finalised to avoid inconsistencies and potential negative impacts on other Member States and ensure that common objectives are met collectively. <b><i>Macro-regional and regional cooperation in elaborating and finalising national plans as well as in the subsequent implementation of national plans should be essential to improve effectiveness and efficiency of measures and foster market integration and energy security.</i></b></p>	<p>(21) Regional cooperation is key to ensure an effective achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union. Member States should get the opportunity to comment on other Member States' plans before they are finalised to avoid inconsistencies and potential negative impacts on other Member States and ensure that common objectives are met collectively. Regional cooperation in elaborating and finalising national plans as well as in the subsequent implementation of national plans should be essential to improve effectiveness and efficiency of measures and foster market integration and energy security.</p>	<p><i>Accept in part</i>  (21) Regional cooperation is key to ensure an effective achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union <b><i>in a cost-optimal manner. The Commission should facilitate such cooperation between the Member States.</i></b> Member States should get the opportunity to comment on other Member States' plans before they are finalised to avoid inconsistencies and potential negative impacts on other Member States and ensure that common objectives are met collectively. Regional cooperation in elaborating and finalising national plans as well as in the subsequent implementation of national plans should be essential to improve effectiveness and efficiency of measures and foster market integration and energy security.</p>
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<p>(22) National plans should be stable to ensure transparency and predictability of national policies and measures in order to ensure investor certainty. Updates of national plans should however be foreseen once during the ten-year period covered to give Member States the opportunity to adapt to significant changing circumstances. For the plans covering the period from 2021 to 2030, Member States should be able to update their plans by 1 January 2024. Targets, objectives and contributions should only be modified to reflect an increased overall ambition in particular as regards the 2030 targets for energy and climate. As part of the updates, Member States should make efforts to mitigate any adverse environmental impacts that become apparent as part of the integrated reporting.</p>	<p><b>AM 30</b>  (22) National plans should be stable to ensure transparency and predictability of national policies and measures in order to ensure <i>investment</i> certainty. <i>The regular submission</i> of national plans <i>over ten-year rolling periods</i> give Member States the opportunity to adapt to significant changing circumstances. Targets <i>and</i> objectives should only be modified to reflect an increased overall ambition in particular as regards the targets for energy and climate. As part of <i>those plans</i>, Member States should make efforts to mitigate any adverse environmental impacts that become apparent as part of the integrated reporting.</p>	<p>(22) National plans should be stable to ensure transparency and predictability of national policies and measures in order to ensure investor certainty. Updates of national plans should however be foreseen once during the ten-year period covered to give Member States the opportunity to adapt to significant changing circumstances. For the plans covering the period from 2021 to 2030, Member States should be able to update their plans by <b>30 June [ ] 2024</b>. Targets, objectives and contributions should only be modified to reflect an increased overall ambition in particular as regards the 2030 targets for energy and climate. As part of the updates, Member States should make efforts to mitigate any adverse environmental impacts that become apparent as part of the integrated reporting.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
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<p>(23) Stable long-term low emission strategies are crucial to contribute towards economic transformation, jobs, growth and the achievement of broader sustainable development goals, as well as to move in a fair and cost-effective manner towards the long-term goal set by the Paris Agreement. Furthermore, Parties to the Paris Agreement are invited to communicate, by 2020, their mid-century, long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies.</p>	<p><b>AM 31</b>  (23) Stable long-term <i>climate and energy</i> strategies are crucial to contribute towards economic transformation, jobs, growth and the achievement of broader sustainable development goals, as well as to move in a fair and cost-effective manner towards the long-term goal set by the Paris Agreement. Furthermore, Parties to the Paris Agreement are invited to communicate, by 2020, their mid-century, long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies.</p>	<p>(23) Stable long-term low emission strategies are crucial to contribute towards economic transformation, jobs, growth and the achievement of broader sustainable development goals, as well as to move in a fair and cost-effective manner towards the long-term goal set by the Paris Agreement. Furthermore, Parties to the Paris Agreement are invited to communicate, by 2020, their mid-century, long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 32</b>  <b>Recital 23 a (new)</b></p> <p><i>(23a) Member States should develop long-term climate and energy strategies for 2050 and beyond identifying the necessary transformations in different sectors that are necessary to shift to a renewable energy system and achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. The strategies should be consistent with the Union's fair share of remaining global carbon budget and should be developed in an open and transparent manner and with the full involvement of relevant stakeholders. The integrated national energy and climate plans should be based on the long-term climate and energy strategies and consistent with them.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

	<p><b>AM 33</b>  <b>Recital 23 b (new)</b>  <i>(23b) The land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector is highly exposed and very vulnerable to climate change. At the same time, the sector has huge potential to provide for long-term climate benefits and to contribute significantly to the achievement of Union and international long-term climate goals. It can contribute to climate change mitigation in several ways, in particular by reducing emissions, maintaining and enhancing sinks and carbon stocks, and providing bio-materials that can substitute fossil or carbon-intensive materials. In order for measures aiming in particular at increasing carbon sequestration to be effective, the sustainable resource management and long-term stability and adaptability of carbon pools is essential. Long-term strategies are essential to allow for sustainable investments in the long run.</i></p>		<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p>
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	<p><b>AM 34</b>  <b>Recital 23 c (new)</b>  <i>(23c) When developing further interconnections, it is important to make a complete assessment of the costs and benefits, including the full technical, socio-economic and environmental impacts, thereof as required by the TEN-E Regulation and take into account the positive externalities of interconnections, such as the integration of renewables, the security of supply and the increased competition in the internal market.</i></p>		<p><i>Accept</i></p>
<p>(24) As is the case for planning, sectorial Union legislation in the energy and climate fields sets out reporting requirements, many of which have been useful tools to drive change at the national level, but those requirements have been introduced at different moments in time which has led to overlaps and insufficient consideration of synergies and interactions between policy areas such as GHG mitigation, renewable energy, energy efficiency and market integration. To strike the right balance between the need to ensure a proper follow-up of the implementation of national plans and the need to reduce administrative burden, Member States should establish biennial progress reports on the implementation of the</p>	<p><b>AM 35</b>  (24) As is the case for planning, sectorial Union legislation in the energy and climate fields sets out reporting requirements, many of which have been useful tools to drive change at the national level, <b>complementary to market reforms</b>, but those requirements have been introduced at different moments in time which has led to overlaps and <b>cost-inefficiency, as well as</b> insufficient consideration of synergies and interactions between policy areas such as GHG mitigation, renewable energy, energy efficiency and market integration. To strike the right balance between the need to ensure a proper follow-up of the implementation of national plans and the need to reduce administrative <b>complexity</b>, Member States should</p>	<p>(24) As is the case for planning, sectorial Union legislation in the energy and climate fields sets out reporting requirements, many of which have been useful tools to drive change at the national level, but those requirements have been introduced at different moments in time which has led to overlaps and insufficient consideration of synergies and interactions between policy areas such as GHG mitigation, renewable energy, energy efficiency and market integration. To strike the right balance between the need to ensure a proper follow-up of the implementation of national plans and the need to reduce administrative burden, Member States should establish biennial progress reports on the implementation of the</p>	<p><i>Accept, with changes</i>  (24) As is the case for planning, sectorial Union legislation in the energy and climate fields sets out reporting requirements, many of which have been useful tools to drive change at the national level, <b>complementary to market reforms</b>, but those requirements have been introduced at different moments in time which has led to overlaps and <b>cost-inefficiency, as well as</b> insufficient consideration of synergies and interactions between policy areas such as GHG mitigation, renewable energy, energy efficiency and market integration. To strike the right balance between the need to ensure a proper follow-up of the implementation of national plans and the need to reduce administrative [ ] <b>complexity</b>, Member States should</p>

<p>plans and other developments in the energy system. Some reporting however, particularly with regard to reporting requirements in the climate field stemming from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ("UNFCCC") and Union Regulations, would still be necessary on a yearly basis.</p>	<p>establish biennial progress reports on the implementation of the plans and other developments in the energy system. Some reporting however, particularly with regard to reporting requirements in the climate field stemming from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ("UNFCCC") and Union Regulations, would still be necessary on a yearly basis.</p>	<p>plans and other developments in the energy system. Some reporting however, particularly with regard to reporting requirements in the climate field stemming from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ("UNFCCC") and Union Regulations, would still be necessary on a yearly basis.</p>	<p>establish biennial progress reports on the implementation of the plans and other developments in the energy system. Some reporting however, particularly with regard to reporting requirements in the climate field stemming from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ("UNFCCC") and Union Regulations, would still be necessary on a yearly basis.</p>
<p>(25) Member States' integrated progress reports should mirror the elements set out in the template for the national plans. A template for the integrated progress reports should be detailed in subsequent implementing act(s) given their technical nature and the fact that the first progress reports are due in 2021. The progress reports should be carried out in order to ensure transparency towards the Union, other Member States and market actors including consumers. They should be comprehensive across the five dimensions of the Energy Union and, for the first period, at the same time put emphasis on areas covered by the targets of the 2030 Climate and Energy Framework.</p>	<p><b>AM 36</b>  (25) Member States' integrated progress reports should mirror the elements set out in the template for the national plans. A template for the integrated progress reports should be detailed in subsequent implementing act(s) given their technical nature and the fact that the first progress reports are due in 2021. The progress reports should be carried out in order to ensure transparency towards the Union, other Member States, <b><i>regional and local authorities</i></b>, market actors including consumers, <b><i>any other relevant stakeholders and the general public</i></b>. They should be comprehensive across the five dimensions of the Energy Union and, for the first period, at the same time put emphasis on areas covered by the targets of the 2030 Climate and Energy Framework.</p>	<p>(25) Member States' integrated progress reports should mirror the elements set out in the template for the national plans. A template for the integrated progress reports should be detailed in subsequent implementing act(s) given their technical nature and the fact that the first progress reports are due in 2023. The progress reports should be carried out in order to ensure transparency towards the Union, other Member States and market actors including consumers. They should be comprehensive across the five dimensions of the Energy Union and, for the first period, at the same time put emphasis on areas covered by the targets of the 2030 Climate and Energy Framework.</p>	<p><i>Accept, with changes</i>  (25) Member States' integrated progress reports should mirror the elements set out in the template for the national plans. A template for the integrated progress reports should be detailed in subsequent implementing act(s) given their technical nature and the fact that the first progress reports are due in 2023. The progress reports should be carried out in order to ensure transparency towards the Union, other Member States, <b><i>regional and local authorities</i></b>, market actors including consumers, <b><i>any other relevant stakeholders and the general public</i></b>. They should be comprehensive across the five dimensions of the Energy Union and, for the first period, at the same time put emphasis on areas covered by the targets of the 2030 Climate and Energy Framework.</p>

<p>(26) Under the UNFCCC, the Union and its Member States are required to develop, regularly update, publish and report to the Conference of the Parties national inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases using comparable methodologies agreed by the Conference of the Parties. The GHG inventories are key to enabling the tracking of progress with the implementation of the decarbonisation dimension and for assessing compliance with the legislation in the field of climate, in particular Regulation [OP: act number XXX on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change] ("Regulation [ ] [ESR]") and Regulation [OP: act number XXX on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry into the 2030</p>		<p>(26) Under the UNFCCC, the Union and its Member States are required to develop, regularly update, publish and report to the Conference of the Parties national inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases using comparable methodologies agreed by the Conference of the Parties. The GHG inventories are key to enabling the tracking of progress with the implementation of the decarbonisation dimension and for assessing compliance with the legislation in the field of climate, in particular Regulation [OP: act number XXX on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change]<sup>17</sup> ("Regulation [ ] [ESR]") and Regulation [OP: act number XXX on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry into the 2030</p>	
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<sup>17</sup> OJ L [...], [...], p. [...].

climate and energy framework and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change] ("Regulation [ ] [LULUCF]") .		climate and energy framework and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change] ("Regulation [ ] [LULUCF]") <sup>18</sup> .	
(27) Decision 1/CP.16 of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC requires the establishment of national arrangements to estimate anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases. This Regulation should enable the establishment of those national arrangements.		(27) Decision 1/CP.16 of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC requires the establishment of national arrangements to estimate anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases. This Regulation should enable the establishment of those national arrangements.	

<sup>18</sup> OJ L [...], [...], p. [...].

<p>(28) The experience in the implementation of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 demonstrated the importance of transparency, accuracy, consistency, completeness and comparability of information. Building on that experience, this Regulation should ensure that Member States report on their policies and measures and projections as a key component of the progress reports. The information in those reports should be essential for demonstrating the timely implementation of commitments under Regulation [ ] [ESR]. Operating and continuously improving systems at Union and Member State level coupled with better guidance on reporting should significantly contribute towards an on-going strengthening of the information necessary in order to track progress in the decarbonisation dimension.</p>	<p><b>AM 37</b></p> <p>(28) The experience in the implementation of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 demonstrated the importance of transparency, accuracy, consistency, completeness and comparability of information. Building on that experience, this Regulation should ensure that Member States <b><i>use credible and consistent data and assumptions across the five dimensions and make publicly available data used in making scenarios and modelling and</i></b> report on their policies and measures and projections as a key component of the progress reports. The information in those reports should be essential for demonstrating the timely implementation of commitments under Regulation [ ] [ESR]. Operating and continuously improving systems at Union and Member State level coupled with better guidance on reporting should significantly contribute towards an on-going strengthening of the information necessary in order to track progress in the decarbonisation dimension.</p>	<p>(28) The experience in the implementation of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 demonstrated the importance of transparency, accuracy, consistency, completeness and comparability of information. Building on that experience, this Regulation should ensure that Member States report on their policies and measures and projections as a key component of the progress reports. The information in those reports should be essential for demonstrating the timely implementation of commitments under Regulation [ ] [ESR]. Operating and continuously improving systems at Union and Member State level coupled with better guidance on reporting should significantly contribute towards an on-going strengthening of the information necessary in order to track progress in the decarbonisation dimension.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA (cf. AM 59, Art. 3(3b) (new))</i></p>
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<p>(29) This Regulation should ensure reporting by Member States on adaptation to climate change and the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing countries, thereby facilitating the implementation of the Union's commitments under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement. Furthermore, information on national adaptation actions and support is also important in the context of the integrated national energy and climate plans, especially as regards adaptation to those adverse effects of climate change related to the security of the Union's energy supply such as the availability of cooling water for power plants and biomass availability for energy, and information on support relevant to the external dimension of the Energy Union.</p>		<p>(29) This Regulation should ensure reporting by Member States on adaptation to climate change and the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing countries, thereby facilitating the implementation of the Union's commitments under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement. Furthermore, information on national adaptation actions and support is also important in the context of the integrated national energy and climate plans, especially as regards adaptation to those adverse effects of climate change related to the security of the Union's energy supply such as the availability of cooling water for power plants and biomass availability for energy, and information on support relevant to the external dimension of the Energy Union.</p>	
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		<p><b>(29bis) The Paris Agreement reaffirms that Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights and gender equality. Therefore Member States should adequately integrate the dimensions of human rights and gender equality in their integrated national energy and climate plans and long-term low emission strategies. Through their biennial progress reports they should report information on how the implementation of their integrated national energy and climate plans contributes to the promotion of both human rights and gender equality.</b></p>	
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<p>(30) In order to limit administrative burden on Member States and the Commission, the latter should establish an online reporting platform to facilitate communication and promote cooperation. That should ensure timely submission of reports and facilitate improved transparency on national reporting. The e-reporting platform should complement, build on and benefit from existing reporting processes, databases and e-tools, such as those of the European Environment Agency, Eurostat, the Joint Research Centre and the lessons learned from the Union's Eco-Management and Audit Scheme.</p>	<p><b>AM 38</b>  (30) In order to <i>increase transparency in energy and climate policy-making and to</i> limit administrative <i>complexity</i> on Member States and the Commission, the latter should establish <i>a public</i> online platform to facilitate <i>public access to information</i>, communication <i>between the Commission and the Member States as well as</i> cooperation <i>among Member States</i>. That should ensure timely submission of reports and facilitate improved transparency on national reporting. The <i>e-platform</i> platform should complement, build on and benefit from existing reporting processes, databases and e-tools, such as those of the European Environment Agency, Eurostat, the Joint Research Centre and the lessons learned from the Union's Eco-Management and Audit Scheme.</p>	<p>(30) In order to limit administrative burden on Member States and the Commission, the latter should establish an online reporting platform to facilitate communication and promote cooperation. That should <b>facilitate</b> [] [] improved transparency on national reporting. The e-reporting platform should complement, build on and benefit from existing reporting processes, databases and e-tools, such as those of the European Environment Agency, Eurostat, the Joint Research Centre and the lessons learned from the Union's Eco-Management and Audit Scheme.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
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<p>(31) As concerns data to be provided to the Commission by means of national planning and reporting, information from Member States should not duplicate data and statistics which have already been made available via Eurostat in the context of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council* in the same form as under the planning and reporting obligations of this Regulation and are still available from Eurostat with the same values. Where available and appropriate in terms of timing, reported data and projections provided in the national energy and climate plans should build on and be consistent with Eurostat data and the methodology used for reporting European statistics in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.</p>	<p><b>AM 39</b>  (31) <b><i>In order to avoid delayed action at Union level, the Commission should use annual GHG, renewables and energy efficiency estimates provided by the European Environment Agency to assess progress towards 2030 targets.</i></b> As concerns data to be provided to the Commission by means of national planning and reporting, information from Member States should not duplicate data and statistics which have already been made available via Eurostat in the context of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council* in the same form as under the planning and reporting obligations of this Regulation and are still available from Eurostat with the same values. Where available and appropriate in terms of timing, reported data and projections provided in the national energy and climate plans should build on and be consistent with Eurostat data and the methodology used for reporting European statistics in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.</p>	<p>(31) As concerns data to be provided to the Commission by means of national planning and reporting, information from Member States should not duplicate data and statistics which have already been made available via Eurostat in the context of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>19</sup> in the same form as under the planning and reporting obligations of this Regulation and are still available from Eurostat with the same values. Where available and appropriate in terms of timing, reported data and projections provided in the national energy and climate plans should build on and be consistent with Eurostat data and the methodology used for reporting European statistics in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
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<sup>19</sup> Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).

<p>(32) In view of the collective achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union Strategy, it will be essential for the Commission to assess national plans and, based on progress reports, their implementation. For the first ten-year period, this concerns in particular the achievement of the Union-level 2030 targets for energy and climate and national contributions to those targets. Such assessment should be undertaken on a biennial basis, and on an annual basis only where necessary, and should be consolidated in the Commission's State of the Energy Union reports.</p>	<p><b>AM 40</b>  (32) In view of the collective achievement of the objectives of the <b>five dimensions of the</b> Energy Union Strategy, <b>in particular the creation of a fully functional and resilient Energy Union</b>, it will be essential for the Commission to assess <b>draft national plans as well as the implementation of notified</b> national plans <b>by means of</b> progress reports. <b>This is particularly the case with regard to the</b> Union-level 2030 targets for energy and climate <b>for the first ten-year period</b>. Such assessment should be undertaken on a biennial basis, and on an annual basis where necessary, and should be consolidated in the Commission's State of the Energy Union reports.</p>	<p>(32) In view of the collective achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union Strategy, it will be essential for the Commission to assess national plans and, based on progress reports, their implementation. For the first ten-year period, this concerns in particular the achievement of the Union-level 2030 targets for energy and climate and national contributions to those targets. Such assessment should be undertaken on a biennial basis, and on an annual basis only where necessary, and should be consolidated in the Commission's State of the Energy Union reports.</p>	<p><i>Accept in part</i>  (32) In view of the collective achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union Strategy, <b>in particular the creation of a fully functional and resilient Energy Union</b>, it will be essential for the Commission to assess <b>draft national plans</b>, national plans and, based on progress reports, their implementation. For the first ten-year period, this concerns in particular the achievement of the Union-level 2030 targets for energy and climate and national contributions to those targets. Such assessment should be undertaken on a biennial basis, and on an annual basis only where necessary, and should be consolidated in the Commission's State of the Energy Union reports.</p>
<p>(33) Aviation has impacts on the global climate as a result of the release of CO<sub>2</sub> as well as of other emissions, including nitrogen oxides emissions, and mechanisms, such as cirrus cloud enhancement. In the light of the rapidly developing scientific understanding of those impacts, an updated assessment of the non-CO<sub>2</sub> impacts of aviation on the global climate is already foreseen in Regulation (EU) No 525/2013. The modelling used in this respect should be adapted to scientific progress. Based on its assessments of such impacts, the Commission could</p>	<p><b>AM 41</b>  (33) Aviation has impacts on the global climate as a result of the release of CO<sub>2</sub> as well as of other emissions, including nitrogen oxides emissions, and mechanisms, such as cirrus cloud enhancement. In the light of the rapidly developing scientific understanding of those impacts, an updated assessment of the non-CO<sub>2</sub> impacts of aviation on the global climate is already foreseen in Regulation (EU) No 525/2013. The modelling used in this respect should be adapted to scientific progress. Based on its assessments of such impacts, the Commission <b>should, by 1</b></p>	<p>(33) Aviation has impacts on the global climate as a result of the release of CO<sub>2</sub> as well as of other emissions, including nitrogen oxides emissions, and mechanisms, such as cirrus cloud enhancement. In the light of the rapidly developing scientific understanding of those impacts, an updated assessment of the non-CO<sub>2</sub> impacts of aviation on the global climate is already foreseen in Regulation (EU) No 525/2013. The modelling used in this respect should be adapted to scientific progress. Based on its assessments of such impacts, the Commission could</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><b>N.B.: see Regulation 2017/2392 of 13 December 2017 amending Directive 2003/87/EC to continue current limitations of scope for aviation activities [...], Art. 1(8): "in Article 30, the following paragraph is added: '5. Before 1 January 2020, the Commission shall present an updated analysis of the non-CO<sub>2</sub> effects of aviation, accompanied, where appropriate, by a proposal on how best to address those effects.';"</b></p>

consider relevant policy options for addressing them.	<b>March 2020</b> , consider relevant policy options for addressing them <b>and present a legislative proposal, if appropriate.</b>	consider relevant policy options for addressing them.	
	<b>AM 42</b> <b>Recital 33 a (new)</b> <i>(33a) In accordance with the current UNFCCC greenhouse gas reporting guidelines, the calculation and reporting of methane emissions is based on global warming potentials (GWP) relating to a 100-year time horizon. Given the high GWP and relatively short atmospheric lifetime of methane, leading to a significant impact on the climate in the short and middle term, the Commission should analyse the implications for policies and measures of adopting a 20-year time horizon for methane. Based on its analysis, the Commission should consider relevant policy options for rapidly addressing methane emissions through a Union Methane Strategy, prioritising energy and waste-related methane emissions.</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>(cf. AM 175 + 307)</i>

<p>(34) To help ensure coherence between national and Union policies and objectives of the Energy Union, there should be an on-going dialogue between the Commission and the Member States. As appropriate, the Commission should issue recommendations to Member States including on the level of ambition of the draft national plans, on the subsequent implementation of policies and measures of the notified national plans, and on other national policies and measures of relevance for the implementation of the Energy Union. Member States should take utmost account of such recommendations and explain in subsequent progress reports how they have been implemented.</p>	<p><b>AM 43</b></p> <p>(34) To help ensure coherence between national and Union policies and objectives of the Energy Union, there should be an on-going dialogue between the Commission and the Member States <i>and, where appropriate, between the Member States</i>. The Commission should issue recommendations to Member States including on the level of ambition of the draft national plans, on the subsequent implementation of policies and measures of the notified national plans, and on other national policies and measures of relevance for the implementation of the Energy Union. Member States should take such recommendations <i>into account</i> and explain in subsequent progress reports how they have been implemented.</p>	<p>(34) To help ensure coherence between national and Union policies and objectives of the Energy Union, there should be an on-going dialogue between the Commission and the Member States. As appropriate, the Commission should issue recommendations to Member States including on the level of ambition of the draft national plans, on the subsequent implementation of policies and measures of the notified national plans, and on other national policies and measures of relevance for the implementation of the Energy Union. <b>Whereas recommendations have no binding force, as set out in Article 288 of the TFEU, Member States should nevertheless take due [ ] account of such recommendations and explain in subsequent progress reports how this has been done [ ]. With regard to renewable energy the Commission assessment shall be based on the objective criteria. Whereas the analysis of the Commission underlying its assessments may contain quantitative elements, the Commission recommendations should remain qualitative in nature and not include quantitative levels of national ambition for the year 2030. If the Commission issues a</b></p>	<p><i>Accept in part</i></p> <p>(34) To help ensure coherence between national and Union policies and objectives of the Energy Union, there should be an on-going dialogue between the Commission and the Member States <i>and, where appropriate, between the Member States</i>. As appropriate, the Commission should issue recommendations to Member States including on the level of ambition of the draft national plans, on the subsequent implementation of policies and measures of the notified national plans, and on other national policies and measures of relevance for the implementation of the Energy Union. <b>Whereas recommendations have no binding force, as set out in Article 288 of the TFEU, Member States should nevertheless take due [ ] account of such recommendations and explain in subsequent progress reports how this has been done [ ]. With regard to renewable energy the Commission assessment shall be based on the objective criteria. Whereas the analysis of the Commission underlying its assessments may contain quantitative elements, the Commission recommendations should remain qualitative in nature and not include quantitative levels of</b></p>
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		<p><b>recommendation on a Member State's draft national plan, it should do so as quickly as possible, having regard to, on the one hand, the need for the Commission to add up certain quantified planned contributions of all Member States in order to assess ambition at Union level, and on the other hand, the need to provide adequate time for the Member State concerned to take due consideration of the Commission's recommendations before finalising its national plan, and the need to avoid the risk of delay of the Member State's national plan.</b></p>	<p><b>national ambition for the year 2030. If the Commission issues a recommendation on a Member State's draft national plan, it should do so as quickly as possible, having regard to, on the one hand, the need for the Commission to add up certain quantified planned contributions of all Member States in order to assess ambition at Union level, and on the other hand, the need to provide adequate time for the Member State concerned to take due consideration of the Commission's recommendations before finalising its national plan, and the need to avoid the risk of delay of the Member State's national plan.</b></p>
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		<b>methodology should include data originating from independent quantitative and/or qualitative data sources.</b>	
<p>(35) Should the ambition of integrated national energy and climate plans or their updates be insufficient for the collective achievement of the Energy Union objectives and, for the first period, in particular the 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency, the Commission should take measures at Union level in order to ensure the collective achievement of these objectives and targets (thereby closing any 'ambition gap'). Should progress made by the Union towards these objectives and targets be insufficient for their delivery, the Commission should, in addition to issuing recommendations, take measures at Union level or Member States should take additional measures in order to ensure achievement of these objectives and targets (thereby closing any 'delivery gap'). Such measures should take into account early ambitious contributions made by Member States to the 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency when sharing the effort for collective target achievement. In the area of renewable</p>	<p><b>AM 44</b></p> <p>(35) Should the ambition <b>and the targets, policies and measures described in the</b> integrated national energy and climate plans be insufficient for the collective achievement of the Energy Union objectives and, for the first period, in particular the 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency, the Commission should take measures at Union level in order to ensure the collective achievement of these objectives and targets <b>and Member States should review upwards their national targets in the field of renewable energy sources by 31 December 2020</b> (thereby closing any 'ambition gap'). Should progress made by the Union towards these objectives and targets be insufficient for their delivery, the Commission may, in addition to issuing recommendations, take measures at Union level or request additional measures from Member States in order to ensure their achievement (thereby closing any 'delivery gap').</p>	<p>(35) Should the ambition of integrated national energy and climate plans or their updates be insufficient for the collective achievement of the Energy Union objectives and, for the first period, in particular the 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency, the Commission should take measures at Union level in order to ensure the collective achievement of these objectives and targets (thereby closing any 'ambition gap'). Should progress made by the Union towards these objectives and targets be insufficient for their delivery, the Commission should, in addition to issuing recommendations, [ ] <b>propose measures and make use of relevant empowerments</b> at Union level or Member States should take additional measures in order to ensure achievement of these objectives and targets (thereby closing any 'delivery gap'). Such measures should take into account early ambitious contributions made by Member States to the 2030 target[ ] for [ ] energy efficiency when</p>	<p><i>Accept in part &amp; To be discussed with EP (accepted in Council text: early efforts, voluntary contributions)</i></p> <p>(35) Should the ambition of integrated national energy and climate plans or their updates be insufficient for the collective achievement of the Energy Union objectives and, for the first period, in particular the 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency, the Commission should take measures at Union level in order to ensure the collective achievement of these objectives and targets (thereby closing any 'ambition gap'). Should progress made by the Union towards these objectives and targets be insufficient for their delivery, the Commission should, in addition to issuing recommendations, [ ] <b>propose measures and make use of relevant empowerments</b> at Union level or Member States should take additional measures in order to ensure achievement of these objectives and targets (thereby closing any 'delivery gap'). Such measures should take into account early ambitious contributions made by Member States to the 2030 target[ ] for [ ] energy efficiency when</p>

<p>energy, such measures can also include financial contributions by Member States to a financing platform managed by the Commission, which would be used to contribute to renewable energy projects across the Union. Member States' national renewable energy targets for 2020 should serve as baseline shares of renewable energy from 2021 onwards. In the area of energy efficiency, additional measures can in particular aim at improving the energy efficiency of products, buildings and transport.</p>	<p>Such measures should take into account early ambitious <i>efforts</i> made by Member States to the 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency when sharing the effort for collective target achievement.</p> <p>In the area of renewable energy, such measures can also include <i>voluntary</i> financial contributions by Member States to a financing platform managed by the Commission, which would be used to contribute to renewable energy projects across the Union, <i>including those of Energy Union interest</i>.</p> <p>Member States' national renewable energy targets for 2020 should serve as baseline shares of renewable energy from 2021 onwards <i>and should be maintained throughout the period</i>. In the area of energy efficiency, additional measures can in particular aim at improving the energy efficiency of products, buildings and transport.</p>	<p>sharing the effort for collective target achievement. <b>Such measures should also take into account early efforts made by Member States to the 2030 target for renewable energy by reaching in or before 2020 a share of energy from renewable sources above its national binding target, or by making early progress in the period 2005-2020 or in the implementation of its contribution to the Union's binding target of at least 27% of renewable energy in 2030.</b></p> <p>In the area of renewable energy, such measures can also include <b>voluntary</b> financial contributions by Member States to a financing <b>mechanism</b> managed by the Commission, which would be used to contribute to <b>the most cost-efficient</b> renewable energy projects across the Union, <b>thus providing the Member State with the option to contribute to the EU target achievement at the lowest possible cost. [ ]</b>. In the area of energy efficiency, additional measures can in particular aim at improving the energy efficiency of products, buildings and transport.</p>	<p>sharing the effort for collective target achievement. <b>Such measures should also take into account early efforts made by Member States to the 2030 target for renewable energy by reaching in or before 2020 a share of energy from renewable sources above its national binding target, or by making early progress in the period 2005-2020 or in the implementation of its contribution to the Union's binding target of at least 27% of renewable energy in 2030.</b></p> <p>In the area of renewable energy, such measures can also include <b>voluntary</b> financial contributions by Member States to a financing <b>mechanism</b> managed by the Commission, which would be used to contribute to <b>the most cost-efficient</b> renewable energy projects across the Union, <b>thus providing the Member State with the option to contribute to the EU target achievement at the lowest possible cost. [ ]</b>. <b>Member States' national renewable energy targets for 2020 should serve as baseline shares of renewable energy from 2021 onwards and should be maintained throughout the period</b>. In the area of energy efficiency, additional measures can in particular aim at improving the energy efficiency of products, buildings and transport.</p>
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		<p><b>(35bis)</b> Member States' national renewable energy targets for 2020 as set out in Annex I of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767] should serve as the starting point for their national indicative trajectory for the period 2021 to 2030, unless a Member State voluntarily decides to set an higher starting point. In addition, they should constitute for this period a mandatory baseline share that forms equally part of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767]. Consequently, in this period the share of energy from renewable sources in each Member State's gross final consumption of energy should not be lower than its baseline share.</p>	
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		<p><b>(35ter) If a Member State does not maintain its baseline share as measured over a one-year period, it should, within one year, take additional measures to cover this gap to its baseline scenario. Where a Member State has effectively taken such necessary measures and fulfilled its obligation to cover the gap, it should be deemed to comply with the mandatory requirements of its base-line scenario as from the moment in time when the gap in question occurred and both under this Regulation and under [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767].</b></p>	
		<p><b>(35quater) In order to enable adequate monitoring and early corrective action by Member States and the Commission, and in order to avoid the 'free rider' effect, the indicative trajectories of all Member States (and, as a result, also the indicative trajectory of the Union) should reach, in 2023, [ ] 2025 and 2027 at least certain minimum percentages of the total increase in renewable energy foreseen for 2030, as set out in this Regulation. The achievement of these 'reference points' in 2023, [ ] 2025 and 2027 will be assessed by the Commission on the basis of, inter alia, the Member</b></p>	

		<p><b>States' integrated national energy and climate progress reports that Member States should present in 2025, [ ] 2027 and 2029, respectively. If the indicative reference points of the Union are not met, Member States below their reference points should cover the gap [ ] by implementing additional measures [ ].</b></p>	
<p>(36) The Union and the Member States should strive to provide the most up-to-date information on their greenhouse gas emissions and removals. This Regulation should enable such estimates to be prepared in the shortest timeframes possible by using statistical and other information, such as, where appropriate, space-based data provided by the Global Monitoring for Environment and Security programme and other satellite systems.</p>		<p>(36) The Union and the Member States should strive to provide the most up-to-date information on their greenhouse gas emissions and removals. This Regulation should enable such estimates to be prepared in the shortest timeframes possible by using statistical and other information, such as, where appropriate, space-based data provided by the Global Monitoring for Environment and Security programme and other satellite systems.</p>	

<p>(37) Under Regulation [ ] [ESR], the approach of the annual commitment cycle taken in Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council should continue. That requires a comprehensive review of Member States' greenhouse gas inventories to enable the assessment of compliance and the application of corrective action, where necessary. A review process at Union level of the greenhouse gas inventories submitted by Member States is necessary to ensure that compliance with Regulation [ ] [ESR] is assessed in a credible, consistent, transparent and timely manner.</p>		<p>(37) Under Regulation [ ] [ESR], the approach of the annual commitment cycle taken in Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>20</sup> should continue. That requires a comprehensive review of Member States' greenhouse gas inventories to enable the assessment of compliance and the application of corrective action, where necessary. A review process at Union level of the greenhouse gas inventories submitted by Member States is necessary to ensure that compliance with Regulation [ ] [ESR] is assessed in a credible, consistent, transparent and timely manner.</p>	
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<sup>20</sup> Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the effort of Member States to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions to meet the Community's greenhouse gas emission reduction commitments up to 2020 (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 136).

<p>(38) Member States and the Commission should ensure close cooperation on all matters relating to the implementation of the Energy Union and this Regulation, with close involvement of the European Parliament. The Commission should as appropriate assist Member States in implementing this Regulation, particularly with regard to the establishment of the national plans and associated capacity building.</p>	<p><b>AM 45</b>  (38) Member States and the Commission should ensure close cooperation on all matters relating to the implementation of the Energy Union and this Regulation, with close involvement of the European Parliament. The Commission should assist Member States in implementing this Regulation, particularly with regard to the establishment, <b>implementation and monitoring</b> of the <b>integrated national energy and climate plans and the long-term climate and energy strategy</b> and associated capacity building <b>by mobilising internal resources from the European Environment Agency, the Joint Research Centre, internal modelling capacity and, where appropriate, external expertise.</b></p>	<p>(38) Member States and the Commission should ensure close cooperation on all matters relating to the implementation of the Energy Union, <b>[ ] with close involvement of the European Parliament on matters related to this Regulation [ ]</b>. The Commission should as appropriate assist Member States in implementing this Regulation, particularly with regard to the establishment of the national plans and associated capacity building.</p>	<p><i>Accept in part, with changes</i>  (38) Member States and the Commission should ensure close cooperation on all matters relating to the implementation of the Energy Union, <b>[ ] with close involvement of the European Parliament on matters related to this Regulation [ ]</b>. The Commission should as appropriate assist Member States in implementing this Regulation, particularly with regard to the establishment of the <b>integrated national energy and climate plans and associated capacity building, including by mobilising internal resources from internal modelling capacity and, where appropriate, external expertise.</b></p>
<p>(39) Member States should ensure that integrated national energy and climate plans take into consideration the latest country-specific recommendations issued in the context of the European Semester.</p>		<p>(39) Member States should ensure that integrated national energy and climate plans take into consideration the latest country-specific recommendations issued in the context of the European Semester.</p>	

<p>(40) The European Environment Agency should assist the Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with its annual work programme, with assessment, monitoring and reporting work.</p>		<p>(40) The European Environment Agency should assist the Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with its annual work programme, with assessment, monitoring and reporting work.</p>	
<p>(41) The power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) should be delegated to the Commission in order to amend the general framework for integrated national energy and climate plans (template), set up a financing platform to which Member States can contribute in case the Union trajectory towards the 2030 Union renewable energy target is not collectively met, take account of changes in the global warming potentials ("GWPs") and internationally agreed inventory guidelines, set substantive requirements for the Union inventory system and set up the registries pursuant to Article 33. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Inter-institutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation</p>		<p>(41) The power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) should be delegated to the Commission in order to amend the general framework for integrated national energy and climate plans (template) <b>in order to adapt this to amendments to the Union Energy and Climate policy framework that are directly and specifically related to the Union's contributions under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement [ ]</b>, take account of changes in the global warming potentials ("GWPs") and internationally agreed inventory guidelines, set substantive requirements for the Union inventory system and set up the registries pursuant to Article 33. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Inter-institutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure</p>	

<p>of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council should receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts should systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts. It should also take into account, where necessary, decisions adopted under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.</p>		<p>equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council should receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts should systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts. It should also take into account, where necessary, decisions adopted under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.</p>	
	<p><b>AM 46</b>  <b>Recital 41 a (new)</b>  <i>(41a) This Regulation includes provisions related to the treatment of energy efficiency as an infrastructure priority, recognising that it fulfils the definition of infrastructure used by the IMF and other economic institutions, and to make it a crucial element and a priority consideration in future investment decisions on the Union's energy infrastructure<sup>1a</sup>.</i></p> <p><i><sup>1a</sup> European Parliament report of 2 June 2016 on the implementation of the Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27/EU)-(2015/2232(INI))</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

<p>(42) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of Articles 15(3), Article 17(4), Article 23(6), Article 31(3) and (4) and Article 32(3) of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 .</p>		<p>(42) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of Articles 15(3), Article 17(4), Article 23(6), <b>Article 27(1), Article 27(4ter), Article 30(6)</b>, Article 31(3) and (4) and Article 32(3) of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011<sup>21</sup>.</p>	
<p>(43) The Commission should be assisted in its tasks under this Regulation by an Energy Union Committee to prepare implementing acts. It should replace and take on the assignments of the Climate Change Committee and other committees as appropriate.</p>	<p><b>AM 47</b>  (43) The Commission should be assisted in its tasks under this Regulation by an Energy <i>and Climate</i> Committee to prepare implementing acts. <i>As regards matters related to the implementation of climate specific provisions, the Commission should be assisted by the Climate Change Committee established under Regulation (EU) No 525/2013.</i></p>	<p>(43) The Commission should be assisted in its tasks under this Regulation by an Energy Union Committee <b>and a Climate Change Committee</b> to prepare implementing acts.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(44) The Commission should review the implementation of this Regulation in 2026 and make amending proposals as appropriate to ensure the proper implementation of the Regulation and the achievement of its objectives. The review should take into account evolving circumstances and be informed by the results of the global stocktake of the Paris Agreement, where necessary.</p>		<p>(44) The Commission should review the implementation of this Regulation in 2026 and make amending proposals as appropriate to ensure the proper implementation of the Regulation and the achievement of its objectives. The review should take into account evolving circumstances and be informed by the results of the global stocktake of the Paris Agreement, where necessary.</p>	

<sup>21</sup> Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

	<p><b>AM 48</b>  <b>Recital 44 a (new)</b>  <i>(44a) In preparation for a future review of this Regulation and in the context of the Union cyber security strategy, the Commission should, in close cooperation with the Member States, assess whether it might be necessary to add additional uniform planning and reporting requirements on the Member States' efforts to improve the protection of critical infrastructure of the Union's energy system against any form of cyber threats, in particular in the view of the increasing number of potentially critical cyber attacks during the last decade, in order to guarantee energy security in any circumstances. However, such an improved coordination within the Union should not affect Member States' national security interest by revealing sensitive information.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA  (COM right of initiative)</i></p>
<p>(45) This Regulation should integrate, amend, replace and withdraw certain planning, reporting and monitoring obligations currently contained in sectorial energy and climate Union legislation to ensure a streamlined and integrated approach to the main planning, reporting and monitoring strands. The following acts should therefore be amended accordingly:</p>		<p>(45) This Regulation should integrate, amend, replace and withdraw certain planning, reporting and monitoring obligations currently contained in sectorial energy and climate Union legislation to ensure a streamlined and integrated approach to the main planning, reporting and monitoring strands. The following acts should therefore be amended accordingly:</p>	

<p>– Directive 94/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 1994 on the conditions for granting and using authorizations for the prospection, exploration and production of hydrocarbons ;</p>		<p>– Directive 94/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 1994 on the conditions for granting and using authorizations for the prospection, exploration and production of hydrocarbons<sup>22</sup>;</p>	
<p>– Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC ;</p>		<p>– Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC<sup>23</sup>;</p>	
<p>– Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the geological storage of carbon dioxide and amending Council Directive 85/337/EEC, European Parliament and Council Directives 2000/60/EC, 2001/80/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2006/12/EC, 2008/1/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 ;</p>		<p>– Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the geological storage of carbon dioxide and amending Council Directive 85/337/EEC, European Parliament and Council Directives 2000/60/EC, 2001/80/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2006/12/EC, 2008/1/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006<sup>24</sup>;</p>	

<sup>22</sup> OJ L 164, 30.6.1994, p. 3.

<sup>23</sup> OJ L 350, 28.12.1998, p. 58.

<sup>24</sup> OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 114.

– Regulation (EC) No 663/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing a programme to aid economic recovery by granting Community financial assistance to projects in the field of energy ;		— Regulation (EC) No 663/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing a programme to aid economic recovery by granting Community financial assistance to projects in the field of energy <sup>25</sup> ;	
– Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1775/2005 ;		– Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1775/2005 <sup>26</sup> ;	
– Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC ;		– Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC <sup>27</sup> ;	
– Council Directive 2009/119/EC of 14 September 2009 imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products ;		– Council Directive 2009/119/EC of 14 September 2009 imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products <sup>28</sup> ;	
– Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings ;		– Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings <sup>29</sup> ;	

<sup>25</sup> OJ L 200, 31.7.2009, p. 31.

<sup>26</sup> OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 36.

<sup>27</sup> OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 94

<sup>28</sup> OJ L 265, 9.10.2009, p. 9.

<sup>29</sup> OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13.

<p>– Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC ;</p>		<p>– Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC<sup>30</sup>;</p>	
<p>– Directive 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on safety of offshore oil and gas operations and amending Directive 2004/35/EC ;</p>		<p>– Directive 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on safety of offshore oil and gas operations and amending Directive 2004/35/EC<sup>31</sup>;</p>	
<p>– Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 of 20 April 2015 laying down calculation methods and reporting requirements pursuant to Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels.</p>		<p>– Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 of 20 April 2015 laying down calculation methods and reporting requirements pursuant to Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels<sup>32</sup>.</p>	

<sup>30</sup> OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1.

<sup>31</sup> OJ L 178, 28.6.2013, p. 66.

<sup>32</sup> OJ L 107, 25.4.2015, p. 26.

<p>(46) This Regulation should also integrate in full the provisions of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013. As a consequence, Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 should be repealed as of 1 January 2021. However, in order to ensure that the implementation of Decision No 406/2009/EC continues under Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and that certain aspects linked to the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol remain covered by legislation, it is necessary that certain provisions remain applicable after this date.</p>		<p>(46) This Regulation should also integrate in full the provisions of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013. As a consequence, Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 should be repealed as of 1 January 2021. However, in order to ensure that the implementation of Decision No 406/2009/EC continues under Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and that certain aspects linked to the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol remain covered by legislation, it is necessary that certain provisions remain applicable after this date.</p>	
<p>(47) Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States alone and can therefore, by reason of the scale and effects of the proposed action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives.</p>		<p>(47) Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States alone and can therefore, by reason of the scale and effects of the proposed action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives.</p>	
<p>HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:</p>		<p>HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:</p>	

**CHAPTER 1  
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

*Article 1*

**Subject matter and scope**

1. This Regulation establishes a Governance mechanism to:	<b>AM 49</b> 1. This Regulation establishes a Governance mechanism to:	1. This Regulation establishes a Governance mechanism to:	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b><i>(-a) implement long-term climate and energy strategies and measures designed to fulfil Union greenhouse gas emissions commitments consistent with the Paris Agreement;</i></b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>Note: accepted in part (cf. recital 6a)</i>
(a) implement strategies and measures designed to meet the objectives and targets of the Energy Union, and for the first ten-year period from 2021 to 2030 in particular the EU's 2030 targets for energy and climate;	(a) implement strategies and measures designed to meet the objectives and targets of the Energy Union, and for the first ten-year period from 2021 to 2030 in particular the <b>Union's</b> 2030 targets for energy and climate;	(a) implement strategies and measures designed to meet the objectives and targets of the Energy Union <b>and the longer term objectives of the Paris agreement</b> , and for the first ten-year period from 2021 to 2030 in particular the <b>Union's [ ]</b> 2030 targets for energy and climate;	
	<b><i>(aa) structure partnerships and cooperation between Member States at macro-regional and regional level, designed to achieve the targets, objectives and commitments of the Energy Union;</i></b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(b) ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of reporting by the Union and its Member States to the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement secretariat.	(b) ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of reporting by the Union and its Member States to the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement secretariat;	(b) ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of reporting by the Union and its Member States to the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement secretariat.	

	<i>(ba) contribute to greater regulatory certainty as well as contribute to greater investor certainty and help take full advantage of opportunities for economic development, investment stimulation, job creation and social cohesion;</i>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
	<i>(bc) support a just transition for citizens and regions which could be negatively impacted by the transition to a low-carbon economy.</i>		<i>To be discussed with EP (p.m. not reflected in [AM on] Articles; linked to ETS Just Transition Fund)</i>
The governance mechanism shall be based on integrated national energy and climate plans covering ten-year periods starting from 2021 to 2030, corresponding integrated national energy and climate progress reports by the Member States and integrated monitoring arrangements by the European Commission. It shall define a structured, iterative process between the Commission and Member States in view of the finalisation of the national plans and their subsequent implementation, including with regard to regional cooperation, and corresponding Commission action.	The governance mechanism shall be based on integrated national energy and climate plans covering ten-year periods starting from 2021 to 2030, corresponding integrated national energy and climate progress reports by the Member States and integrated monitoring arrangements by the European Commission. It shall define a structured, <b>transparent</b> , iterative process between the Commission and Member States <b>ensuring full participation of the general public and local authorities</b> in view of the finalisation of the national plans and their subsequent implementation, including with regard to <b>macro-regional and</b> regional cooperation, and corresponding Commission action.	The governance mechanism shall be based on <b>national long-term low emission strategies</b> , integrated national energy and climate plans covering ten-year periods starting from 2021 to 2030, corresponding integrated national energy and climate progress reports by the Member States and integrated monitoring arrangements by the European Commission. It shall define a structured, iterative process between the Commission and Member States in view of the finalisation of the national plans and their subsequent implementation, including with regard to regional cooperation, and corresponding Commission action.	<i>Accept in part</i> The governance mechanism shall be based on <b>national long-term low emission strategies</b> , integrated national energy and climate plans covering ten-year periods starting from 2021 to 2030, corresponding integrated national energy and climate progress reports by the Member States and integrated monitoring arrangements by the European Commission. It shall define a structured, <b>transparent</b> , iterative process between the Commission and Member States in view of the finalisation of the national plans and their subsequent implementation, including with regard to regional cooperation, and corresponding Commission action.
2. This Regulation shall apply to the following five dimensions of the Energy Union:	2. This Regulation shall apply to the following five dimensions of the Energy Union:	2. This Regulation shall apply to the [ ] five dimensions of the Energy Union <b>that are closely related and mutually reinforcing:</b>	

(a) energy security,	(a) energy security,	(a) energy security,	
(b) energy market,	(b) <b>internal</b> energy market,	(b) <b>internal</b> energy market,	<i>Accept</i>
(c) energy efficiency,	(c) energy efficiency,	(c) energy efficiency,	
(d) decarbonisation and	(d) decarbonisation and	(d) decarbonisation and	
(e) research, innovation and competitiveness.	(e) research, innovation and competitiveness.	(e) research, innovation and competitiveness.	
<i>Article 2</i>			
<b>Definitions</b>			
For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions in [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], Directive 2010/31/EU and Directive 2012/27/EU shall apply. The following definitions shall also apply:	<b>AM 50</b> For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions in [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], <b>[recast of Directive 2009/72/EC as proposed by COM(2016) XXX]</b> , Directive 2010/31/EU and Directive 2012/27/EU apply.	For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions in [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], Directive 2010/31/EU and Directive 2012/27/EU shall apply. The following definitions shall also apply:	<i>Accept</i>
(1) 'existing policies and measures' mean implemented and adopted policies and measures;		(1) 'existing policies and measures' mean implemented and adopted policies and measures;	
(2) 'implemented policies and measures' mean policies and measures for which one or more of the following applies at the date of submission of the national plan or progress report: directly applicable European legislation or national legislation is in force, one or more voluntary agreements have been established, financial resources have been allocated, human resources have been mobilized;		(2) 'implemented policies and measures' mean policies and measures for which one or more of the following applies at the date of submission of the national plan or progress report: directly applicable European legislation or national legislation is in force, one or more voluntary agreements have been established, financial resources have been allocated, human resources have been mobilized;	

<p>(3) 'adopted policies and measures' mean policies and measures for which an official government decision has been made by the date of submission of the national plan or progress report and there is a clear commitment to proceed with implementation;</p>	<p><b>AM 51</b>  (3) 'adopted policies and measures' mean policies and measures for which an official <i>central or sub-national</i> government decision has been made by the date of submission of the national plan or progress report and there is a clear commitment to proceed with implementation;</p>	<p>(3) 'adopted policies and measures' mean policies and measures for which an official government decision has been made by the date of submission of the national plan or progress report and there is a clear commitment to proceed with implementation;</p>	<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p>
<p>(4) 'planned policies and measures' are options under discussion and having a realistic chance of being adopted and implemented after the date of submission of the national plan or progress report;</p>		<p>(4) 'planned policies and measures' are options under discussion and having a realistic chance of being adopted and implemented after the date of submission of the national plan or progress report;</p>	
<p>(5) 'projections' means forecasts of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks or developments of the energy system including at least quantitative estimates for a sequence of four future years ending with 0 or 5 immediately following the reporting year;</p>		<p>(5) 'projections' means forecasts of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks or developments of the energy system including at least quantitative estimates for a sequence of four future years ending with 0 or 5 immediately following the reporting year;</p>	
<p>(6) 'projections without measures' means projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks that exclude the effects of all policies and measures which are planned, adopted or implemented after the year chosen as the starting point for the relevant projection;</p>		<p>(6) 'projections without measures' means projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks that exclude the effects of all policies and measures which are planned, adopted or implemented after the year chosen as the starting point for the relevant projection;</p>	

*Article 2(7)*

<p>(7) ‘projections with measures’ means projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks that encompass the effects, in terms of greenhouse gas emission reductions or developments of the energy system, of policies and measures that have been adopted and implemented;</p>		<p>(7) ‘projections with measures’ means projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks that encompass the effects, in terms of greenhouse gas emission reductions or developments of the energy system, of policies and measures that have been adopted and implemented;</p>	
<p>(8) ‘projections with additional measures’ means projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks or developments of the energy system that encompass the effects, in terms of greenhouse gas emission reductions, of policies and measures which have been adopted and implemented to mitigate climate change or meet energy objectives, as well as policies and measures which are planned for that purpose;</p>		<p>(8) ‘projections with additional measures’ means projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks or developments of the energy system that encompass the effects, in terms of greenhouse gas emission reductions, of policies and measures which have been adopted and implemented to mitigate climate change or meet energy objectives, as well as policies and measures which are planned for that purpose;</p>	

<p>(9) 'the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate' means the Union-wide binding target of at least 40% domestic reduction in economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions as compared to 1990 to be achieved by 2030, the Union-level binding target of at least 27% for the share of renewable energy consumed in the Union in 2030, the Union-level target of at least 27% for improving energy efficiency in 2030, to be reviewed by 2020 having in mind an EU level of 30%, and the 15% electricity interconnection target for 2030 or any subsequent targets in this regard agreed by the European Council or Council and Parliament for the year 2030.</p>	<p><b>AM 52</b> <i>deleted</i></p>	<p>(9) 'the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate' means the Union-wide binding target of at least 40% domestic reduction in economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions as compared to 1990 to be achieved by 2030, the Union-level binding target of at least 27% for the share of renewable energy consumed in the Union in 2030, the <input type="checkbox"/> Union-level <b>headline</b> target of <input type="checkbox"/> 30% for improving energy efficiency in 2030, <input type="checkbox"/> and the 15% electricity interconnection target for 2030 or any subsequent targets in this regard agreed by the European Council or Council and Parliament for the year 2030.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(10) 'national inventory system' means a system of institutional, legal and procedural arrangements established within a Member State for estimating anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, and for reporting and archiving inventory information;</p>		<p>(10) 'national inventory system' means a system of institutional, legal and procedural arrangements established within a Member State for estimating anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, and for reporting and archiving inventory information;</p>	

<b>Article 2(11)</b>			
(11) 'indicator' means a quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that contributes to better understanding progress in implementing;		(11) 'indicator' means a quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that contributes to better understanding progress in implementing;	
	<b>AM 53</b> <b>Article 2 - para 2 - point 11 a (new)</b> <i>(11a) 'early efforts' means early progress of a Member State made, from 2021 onwards, towards its target for renewable energy as referred to in Article 3 of [recast of Renewable Energy Directive] and its target for improving energy efficiency as referred to in Article 1(1) and Article 3(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU;</i>		<i>Accepted in part, with changes: cf. paragraph (19) of Council GA text below</i>
(12) 'policies and measures' means all instruments which contribute to meeting the objectives of the integrated national energy and climate plans and/or to implement commitments under Article 4(2)(a) and (b) of the UNFCCC, which may include those that do not have the limitation and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions or change in the energy system as a primary objective;		(12) 'policies and measures' means all instruments which contribute to meeting the objectives of the integrated national energy and climate plans and/or to implement commitments under Article 4(2)(a) and (b) of the UNFCCC, which may include those that do not have the limitation and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions or change in the energy system as a primary objective;	

<p>(13) 'system for policies and measures and projections' means a system of institutional, legal and procedural arrangements established for reporting policies and measures and projections relating to anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases and to the energy system, inter alia as required by Article 32;</p>		<p>(13) 'system for policies and measures and projections' means a system of institutional, legal and procedural arrangements established for reporting policies and measures and projections relating to anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases and to the energy system, inter alia as required by Article 32;</p>	
<p>(14) 'technical corrections' means adjustments to the national greenhouse gas inventory estimates made in the context of the review carried out pursuant to Article 31 when the submitted inventory data are incomplete or are prepared in a way that is not consistent with relevant international or Union rules or guidelines and that are intended to replace originally submitted estimates;</p>		<p>(14) 'technical corrections' means adjustments to the national greenhouse gas inventory estimates made in the context of the review carried out pursuant to Article 31 when the submitted inventory data are incomplete or are prepared in a way that is not consistent with relevant international or Union rules or guidelines and that are intended to replace originally submitted estimates;</p>	
<p>(15) 'quality assurance' means a planned system of review procedures to ensure that data quality objectives are met and that the best possible estimates and information are reported to support the effectiveness of the quality control programme and to assist Member States;</p>		<p>(15) 'quality assurance' means a planned system of review procedures to ensure that data quality objectives are met and that the best possible estimates and information are reported to support the effectiveness of the quality control programme and to assist Member States;</p>	

<b>Article 2(16)</b>			
(16) 'quality control' means a system of routine technical activities to measure and control the quality of the information and estimates compiled with the purpose of ensuring data integrity, correctness and completeness, identifying and addressing errors and omissions, documenting and archiving data and other material used, and recording all quality assurance activities;		(16) 'quality control' means a system of routine technical activities to measure and control the quality of the information and estimates compiled with the purpose of ensuring data integrity, correctness and completeness, identifying and addressing errors and omissions, documenting and archiving data and other material used, and recording all quality assurance activities;	
(17) 'key indicators' mean the indicators for the progress made with regard to the five dimensions of the Energy Union as proposed by the Commission;		(17) 'key indicators' mean the indicators for the progress made with regard to the five dimensions of the Energy Union as proposed by the Commission;	
	<p><b>AM 54</b></p> <p><b>Article 2 - para 2 - point 17 a (new)</b></p> <p><i>(17a) 'energy efficiency first' means the prioritisation, in all energy planning, policy and investment decisions, of measures to make energy demand and energy supply more efficient, by means of cost-optimal energy end-use savings, demand-side response initiatives and more efficient conversion, transmission and distribution of energy;</i></p>		<p><i>Compromise proposal for a <b>new</b> recital <b>39bis</b>:</i></p> <p><b>Member States should use the 'energy efficiency first' principle , which <b>[ ] means to</b> consider <b>first</b>, in all energy planning, policy and investment decisions <b>[ ]</b>, <b>[ ] whether</b> cost-efficient alternative energy efficiency measures <b>[ ]</b> could replace in whole or in part the envisaged non-renewable energy planning, policy and investment measures, <b>whilst still achieving the objectives of the planning, policy and investment decisions</b>. Such cost-efficient alternatives could include <i>measures to make energy demand and energy</i></b></p>

			<i>supply more efficient, by means of cost-optimal energy end-use savings, demand-side response initiatives and more efficient conversion, transmission and distribution of energy. Member States should also encourage [ ] the spread of this principle in regional and local government, as well as in the private sector.</i>
(18) 'SET-Plan' means the Strategic Energy Technology Plan as set out in Commission Communication (2015) 6317.		(18) 'SET-Plan' means the Strategic Energy Technology Plan as set out in Commission Communication (2015) 6317.	
		<b>(19) 'early efforts' means: a Member State's achievement, in or before 2020, of a share of energy from renewable sources above its national binding 2020 target or a Member State's early progress in the period 2005-2020 or in the implementation of its contribution to the Union's binding target of at least 27% of renewable energy in 2030 as referred to in Article 3 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767].</b>	<i>Cf. AM 53</i>

**CHAPTER 2  
INTEGRATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS**

*Article 3*  
**Integrated national energy and climate plans**

**AM 59**

<p>1. By 1 January 2019 and every ten years thereafter, each Member State shall notify to the Commission an integrated national energy and climate plan. The plans shall contain the elements set out in paragraph 2 and Annex I. The first plan shall cover the period from 2021 to 2030. The following plans shall cover the ten-year period immediately following the end of the period covered by the previous plan.</p>	<p>1. By 1 January 2019 and every ten years thereafter, each Member State shall notify to the Commission an integrated national energy and climate plan. The plans shall contain the elements set out in paragraph 2 and Annex I. The first plan shall cover the period from 2021 to 2030. The following plans shall cover the ten-year period immediately following the end of the period covered by the previous plan.</p>	<p>1. By [ ] <b>31 December 2019, and subsequently by 1 January 2029</b> and every ten years thereafter<sup>33</sup>, each Member State shall notify to the Commission an integrated national energy and climate plan. The plans shall contain the elements set out in paragraph 2. <b>The content of the plans is further specified in [ ] Annex I.</b> The first plan shall cover the period from 2021 to 2030, <b>bearing in mind the longer term perspective.</b> The following plans shall cover the ten-year period immediately following the end of the period covered by the previous plan.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>2. The integrated national energy and climate plans shall consist of the following main sections:</p>	<p>2. The integrated national energy and climate plans shall consist of the following main sections:</p>	<p>2. The integrated national energy and climate plans shall consist of the following main sections:</p>	

<sup>33</sup> Explanatory note: "*1 January 2029 and every ten years thereafter*" is in effect identical to the Commission proposal, which is carefully aligned with the Paris Agreement cycle. The amendments in this first sentence merely enable a later presentation of the *first* plan. This also applies to Art. 9(1). See also recital 18 of Council GA.

<p>(a) an overview of the process followed for establishing the integrated national energy and climate plan consisting of an executive summary, a description of the consultation and involvement of stakeholders and their results, and of regional cooperation with other Member States in preparing the plan;</p>	<p>(a) an overview of the process followed for establishing the integrated national energy and climate plan consisting of:</p> <p><b>(1)</b> an executive summary,  <b>(2)</b> a description of the consultation and involvement of <i>local authorities, civil society, business, the social partners and citizens</i> and their results,  <b>(3)</b> a description of macro-regional and regional cooperation with other Member States in preparing the plan;</p>	<p>(a) an overview of the process followed for establishing the integrated national energy and climate plan consisting of an executive summary, a description of the <b>public</b> consultation and involvement of stakeholders and their results, and of regional cooperation with other Member States in preparing the plan;</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(b) a description of the national objectives, targets and contributions for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union;</p>	<p>(b) a description of the national objectives <b>and</b> targets for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union;</p>	<p>(b) a description of [ ] national objectives, targets and contributions [ ] <b>relating to</b> the [ ] dimensions of the Energy Union, <b>as set out in Article 4 and Annex I;</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(c) a description of the policies and measures foreseen to meet the corresponding objectives, targets and contributions set out under point (b);</p>	<p>(c) a description of the <i>planned</i> policies, measures <b>and investment strategies</b> foreseen to meet the corresponding objectives <b>and</b> targets set out under point (b);</p>	<p>(c) a description of the policies and measures foreseen <b>in relation</b> to [ ] the corresponding objectives, targets and contributions set out under point (b);</p>	<p><b><u>To be discussed with the EP.</u></b>  <b><u>See also AM 101, Art. 7.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Delegations are invited to indicate whether they could accept a general description of public investment strategies in certain areas of the five dimensions of the Energy Union, for example the areas of renewable energy and energy efficiency.</u></b></p>

**Article 3(2)(d)**

<p>(d) a description of the current situation of the five dimensions of the Energy Union including with regard to the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals as well as projections with regard to the objectives referred to in point (b) with already existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures;</p>	<p>(d) a description of the current situation of the five dimensions of the Energy Union including with regard to the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals as well as projections with regard to the objectives <b>and targets</b> referred to in point (b) with already existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures <b>and a description of the regulatory and non-regulatory barriers and hurdles to delivering the targets and objectives</b>;</p>	<p>(d) a description of the current situation of the five dimensions of the Energy Union including with regard to the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals as well as projections with regard to the objectives referred to in point (b) with already existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures;</p>	<p><b><i>Accept in part, with changes</i></b></p> <p><b><i>(da) if applicable, a description of the regulatory and non-regulatory barriers and hurdles to delivering the targets, contributions or [ ] objectives related to renewable energy and energy efficiency;</i></b></p>
<p>(e) an assessment of the impacts of the planned policies and measures to meet the objectives referred to in point (b);</p>	<p>(e) an assessment of the impacts of <b>individual and aggregated</b> planned policies and measures to meet the <b>targets and objectives</b> referred to in <b>Articles 1, 4, 13a and 14 and on environmental, including air quality and nature protection, health, macro-economic, and social impacts</b>;</p>	<p>(e) an assessment of the impacts of the planned policies and measures to meet the objectives referred to in point (b), <b>including their consistency with the long term greenhouse gas emission reduction objectives under the Paris Agreement and the long term low emissions strategies as referred to in Article 14;</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
	<p><b><i>(ea) an assessment of the impacts of the planned policies and measures on competitiveness linked to the five dimensions of the Energy Union;</i></b></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

	<i>(eb) an assessment of the potential impacts of climate in the Member State, including direct and indirect impacts, and resilience strategies to manage the climate impacts, such as national adaptation plans;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<i>(ec) following the development of an investment strategy, an estimation of the public and private investment necessary to implement the planned policies and measures;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(f) an annex, drawn up in accordance with the requirements and structure laid down in Annex II to this Regulation, setting out the Member State's methodologies and policy measures for achieving the energy savings requirement in accordance with Article 7 to Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761] and Annex V thereto.	(f) an annex, drawn up in accordance with the requirements and structure laid down in Annex II to this Regulation, setting out the Member State's methodologies and policy measures for achieving the energy savings requirement in accordance with Article 7 to Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761] and Annex V thereto.	(f) an annex, drawn up in accordance with the requirements and structure laid down in Annex II to this Regulation, setting out the Member State's methodologies and policy measures for achieving the energy savings requirement in accordance with Article 7 to Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761] and Annex V thereto.	
3. When preparing the national plans referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall take into account the interlinkages between the five dimensions of the Energy Union and they shall use consistent data and assumptions across the five dimensions where relevant.	3. When preparing the national plans referred in paragraph 1, Member States shall:	3. When preparing the national plans referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall take into account the interlinkages between the five dimensions of the Energy Union and they shall use consistent data and assumptions across the five dimensions where relevant.	<i>Accept</i> 3. When preparing the national plans referred in paragraph 1, Member States shall:
	<i>(a) limit administrative complexity and costs for all relevant stakeholders;</i>		<i>Accept</i> <i>(a) limit administrative complexity and costs for all relevant stakeholders;</i>

<b>Article 3(3)(b)</b>			
	<b>(b)</b> take into account the interlinkages between the five dimensions of the Energy Union, <b><i>in particular the energy efficiency first principle;</i></b>		<b>(b)</b> take into account the interlinkages between the five dimensions of the Energy Union;
	<b>(c)</b> use <b><i>credible and</i></b> consistent data and assumptions across the five dimensions where relevant <b><i>and make the data used for modelling exercises publicly available;</i></b>		Maintain Council GA  <i>(Note: partially accepted in Council GA Art. 8(3))</i>  <b>(c) use consistent data and assumptions across the five dimensions where relevant.</b>
	<b>(d)</b> <b><i>ensure consistency with the objectives set out in Article 1 and with the national long-term climate and energy strategies as provided in Article 14;</i></b>		Maintain Council GA  <i>(Note: accepted in part in Council text, see paragraph 2(e) above)</i>

	<i>(e) assess the number of households in energy poverty, taking into account the necessary domestic energy services needed to guarantee basic standards of living in the relevant national context, and outline existing and planned policies and measures addressing energy poverty, including social policy measures and other relevant national programmes;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<i>In the event that a Member State has a significant number of households in energy poverty, as supported by the assessment based on verifiable data, using geographical dispersion indicators, it should include in its plan a national indicative objective to reduce energy poverty;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

Article 3(3)(f)			
	<i>(f) include provisions to avoid, mitigate or, if the project is of public interest and no alternatives are available, compensate any adverse environmental impacts that become apparent as part of the integrated reporting pursuant to Articles 15 to 22;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<i>(g) take into consideration the latest country-specific recommendations issued in the context of the European Semester.</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i> <b>Note: see similar text in recital 39</b>
	<i>3a. Member State shall ensure that, following their first integrated national energy and climate plans each of their subsequent plans, notified to the Commission in accordance with paragraph 1., modify their national targets and objectives, as referred to in Article 4, to reflect an increase in ambition as compared to that set out in its previous integrated national energy and climate plan.</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i> <i>(Addressed in part in Art. 13(3) of Council GA text)</i>
	<i>3b. Member States shall make available to the public the plans submitted to the Commission pursuant to this Article.</i>		<b>Accept</b>

4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annex I in order to adapt it to amendments to the Union Energy and Climate policy framework, energy market developments and new UNFCCC and Paris Agreement requirements.	4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annex I in order to adapt it to amendments to the Union Energy and Climate policy framework, energy market developments and new UNFCCC and Paris Agreement requirements.	4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annex I, <b>Part 1, Section A, points 2.1.1 and 3.1.1; Section B points 4.1 and 4.2.1; and Part 2 point 3</b> in order to adapt <b>these points [ ]</b> to amendments to the Union Energy and Climate policy framework [ ] <b>that are directly and specifically related to the Union's contributions under the [ ] UNFCCC and Paris Agreement [ ]</b> .	
<i>Article 4</i>			
<b>National objectives, targets and contributions for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union</b>	<b>AM 60</b> Targets <i>and objectives</i> for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union	<b>National objectives, targets and contributions for [ ] the five dimensions of the Energy Union</b>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
Member States shall set out in their integrated national energy and climate plan the following main objectives, targets and contributions, as specified in Section A.2. of Annex I:	<b>AM 61</b> Member States shall set out in their integrated national energy and climate plan the following main objectives <i>and</i> targets, as specified in Section A.2. of Annex I:	Member States shall set out in their integrated national energy and climate plan their [ ] objectives, targets and contributions <b>relating to the five dimensions of the Energy Union</b> , as specified in Section A.2. of Annex I. <b>These five dimensions and the main objectives, targets and contributions are set out below:</b>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(a) as regards the dimension "Decarbonisation":		(a) as regards the dimension "Decarbonisation":	
(1) with respect to greenhouse gas emissions and removals and with a view to contributing to the achievement of the economy wide EU greenhouse gas emissions reduction target:		(1) with respect to greenhouse gas emissions and removals and with a view to contributing to the achievement of the economy wide EU greenhouse gas emissions reduction target:	

i. the Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions and the annual binding national limits pursuant to Regulation [ ] [ESR];		i. the Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions and the annual binding national limits pursuant to Regulation [ ] [ESR];	
ii. the Member State's commitments pursuant to Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];		ii. the Member State's commitments pursuant to Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];	
	<b>AM 62</b> <b>Article 4 – para 1 – point a – point 1 – point ii a (new)</b> <i>(iia) trajectories that the Member State plans to maintain and enhance the carbon removals from sinks consistent with the long-term climate and energy strategies as referred to in Article 14;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
iii. where applicable, other national objectives and targets consistent with existing long-term low emission strategies;	<b>AM 63</b> iii. other national objectives and targets consistent with <i>the Paris Agreement and the long-term climate and energy</i> strategies;	[ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
iv. where applicable, other objectives and targets, including sector targets and adaptation goals;		iv. where applicable, other <b>relevant</b> objectives and targets, including sector targets [ ];	

<b>Article 4(a)(2)</b>			
(2) with respect to renewable energy:		(2) with respect to renewable energy:	
<p>i. with a view to achieving the Union's binding target of at least 27% renewable energy in 2030 as referred to in Article 3 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], a contribution to this target in terms of the Member State's share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2030, with a linear trajectory for that contribution from 2021 onwards;</p>	<p><b>AM 64</b></p> <p>i. with a view to achieving the Union's binding target of at least <b>35 %</b> renewable energy in 2030 as referred to in [Article 3] of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767],</p>	<p>i. with a view to achieving the Union's binding target of at least 27% renewable energy in 2030 as referred to in Article 3 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], a contribution to this target in terms of the Member State's share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2030, with <b>an indicative [ ]</b> trajectory for that contribution from 2021 onwards. <b>By 2023, the indicative trajectory shall reach a reference point of at least 24% [ ] of the total increase in the share of energy from renewable sources between that Member State's binding 2020 national target, and its contribution to the 2030 target. By 2025, the indicative trajectory shall reach a reference point of at least 40% of the total increase in the share of energy from renewable sources between that Member State's binding 2020 national target and its contribution to the 2030 target. By 2027, the indicative trajectory shall reach a reference point of at least 60% of the total increase in the share of energy from renewable sources between that Member State's binding 2020</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>Union binding target will be subject to negotiation in RED</i></p> <p><i>(trajectories to be negotiated in Governance and Council GA will be maintained)</i></p>

		<p><b>national target and its contribution to the 2030 target. By 2030, the indicative trajectory shall reach at least the Member State's planned contribution. If a Member State expects to surpass its binding 2020 national target, its indicative trajectory may start at the level it is projected to achieve. The Member States' indicative trajectories, taken together, shall add up to the Union reference points in 2023, [ ] 2025 and 2027 and to the Union's binding target of at least 27% renewable energy in 2030. Separately from its contribution to the Union target and its indicative trajectory for the purposes of this Regulation, a Member State shall be free to indicate higher ambitions for national policy purposes;</b></p>	
	<p><b>AM 291</b>  <b>Article 4 – para 1 – point a – point 2 – point i a (new)</b>  <i>ia. the Member State's national target of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2030 established pursuant to Article 3 and Annex Ia to Directive (EU).../... [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], with a progressive trajectory ensuring a regular deployment of renewable energy from 2021 onwards as set out in Annex Ia to this Regulation;</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>Cf. Council text Art. 4(a)(2)(i) above (similar progressive trajectory)</i></p>

<b>Article 4(a)(2)</b>		
	<p><b>AM 292</b></p> <p><b>Article 4 – para 1 – point a – point 2 – point i b (new)</b></p> <p><i>ib. The trajectory referred to in paragraph ia shall:</i></p>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<p><i>(i) start from the share of energy from renewable sources in 2020 as set out in the third column of the table in part A of Annex I to Directive (EU) .../... [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767]. If a Member State surpasses its binding 2020 national target, its trajectory may start at the level achieved in 2020;</i></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>Last sentence accepted, with changes, in Council text paragraph 2(i) above</i></p>
	<p><i>(ii) consist of a minimum of three reference points calculated as an average of the two or three preceding years as set out in Annex Ia;</i></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>Cf. Council text paragraph 2(i) above (three reference points)</i></p>
	<p><i>(iii) reach at least its 2030 national target;</i></p>	
	<p><b>AM 67</b></p> <p><b>Article 4 – para 1 – point a – point 2 – point i c (new)</b></p> <p><i>ic. The Member State's trajectory referred to in points ia and ib, taken together, shall add up to the Union's binding linear trajectory and shall reach the Union's binding target of at least 35 % energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2030;</i></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>Cf. Council text paragraph 2(i) above (MS trajectories shall add up to the Union's binding target)</i></p>

	<p><b>AM 68</b></p> <p><b>Article 4 – para 1 – point a – point 2 – point i d (new)</b></p> <p><i>id. the Member State's trajectories for the overall share of renewable energy in final energy consumption from 2031 onwards shall be consistent with the long-term climate and energy strategies.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA (cf. AM 32)</i></p>
<p>ii. trajectories for the sectorial share of renewable energy in final energy consumption from 2021 to 2030 in the heating and cooling, electricity, and transport sectors;</p>	<p><b>AM 69 and 287</b></p> <p>ii. <i>the Member State's indicative</i> trajectories for the sectorial share of renewable energy in final energy consumption from 2021 to 2030 in the heating and cooling, electricity, and transport sectors;</p>	[ ]	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>iii. trajectories by renewable energy technology that the Member State plans to use to achieve the overall and sectorial trajectories for renewable energy from 2021 to 2030 including total expected gross final energy consumption per technology and sector in Mtoe and total planned installed capacity per technology and sector in MW;</p>	<p><b>AM 70</b></p> <p>iii. <i>indicative</i> trajectories by renewable energy technology that the Member State plans to use to achieve the overall and sectorial trajectories for renewable energy from 2021 to 2030 including total expected gross final energy consumption per technology and sector in Mtoe, total planned installed capacity per technology and sector <i>including repowering</i> in MW;</p>	[ ]	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

<b>Article 4(a)(2)</b>			
	<p><b>AM 71</b></p> <p><b>Article 4 – para 1 – point a – point 2 – point iii a (new)</b></p> <p><i>iiia. the Member State's share of, as well as objectives and trajectories for energy from renewable energy produced by cities, renewable energy communities and self-consumers from 2021 to 2030, including expected gross final energy consumption in Mtoe.</i></p>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
(b) as regards the dimension "Energy Efficiency":		(b) as regards the dimension "Energy Efficiency":	
(1) the indicative national energy efficiency contribution to achieving the Union's binding energy efficiency target of 30% in 2030 as referred to in Article 1(1) and Article 3(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761], based on either primary or final energy consumption, primary or final energy savings, or energy intensity.	<p><b>AM 73</b></p> <p>(1) <b><i>the binding</i></b> national energy efficiency <b><i>target</i></b> to achieving the Union's binding energy efficiency target of <b>40%</b> in 2030 as referred to in Article 1(1) and Article 3(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761], based on either primary or final energy consumption, primary or final energy savings, or energy intensity, <b><i>with a linear trajectory for that target from 2021 onwards.</i></b></p>	(1) the indicative national energy efficiency contribution to achieving the Union's [ ] energy efficiency target of 30% in 2030 as referred to in Article 1(1) and Article 3(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761], based on either primary or final energy consumption, primary or final energy savings, or energy intensity.	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>Union target to be negotiated in EED</i></p> <p><i>(trajectories, national contributions etc. to be negotiated in Governance)</i></p>
Member States shall express their contribution in terms of absolute level of primary energy consumption and final energy consumption in 2020 and	Member States shall express their <b><i>energy efficiency targets</i></b> in terms of absolute level of primary energy consumption and final energy	Member States shall express their contribution in terms of absolute level of primary energy consumption and final energy consumption in 2020, <b>and</b>	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>

<p>2030, with a linear trajectory for that contribution from 2021 onwards. They shall explain their underlying methodology and the conversion factors used;</p>	<p>consumption in 2020 and 2030. They shall explain their underlying methodology and the conversion factors used <i>in accordance with Annexes IV and V to ... [of the version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761]</i>;</p>	<p><b>in terms of absolute level of primary energy consumption and [ ] final energy consumption in 2030</b>, with an <b>indicative [ ] trajectory</b> for that contribution from 2021 onwards. They shall explain their underlying methodology and the conversion factors used;</p>	
	<p><i>The trajectory referred to in the first sub-paragraph shall consist of biennial interim targets starting in 2022 and then every two years;</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(2) the cumulative amount of energy savings to be achieved over the period 2021-2030 under Article 7 on energy saving obligations of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761];</p>	<p><b>AM 74</b> (2) the cumulative amount of <b>additional</b> energy savings to be achieved over the period 2021-2030 <b>and beyond</b> under Article 7 on energy saving obligations of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended by proposal COM(2016)761];</p>	<p>(2) the cumulative amount of energy savings to be achieved over the period 2021-2030 under Article 7 on energy saving obligations of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761];</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(3) the objectives for the long-term renovation of the national stock of residential and commercial buildings (both public and private);</p>	<p><b>AM 75</b> (3) <b>based on an analysis of the existing building stock, the milestones for 2030 and 2040 for the long-term strategies for the renovation of the national stock of residential and non-residential buildings, both public and private, measuring progress towards the 2050 goal in accordance with Article 2a of Directive 2010/31/EU [as amended by proposal COM(2016)765]</b>;</p>	<p>(3) the [ ] <b>indicative milestones of [ ] the long-term strategy for the renovation of the national stock of residential and [ ] non-residential buildings, [ ] both public and private[ ], in accordance with Article 2a of the Directive revising Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings;</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>To be negotiated in EED</i></p>

<b>Article 4(b)</b>			
	<p><b>AM 76</b>  <b>Article 4 – para 1 – point b – point 3 a (new)</b></p> <p><i>(3a) the planned policies and actions as well as progress towards transforming the national building stock into highly energy efficient and decarbonised building stock, including an evidence-based estimate of expected energy savings and wider benefits, to be achieved from 2020 to 2030;</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>To be negotiated in EED</i></p>
<p>(4) the total floor area to be renovated or equivalent annual energy savings to be achieved from 2020 to 2030 under Article 5 on the exemplary role of public bodies' buildings of Directive 2012/27/EU;</p>	<p><b>AM 77</b>  (4) the total floor area to be renovated <b>and corresponding energy savings achieved through the renovation</b> or equivalent annual energy savings <b>stemming from the alternative approach to be achieved from 2020 to 2030</b> under Article 5 of <b>Directive 2012/27/EU [as amended by proposal COM(2016)761];</b></p>	<p>(4) the total floor area to be renovated or equivalent annual energy savings to be achieved from 2020 to 2030 under Article 5 on the exemplary role of public bodies' buildings of Directive 2012/27/EU;</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>To be negotiated in EED</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 78</b>  <b>Article 4 – para 1 – point b – point 4 a (new)</b></p> <p><i>(4a) the identified potential for energy savings in heating and cooling, including the outcome of the comprehensive assessment of the potential for the application of high-efficiency cogeneration and efficient and innovative district heating and cooling;</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>To be negotiated in EED</i></p>

<p>(5) other national energy efficiency objectives, including long term targets or strategies and sectorial targets in areas such as transport, heating and cooling;</p>	<p><b>AM 79</b>  (5) other national energy efficiency objectives, including long term targets or strategies and sectorial targets in areas such as transport, <i>the manufacturing industry and water and waste water or from sector coupling policies; as well as efficiency in other sectors with high energy efficiency potential throughout the entire flow chain from primary energy to end-users or such as data centres;</i></p>	<p>[ ]</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(c) as regards the dimension "Energy Security":</p>		<p>(c) <b>as regards</b> the dimension "Energy Security":</p>	
		<p>- <b>national objectives with regard energy security and security of supply, <i>inter alia</i>, with regard to the readiness to cope with constrained or interrupted supply of an energy source, in coherence with the plans to be established under Regulation (EU) No 2017/1938 as well as under Regulation [as proposed by COM(2016) 862 on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector and repealing Directive 2005/89/EC] including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met;</b><sup>34</sup></p>	

<sup>34</sup> Consistency shall be ensured with the preventive action and emergency plans under Regulation [as proposed by COM(2016) 52] concerning measures to safeguard the security of gas supply and repealing Regulation (EU) No 994/2010, as well as the risk preparedness plans under Regulation [as proposed by COM(2016) 862] on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector and repealing Directive 2005/89/EC.

<b>Article 4(c)</b>			
(1) national objectives with regard to increasing the diversification of energy sources and supply from third countries;	<b>AM 80</b> (1) national objectives with regard to increasing the diversification of energy sources and supply from third countries, <i>for the purpose of increasing the resilience of macro-regional, regional and national energy systems</i> ;	[ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>Note: accepted as integrated into Annex I Part 1 Section A(1)2.3 (I bis)</i>
(2) national objectives with regard to reducing energy import dependency from third countries;	<b>AM 81</b> (2) national objectives with regard to reducing energy import dependency from third countries <i>for the purpose of increasing the resilience of macro-regional, national and regional energy systems</i> ;	[ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>Note: accepted as integrated into Annex I Part 1 Section A(1)2.3 (ii)</i>
(3) national objectives with regard to the readiness to cope with constrained or interrupted supply of an energy source, in coherence with the plans to be established under Regulation [as proposed by COM(2016) 52 concerning measures to safeguard the security of gas supply and repealing Regulation (EU) No 994/2010] as well as under Regulation [as proposed by COM(2016) 862 on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector and repealing Directive 2005/89/EC] including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met;		[ ]	

<p>(4) national objectives with regard to deployment of domestic energy sources (notably renewable energy);</p>	<p><b>AM 82</b>  (4) national objectives with regard to <b>increasing the flexibility of the national energy system, in particular by means of deploying energy efficiency measures, domestic and regional renewable energy sources, demand response and storage;</b></p>	<p>[ ]</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>   <i>Note: accepted in part in Council text (demand response and storage, cf. Annex I Part 1 Section A(1)2.3)</i></p>
<p>(d) as regards the dimension "Internal Energy Market":</p>		<p>(d) as regards the dimension "Internal Energy Market":</p>	
<p>(1) the level of electricity interconnectivity that the Member State aims for in 2030 in consideration of the electricity interconnection target for 2030 of at least 15 %; Member States shall explain the underlying methodology used;</p>	<p><b>AM 83</b>  (1) the level of electricity interconnectivity that the Member State aims for in 2030 in consideration of the <b>indicative</b> electricity interconnection target for 2030 of <b>at least 15%, taking into account the 2020 interconnection target of 10%, national and regional market conditions and potential, all aspects of cost-benefit analyses, the actual level of implementation of PCIs, as well as measures to increase the tradable capacity in existing interconnections;</b> Member States shall explain the underlying methodology used, <b>taking into account the methodology proposed by the Commission;</b></p>	<p>- the level of electricity interconnectivity that the Member State aims for in 2030 in consideration of the electricity interconnection target for 2030 of at least 15%, <b>with a strategy with the level from 2021 onwards defined in close cooperation with affected Member States, taking into account the indicators of the urgency of action needed [ ]:</b>  <b>(1) Price differential in the wholesale market exceeding an indicative threshold of 2€/MWh between Member States, regions or bidding zones;</b>  <b>(2) Nominal transmission capacity of interconnectors below 30% of their peak load;</b>  <b>(3) Nominal transmission capacity of interconnectors below 30% of installed renewable generation. Each new interconnector must be subject to a socioeconomic and environmental cost-benefit analysis</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

		and implemented only if the potential benefits outweigh the costs.	
Article 4(d)(2)			
(2) key national objectives for electricity and gas transmission infrastructure that are necessary for the achievement of objectives and targets under any of the five dimensions of the Energy Union Strategy;	<b>AM 84</b> (2) key national objectives for electricity and gas transmission <b>and distribution</b> infrastructure <b>and its modernisation</b> that are necessary for the achievement of objectives and targets under any of the five dimensions of the Energy Union Strategy. <b>For any planned major infrastructure project, a preliminary assessment of its compatibility with and contributions to the five dimensions of the Energy Union, in particular with regard to security of supply and competition;</b>	[ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>(cf. Annex I Part 1 Section A(1)2.4.2(i))</i>
(3) national objectives related to other aspects of the internal energy market such as market integration and coupling, including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met;	<b>AM 85</b> (3) national objectives related to other aspects of the internal energy market such as <b>increasing system flexibility, in particular through the removal of obstacles to free price formation</b> , market integration and coupling, <b>smart grids, aggregation, demand response, storage, distributed generation, mechanisms for dispatching, re-dispatching and curtailment, real-time price signals</b> , including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met;	[ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>(cf. AM 147 + 235 + 253)</i>

	<p><b>AM 86</b>  <b>Article 4 – para 1 – point d – point 3 a (new)</b></p> <p><i>(3a) national objectives related to the non-discriminatory participation of renewable energy, demand response and storage, including via aggregation in all energy markets, including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met;</i></p>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<p><b>AM 87</b>  <b>Article 4 – para 1 – point d – point 3 b (new)</b></p> <p><i>(3b) national objectives with regard to ensuring that consumers participate in the energy system and benefit from self-generation and new technologies, including smart meters;</i></p>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
<p>(4) national objectives with regard to ensuring electricity system adequacy as well as flexibility of the energy system with regard to renewable energy production, including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met;</p>	<p><b>AM 88</b>  (4) national objectives with regard to ensuring electricity system adequacy, <i>ensuring that no capacity mechanisms are implemented, or where implemented for the purpose of security of supply are limited to the extent possible</i> including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met;</p>	[ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
<p>(e) as regards the dimension "Research, Innovation and Competitiveness":</p>		<p>(e) <b>as regards</b> the dimension "Research, Innovation and Competitiveness":</p>	

(1) national objectives and funding targets for public and private research and innovation relating to the Energy Union; if applicable, including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met. Such targets and objectives should be coherent with those set out in the Energy Union Strategy and the SET-Plan;	<b>AM 89</b> (1) national objectives and funding targets for public <i>support for</i> research and innovation relating to the Energy Union <i>and its expected leveraging effect on private research</i> ; if applicable, including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met. Such targets and objectives should be coherent with those set out in the Energy Union Strategy and the SET-Plan;	- <b>national objectives and funding targets for public and, where available, private research and innovation relating to the Energy Union including, if appropriate, a timeframe for when the objectives shall be met; reflecting the priorities of the Energy Union Strategy and, where appropriate, of the SET-Plan.</b>	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
		<b>In setting out the abovementioned main objectives, targets and contributions, Member States may build upon existing national strategies or plans that are compatible with Union legislation.</b>	
(2) national 2050 objectives for the deployment of low carbon technologies;	<b>AM 90</b> (2) national 2050 objectives <i>related to the promotion of sustainable</i> technologies;	[ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(3) national objectives with regard to competitiveness.	<b>AM 91</b> <i>deleted</i>	[ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
<i>Article 5</i>			
<b>Member States' contribution setting process in the area of renewable energy</b>	<b>AM 92</b> Member States' <i>target</i> setting process in the area of renewable energy	<b>Member States' contribution setting process in the area of renewable energy</b>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

1. When setting their contribution for their share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2030 and the last year of the period covered for the subsequent national plans, pursuant to Article 4(a)(2)(i), Member States shall take into account the following:	<b>AM 93</b> 1. When setting their <i>target</i> for their share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2030 and the last year of the period covered for the subsequent national plans, pursuant to Article 4(a)(2)(i), Member States shall take into account the following:	1. When setting their contribution for their share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2030 and the last year of the period covered for the subsequent national plans, pursuant to Article 4(a)(2)(i), Member States shall take into account the following:	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(a) the measures provided for in [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];		(a) the measures provided for in [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];	
(b) the measures adopted to reach the energy efficiency target adopted pursuant to Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761];		(b) the measures adopted to reach the energy efficiency target adopted pursuant to Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761];	
(c) other measures to promote renewable energy within Member States and at Union level; and		(c) <b>where relevant</b> , other measures to promote renewable energy within Member States and at Union level; and	
(d) circumstances affecting renewable energy deployment, such as:		(d) <b>any relevant</b> circumstances affecting renewable energy deployment, such as <i>inter alia</i> :	
(i) equitable distribution of deployment across the European Union;	<b>AM 94</b> (i) equitable <i>and cost-effective</i> distribution of deployment across the European Union;	(i) equitable distribution of deployment across the European Union;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(ii) economic potential;		(ii) economic <b>conditions and potential, including GDP per capita, and potential for cost-effective deployment</b> ;	<i>("cost-effective" accepted in Council GA, cf. (ii) below)</i>
(iii) geographical and natural constraints, including those of non-interconnected areas and regions; and		(iii) geographical, <b>environmental</b> and natural constraints, including those of non-interconnected areas and regions; [ ]	

(iv) the level of power interconnection between Member States.		(iv) the level of power interconnection between Member States; <b>and</b>	
		(v) <b>early efforts as defined in Article 2(19).</b>	
		<b>A Member State may indicate in its integrated national energy and climate plan which relevant circumstances affecting renewable energy deployment it has taken into account.</b>	
	<b>AM 95</b> Article 5 – para 1 – point d a (new)  <i>(da) the baseline share of energy from renewable sources in its gross final consumption of energy set out in Article 3(3) of Directive (EU) .../... [recast Directive 2009/28/EC];</i>		<b>Accept</b>
2. Member States shall collectively ensure that the sum of their contributions adds up to at least 27% of energy produced from renewable sources in gross final energy consumption at Union level by 2030.	<b>AM 96</b> 2. Member States shall collectively ensure that the sum of their <b>targets</b> adds up to <b>a linear trajectory reaching at least 35 %</b> from renewable <b>energy</b> sources in gross final energy consumption at Union level by 2030.	2. Member States shall collectively ensure that the sum of their contributions adds up to at least 27% of energy produced from renewable sources in gross final energy consumption at Union level by 2030.	Maintain Council GA  Level of overall target to be negotiated in RED  (trajectories to be negotiated in Governance)
<i>Article 6</i>			
<b>Member States' contribution setting process in the area of energy efficiency</b>	<b>AM 97</b> Member States' <b>binding target</b> setting process in the area of energy efficiency	<b>Member States' contribution setting process in the area of energy efficiency</b>	Maintain Council GA  Nature of EU target to be discussed in EED  (p.m. The process for setting the national contributions and its implementation should be discussed in the Governance)

<p>1. When setting their indicative national energy efficiency contribution for 2030 and the last year of the period covered for the subsequent national plans pursuant to Article 4(b)(1), Member States shall ensure that:</p>	<p><b>AM 98</b></p> <p>1. When setting their <i>binding</i> national energy efficiency <i>target</i> for 2030 and the last year of the period covered for the subsequent national plans pursuant to Article 4(b)(1), Member States shall ensure that:</p>	<p>1. When setting their indicative national energy efficiency contribution for 2030 and the last year of the period covered for the subsequent national plans pursuant to Article 4(b)(1), Member States shall <b>take into account</b> [ ] that [ ] the Union’s 2020 energy consumption [ ] <b>has to be</b> no more than 1 483 Mtoe of primary energy and/or no more than 1 086 Mtoe of final energy, the Union’s 2030 energy consumption [ ] <b>has to be</b> no more than 1 321 Mtoe of primary energy and/or no more than 987 Mtoe of final energy for the first ten-year period [ ] (<i>the Union’s [ ] headline target for 2030 referred to in Articles 1 and 3 of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761]’</i>) [ ];</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>Nature and level of EU target to be discussed in EED</i></p> <p><i>(p.m. the nature of the national contributions should be discussed in the Governance.)</i></p>
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(a) the Union's 2020 energy consumption is no more than 1 483 Mtoe of primary energy and no more than 1 086 Mtoe of final energy, the Union's 2030 energy consumption is no more than 1 321 Mtoe of primary energy and no more than 987 Mtoe of final energy for the first ten-year period;	<b>AM 99</b> (a) the Union's 2020 energy consumption is no more than 1 483 Mtoe of primary energy and no more than 1 086 Mtoe of final energy, the Union's 2030 energy consumption is no more than <b>1 132</b> Mtoe of primary energy and no more than <b>849</b> Mtoe of final energy for the first ten-year period;	<i>(See above)</i>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>To be negotiated in EED</i>
(b) the Union's binding target for 2030 referred to in Articles 1 and 3 of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761] is met.		<i>(See above)</i>	
In addition, Member States shall take into account:		In addition, Member States shall take into account:	
(a) the measures provided for in Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761];		(a) the measures provided for in Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761];	
(b) other measures to promote energy efficiency within Member States and at Union level.		(b) other measures to promote energy efficiency within Member States and at Union level.	

<i>Article 6(2)</i>			
2. When setting their contribution referred to in paragraph 1 Member States may take into account circumstances affecting primary and final energy consumption, such as:	<b>AM 100</b> 2. When setting their <i>target</i> referred to in paragraph 1 Member States may take into account circumstances affecting primary and final energy consumption, such as:	2. When setting their contribution referred to in paragraph 1 Member States may take into account <b>national</b> circumstances affecting primary and final energy consumption, such as, <i>inter alia</i> :	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(a) remaining cost-effective energy-saving potential;		(a) remaining cost-effective energy-saving potential;	
(b) evolution and forecast of gross domestic product;		(b) evolution and forecast of gross domestic product;	
(c) changes of energy imports and exports;		(c) changes of energy imports and exports;	
(d) development of all sources of renewable energies, nuclear energy, carbon capture and storage; and		(d) development of all sources of <b>low carbon [ ] energy [ ], [ ] carbon capture and storage; and</b>	
(e) early actions.		(e) early actions.	
		<b>A Member State may indicate in its integrated national energy and climate plan which relevant circumstances affecting primary and final energy consumption it has taken into account.</b>	

*Article 7*

**AM 101**

<b>National policies and measures for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union</b>	National policies, measures <i>and investment strategies</i> for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union	<b>National policies and measures for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union</b>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
<p>Member States shall describe, in accordance with Annex I, in their integrated national energy and climate plan, the main existing (implemented and adopted) and planned policies and measures to achieve in particular the objectives set out in the national plan, including measures to ensure regional cooperation and appropriate financing at national and regional level.</p>	<p>Member States shall describe, in accordance with Annex I, in their integrated national energy and climate plan, the main existing (implemented and adopted) and planned policies and measures to achieve in particular the objectives set out in the national plan, including measures to ensure regional cooperation and appropriate financing at national, regional <i>and local level</i>, <i>including mobilisation of Union programmes and instruments.</i></p>	<p>Member States shall describe, in accordance with Annex I, in their integrated national energy and climate plan, the main existing (implemented and adopted) and planned policies and measures to achieve in particular the objectives set out in the national plan, including, <b>where applicable</b>, measures <b>foreseen for [ ]</b> regional cooperation and appropriate financing at national and regional level.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
	<p><i>The description of the main existing and planned policies and measures to achieve the objectives set out in the national plans shall be accompanied by a general overview of the investments needed to achieve those objectives.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <u><b>See also Art. 3(2)(c): Delegations are invited to indicate whether they could accept a general description of public investment strategies in certain areas of the five dimensions of the Energy Union, for example the areas of renewable energy and energy efficiency.</b></u></p>
	<p><i>Member States shall treat energy efficiency as an infrastructure priority. They shall include energy efficiency programs as part of their infrastructure planning and make renovation of buildings a priority investment.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

*Article 8*

**Analytical basis of the integrated national energy and climate plans**

<p>1. Member States shall describe, in accordance with the structure and format specified in Annex I, the current situation for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union including of the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the time of submission of the national plan or on the basis of the latest available information. Member States shall also set out and describe projections for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union for the first ten-year period at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030) expected to result from existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures.</p>	<p><b>AM 102</b></p> <p>1. Member States shall describe, in accordance with the structure and format specified in Annex I, the current situation for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union including of the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the time of submission of the national plan or on the basis of the latest available information. Member States shall also set out and describe projections for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union for the first ten-year period at least until <b>2030</b> (including for the year 2030) expected to result from existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures. <b><i>Member States shall make available to the public the assumptions, parameters and methodologies used for projections and scenarios.</i></b></p>	<p>1. Member States shall describe, in accordance with the structure and format specified in Annex I, the current situation for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union including of the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the time of submission of the national plan or on the basis of the latest available information. Member States shall also set out and describe projections for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union, for <b>at least the [ ] duration of the plan, [ ]</b> expected to result from existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures. <b>Member States shall endeavour to describe additional longer term perspectives for the five dimensions beyond the duration of the plan, where relevant and possible.</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>(Accepted, with changes, in paragraph 3 below of Council text)</i></p>
<p>2. Member States shall describe in their integrated national energy and climate plan their assessment, at national and where applicable regional level, of:</p>		<p>2. Member States shall describe in their integrated national energy and climate plan their assessment, at national and where applicable regional level, of:</p>	

<p>(a) the impacts on the development of the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals for the first ten-year period at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030) under the planned policies and measures including a comparison with the projections based on existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures referred to in paragraph 1;</p>	<p><b>AM 103</b></p> <p>(a) the impacts on the development of the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals for the first ten-year period at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030) under the planned policies and measures including a comparison with the projections based on existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures referred to in paragraph 1. <b><i>This should include an assessment of synergies deriving from sectorial coupling, digitalisation and improved market design as well as of the benefits in terms of air quality and security of supply;</i></b></p>	<p>(a) the impacts on the development of the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals for the <b>[ ] duration of the plan and for a period of ten years following the last year covered by the plan</b>, under the planned policies and measures including a comparison with the projections based on existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures referred to in paragraph 1;</p>	<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p>
<p>(b) the macroeconomic, environmental, skills and social impact of the planned policies and measures referred to in Article 7 and further specified in Annex I, for the first ten-year period at least until the year 2030 including a comparison with the projections based on existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures referred to in paragraph 1;</p>	<p><b>AM 104</b></p> <p>(b) the macroeconomic, <b>health</b>, environmental, skills and social impact of <b>individual and aggregated</b> planned policies and measures referred to in Article 7 and further specified in Annex I, for the first ten-year period at least until the year 2030 including a comparison with the projections <b>of</b> existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures referred to in paragraph 1. <b><i>The methodology used to assess these impacts shall be made public and the use of cost-benefit analysis shall be encouraged;</i></b></p>	<p>(b) <b>where relevant and to the extent feasible</b>, the macroeconomic, environmental, skills and social impact of the planned policies and measures referred to in Article 7 and further specified in Annex I, for the first ten-year period at least until the year 2030 including a comparison with the projections based on existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures referred to in paragraph 1;</p>	<p><i>Accept in part</i></p> <p>(b) <b>where relevant and to the extent feasible</b>, the macroeconomic, <b>health</b>, environmental, skills and social impact of the planned policies and measures referred to in Article 7 and further specified in Annex I, for the first ten-year period at least until the year 2030 including a comparison with the projections <b>of [ ]</b> existing (implemented and adopted) policies and measures referred to in paragraph 1. <b><i>The methodology used to assess these impacts shall be made public, where possible, and the use of cost-benefit analysis shall be encouraged;</i></b></p>

<i>Article 8(2)(c)</i>			
<p>(c) interactions between existing (implemented and adopted) and planned policies and measures within a policy dimension and between existing (implemented and adopted) and planned policies and measures of different dimensions for the first ten-year period at least until the year 2030. Projections concerning security of supply, infrastructure and market integration shall be linked to robust energy efficiency scenarios.</p>	<p><b>AM 105</b></p> <p>(c) interactions between existing (implemented and adopted) and planned policies and measures within a policy dimension and between existing (implemented and adopted) and planned policies and measures of different dimensions for the first ten-year period at least until the year 2030. <b><i>The assessment shall include a quantitative or qualitative evaluation of any documented interactions between national policies and measures, and Union climate and energy policy measures.</i></b> Projections concerning security of supply, infrastructure and market integration shall be linked to robust energy efficiency scenarios;</p>	<p>(c) interactions between existing (implemented and adopted) and planned policies and measures within a policy dimension and between existing (implemented and adopted) and planned policies and measures of different dimensions for the first ten-year period at least until the year 2030. Projections concerning security of supply, infrastructure and market integration shall be linked to robust energy efficiency scenarios.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><b><u>Note: similar provision already included in Annex I Part 1 Section B 5.1(ii)</u></b></p>
	<p><b>AM 106</b></p> <p><b>Article 8 – para 2 – point c a (new)</b></p> <p><b><i>(ca) the way individual and aggregated existing and planned policies and measures will attract private investment alongside public finance necessary to their implementation.</i></b></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

		3. To the extent feasible, comprehensive information concerning the assumptions, parameters and methodologies used for the scenarios and projections shall be made available to the public, taking into account statistical restrictions and the need to comply with applicable confidentiality and data protection rules.	
<i>Article 9</i> <b>Draft integrated national energy and climate plans</b>			
<b>AM 107</b>			
1. By 1 January 2018 and every ten years thereafter Member States shall prepare and submit to the Commission a draft of the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 3(1).	1. By 1 <b>June</b> 2018, <i>each</i> Member <b>State</b> shall prepare and submit to the Commission a draft of <i>its first</i> the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 3(1). <b>Each Member State shall prepare and submit to the Commission a draft of its second plan by 1 January 2023 and drafts of its subsequent plans every five years thereafter.</b>	1. By <b>31 December</b> 2018, and <b>subsequently by 1 January 2028</b> and every ten years thereafter, Member States shall prepare and submit to the Commission a draft of the integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 3(1).	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<p>2. The Commission may issue recommendations on the draft plans to Member States in accordance with Article 28. Those recommendations shall in particular set out:</p>	<p>2. The Commission <b>shall assess the draft plans and shall</b> issue <b>country-specific</b> recommendations to Member States in accordance with Article 28 <b>no later than three months before the deadline for submitting the plan, referred to in Article 3(1) in order to:</b></p>	<p>2. The Commission may issue recommendations, <b>based</b> on the <b>submitted</b> draft plans, <b>within 4 months of the date of reception of the draft plan</b>, to Member States in accordance with Article 28. * [ ] Those recommendations [ ] <b>may address:</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(a) the level of ambition of objectives, targets and contributions in view of collectively achieving the Energy Union objectives and notably the Union's 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency;</p>	<p>(a) <b>ensure the collective achievement by Member States of the Energy Union objectives and targets of all dimensions of the Energy Union;</b></p>	<p>(a) the level of ambition of objectives, targets and contributions in view of collectively achieving the Energy Union objectives and notably the Union's 2030 targets for renewable energy, [ ] energy efficiency <b>and electricity interconnection; in doing so, the Commission shall take due account of relevant circumstances affecting renewable energy deployment indicated by the Member State in question, as set out in Article 5(1)(d), and of circumstances affecting primary and final energy consumption indicated by the Member State in question, as set out in Article 6(2) and of indicators of the urgency of actions as set out in Article 4(d);"</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

<i>Article 9(2)(aa)</i>			
	<i>(aa) ensure the achievement by Member States of national targets and objectives;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(b) policies and measures relating to Member States' and Union level objectives and other policies and measures of potential cross-border relevance;	<i>(b) improve individual existing and planned policies and measures included in national energy and climate plans including those of potential cross-border relevance;</i>	(b) policies and measures relating to Member States' and Union level objectives and other policies and measures of potential cross-border relevance;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<i>(ba) suggest the adoption of additional policies and measures in national energy and climate plans;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(c) interactions between and consistency of existing (implemented and adopted) and planned policies and measures included in the integrated national energy and climate plan within one dimension and among different dimensions of the Energy Union.	<i>(c) ensure consistency of existing (implemented and adopted) and planned policies and measures included in the integrated national energy and climate plan within one dimension and among different dimensions of the Energy Union;</i>	(c) interactions between and consistency of existing (implemented and adopted) and planned policies and measures included in the integrated national energy and climate plan within one dimension and among different dimensions of the Energy Union.	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<i>(ca) ensure the consistency of the investment strategies and instruments with the Member States' policies and measures provided for to meet the corresponding targets and objectives.</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<p>3. Member States shall take utmost account of any recommendations from the Commission when finalising their integrated national energy and climate plan.</p>	<p>3. Member States shall take utmost account of any recommendations from the Commission when finalising their integrated national energy and climate plan. <i>Where the position of the Member State concerned diverges from the Commission's recommendation, that Member State shall provide and make public the reasons for its position.</i></p>	<p>3. Member States shall take <b>[ ] due</b> account of any recommendations from the Commission when finalising their integrated national energy and climate plan.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
	<p><i>3a. Member States shall make available to the public the draft plans referred to in paragraph 1.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

*Article 10*  
**Public consultation**

<p>Without prejudice to any other Union law requirements, Member States shall ensure that the public is given early and effective opportunities to participate in the preparation of draft plans referred to in Article 9 and attach to the submission of their draft integrated national energy and climate plan to the Commission a summary of the public's views. In so far as the provisions of Directive 2001/42/EC are applicable, consultations undertaken in accordance with that Directive shall be deemed to satisfy also the obligations to consult the public under this Regulation.</p>	<p><b>AM 108</b></p> <p>Without prejudice to any other Union law requirements, Member States shall ensure that the public is given early and effective opportunities to participate in the preparation of draft plans referred to in Article 9, <i>of long-term strategies referred to in Article 14, when all options are open and effective public consultation can take place.</i></p>	<p>Without prejudice to any other Union law requirements, Member States shall ensure that the public is given early and effective opportunities to participate in the preparation of <b>the draft plan [ ] or, well before its adoption, of the final plan[]</b> and attach to the submission of their draft [ ] <b>or final</b> integrated national energy and climate plan to the Commission a summary of the public's views <b>or provisional views</b>. In so far as the provisions of Directive 2001/42/EC are applicable <sup>35</sup>, consultations undertaken <b>on the draft</b> in accordance with that Directive shall be deemed to satisfy also the obligations to consult the public under this Regulation.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 109</b> <b>Article 10 – para 1 a (new)</b> <i>1a. Member States shall set reasonable timeframes allowing sufficient time for the public to be informed and to prepare and participate effectively in the different stages of planning process. Member States shall take due account of equal</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

<sup>35</sup> Explanatory note: Art. 6 (1) of Directive 2001/42/EC (SEA - Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive) on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment requires consultations to be carried out on the *draft* plans or programmes. The Commission underlined that to the extent that a public consultation under Directive 2001/42/EC has taken place, the request for public consultation in the meaning of Article 10 is fulfilled.

	<i>participation and ensure that the public is informed, whether by public notices or other appropriate means, such as electronic media where available, of all practical arrangements related to their participation and that they can access all relevant documents.</i>		
	<p><b>AM 110</b>  <b>Article 10 – para 1 b (new)</b>  <i>1b. Member States shall include in the submission of their draft and final integrated national energy and climate plan and of their long-term strategies to the Commission a summary of the public's views and the way they have been taken into consideration.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>(Accepted in part in first subparagraph above (in COM proposal and Council GA text))</i></p> <p><b>Note: already broadly covered also in Annex I Part I 1.3</b></p>
	<p><b>AM 111</b>  <b>Article 10 – para 1 c (new)</b>  <i>1c. In so far as the provisions of Directive 2001/42/EC are applicable, consultations undertaken in accordance with that Directive shall be deemed to satisfy also the obligations to consult the public under this Regulation.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>(Accepted, with changes, in part in first subparagraph above in Council GA text)</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 112</b>  <b>Article 10 – para 1 d (new)</b>  <i>1d. Member States shall limit administrative complexity when implementing this Article.</i></p>		<b>Accept</b>

<i>Article 10a(new)</i>			
	<p><b>AM 113</b>  <b>Article 10 a (new)</b>  <b>Article 10a</b>  <b>Multilevel Climate and Energy</b>  <b>Dialogue Platform</b></p>		<b><u>Accept</u></b>
	<p><b>1. In a spirit of partnership, Member State shall establish a permanent Multilevel Climate and Energy Dialogue Platform to support active engagement of local authorities, civil society organisations, business community, investors, any other relevant stakeholders and the general public in managing the energy transition.</b></p>		<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p> <p>(cf. <b>also Presidency compromise for AM 26</b>)</p> <p><b><u>In a spirit of partnership, Member States, in particular those that have no such structure in place yet, should consider establishing [ ] a permanent Multilevel Climate and Energy Dialogue Platform where local authorities, civil society organisations, business community, investors and other relevant stakeholders and the general public can discuss the different options envisaged for energy and climate policies and review progress. Integrated national energy and climate plans [ ] could be discussed within the framework of [ ] such a platform.</u></b></p>
	<p><b>2. Member States shall submit to their national Climate and Energy Dialogue Platform different options and scenarios envisaged for their short, medium and long-term energy and climate policies, together with a cost-benefit analysis for each option. Climate and Energy Dialogue</b></p>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

	<i>Platforms shall be forums for discussion on and elaboration of plans, strategies and reports pursuant to Article 10.</i>		
	<b>3. Member States shall ensure that Climate and Energy Dialogue Platforms benefit from adequate human and financial resources and shall function in a transparent way.</b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
<i>Article 11</i> <b>Regional cooperation</b>	<b>AM 114</b> <b>Article 11</b> <i>Macro-regional and regional cooperation</i>	<i>Article 11</i> <b>Regional cooperation</b>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
1. Member States shall cooperate with each other at regional level to effectively meet the targets, objectives and contributions set out in their integrated national energy and climate plan.	1. Member States shall cooperate with each other at <b>macro-regional and regional level, taking into utmost consideration all existing and potential forms of cooperation</b> to effectively meet the targets and <b>objectives</b> set out in their integrated national energy and climate plan.	1. Member States shall cooperate with each other at regional level to effectively meet the targets, objectives and contributions set out in their integrated national energy and climate plan.	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
2. Member States shall, well before submitting their draft integrated national energy and climate plan to the Commission pursuant to Article 9(1), identify opportunities for regional cooperation and consult neighbouring Member States and the other Member States expressing an interest. Member States shall set out in their draft integrated national energy and climate plans the results of such regional consultation, including where applicable how comments have been taken into account.	2. Member States shall, well before submitting their draft integrated national energy and climate plan to the Commission pursuant to Article 9(1), identify opportunities for <b>macro-regional and regional cooperation, taking into consideration existing macro-regional cooperations, in particular the Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan (BEMIP), Central and South-Eastern Europe Connectivity (CESEC), Central-West Regional Energy Market (CWREM), the North Seas Countries' Offshore</b>	2. Member States shall, well before submitting their draft integrated national energy and climate plan to the Commission pursuant to Article 9(1), identify opportunities for regional cooperation and consult neighbouring Member States and, <b>if deemed appropriate by the Member State authoring the plan, [ ]</b> other Member States expressing an interest.	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

	<p><b><i>Grid Initiative (NSCOGI), the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership</i></b> and consult neighbouring Member States and the other Member States expressing an interest, <b><i>in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU and the Espoo Convention.</i></b></p> <p>Member States shall set out in their draft integrated national energy and climate plans the results of such regional consultation, including where applicable how comments have been taken into account. <b><i>When engaging in macro-regional cooperation, Member States shall agree on a governance structure allowing for meeting at ministerial level at least annually.</i></b></p>	<p><b>For insular Member States without energy interconnections to other Member States, such consultations shall be with those neighbouring Member States with maritime borders.</b></p> <p><b>Consulted Member States should be given a reasonable timeframe to react, set by the authoring Member State.</b> Member States shall set out in their draft integrated national energy and climate plans <b>at least</b> the <b>provisional</b> results of such regional consultation, including where applicable how comments have been taken into account.</p>	
	<p><b><i>2a. The Commission shall, upon the request by two or more Member States, facilitate the joint drafting of parts of their integrated national energy and climate plans, inter alia by means of establishing an enabling framework. When Member States pursue macro-regional or regional cooperation, they shall set out in their draft integrated national energy and climate plans the results and submit them to the Commission. The result of</i></b></p>		<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p>

	<i>such macro-regional or regional cooperation may replace the equivalent parts of the relevant integrated national energy and climate plan.</i>		
<b>Article 11(2) (continued)</b>			
	<i>2b. The Commission shall, with a view to promoting market integration and cost-efficient policies, identify opportunities for macro-regional or regional cooperation covering one or several of the five dimensions of the Energy Union and in accordance with this Article, with a long-term vision, based on existing market conditions. Based on such opportunities, the Commission may issue recommendations to Member States pursuant to Article 28 in order to facilitate effective cooperation, partnerships and consultations.</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
3. The Commission shall facilitate cooperation and consultation among the Member States on the draft plans submitted to it under Article 9 in view of their finalisation.	3. The Commission shall facilitate cooperation and consultation among the Member States on the draft plans submitted to it under Article 9 in view of their finalisation.	3. <b>Where necessary</b> , the Commission shall facilitate cooperation and consultation among the Member States on the draft plans submitted to it under Article 9 in view of their finalisation, <b>and provide indicative guidance as required.</b>	
4. Member States shall take into consideration the comments received from other Member States pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 in their final integrated national energy and climate plan and explain how such comments have been taken into account.	4. Member States shall take into consideration the comments received from other Member States pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 in their final integrated national energy and climate plan and explain how such comments have been taken into account.	4. Member States shall <b>consider</b> [] the comments received from other Member States pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 <b>when preparing</b> [] their final integrated national energy and climate plan, and explain <b>in those plans</b> how such comments have been <b>considered</b> [].	

5. For the purposes specified in paragraph 1, Member States shall continue to cooperate at regional level when implementing the policies and measures of their plans.	5. For the purposes specified in paragraph 1, Member States shall continue to cooperate at <b>macro-regional</b> level when implementing the policies and measures of their plans.	5. For the purposes specified in paragraph 1, Member States shall continue to cooperate at regional level when implementing the <b>relevant</b> policies and measures of their plans.	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b>5a. Member States shall also envisage cooperation with Energy Community signatories and third countries that are members of the European Economic Area.</b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
		<b>5bis. In so far as the provisions of Directive 2001/42/EC are applicable, transboundary consultation undertaken on the draft in accordance with Article 7 of that Directive shall be deemed to satisfy also the obligations on regional cooperation under this Regulation provided that the requirements of the present article are also met.</b>	
<i>Article 12</i> <b>Assessment of the integrated national energy and climate plans</b>			
The Commission shall assess the integrated national energy and climate plans and their updates as notified pursuant to Articles 3 and 13. It shall assess in particular whether:	<b>AM 116</b> The Commission shall assess the integrated national energy and climate plans as notified pursuant to <i>Article 3</i> . It shall assess in particular whether:	<b>[ ] On the basis of</b> the integrated national energy and climate plans and their updates as notified pursuant to Articles 3 and 13, <b>the Commission [ ]</b> shall assess, in particular, whether:	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

(a) the targets, objectives and contributions are sufficient for the collective achievement of the Energy Union objectives and for the first ten-years period in particular the targets of the Union's 2030 Climate and Energy Framework;	<b>AM 117</b> (a) the targets <i>and objectives [ ]</i> are sufficient for the collective achievement of the Energy Union objectives and for the first ten-years period in particular the targets of the Union's 2030 Climate and Energy Framework;	(a) the targets, objectives and contributions are sufficient for the collective achievement of the Energy Union objectives and for the first ten-years period in particular the targets of the Union's 2030 Climate and Energy Framework;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b>AM 118</b> <b>Article 12 – para 1 – point a a (new)</b> <i>(aa) the existing policies and those that are provided for and measures and related investment strategies are sufficient for the achievement of the national targets referred to in Article 4;</i>		<i>To be discussed with EP (cf. AM 59 &amp; 101 on investment)</i>
(b) the plans comply with requirements of Articles 3 to 11 and the Commission recommendations issued pursuant to Article 28.		(b) the plans comply with requirements of Articles 3 to 11 and <b>Member States have taken [ ] due account of</b> the Commission recommendations issued pursuant to Article 28.	
<i>Article 13</i> <b>Update of the integrated national energy and climate plan</b>			
<b>AM 120</b>			
1. By 1 January 2023, and every 10 years thereafter, Member States shall submit to the Commission a draft update of the latest notified integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 3 or confirm to the Commission that the plan remains valid.	<i>deleted</i>	1. By [ ] <b>30 June 2023</b> , and every 10 years thereafter, Member States shall submit to the Commission a draft update of the latest notified integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 3 or confirm to the Commission that the plan remains valid.	<i>Maintain Council GA</i> <i>(p.m. cf. AM 107 "second plan by 1.1.2023")</i>

<p>2. By 1 January 2024, and every 10 years thereafter, Member States shall notify to the Commission an update of the latest notified integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 3, unless they have confirmed that the plan remains valid pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article.</p>		<p>2. By [ ] <b>30 June</b> 2024, and every 10 years thereafter, Member States shall notify to the Commission an update of the latest notified integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 3, unless they have confirmed that the plan remains valid pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article.</p>	
<p>3. Member States shall only modify the targets, objectives and contributions set out in the update referred to in paragraph 2 to reflect an increased ambition as compared to the ones set in the latest notified integrated national energy and climate plan.</p>		<p>3.<sup>36</sup> <b>In the update referred to in paragraph 2</b>, Member States shall only modify <b>their national</b> [ ] target[, objective[] or contribution[] <b>for any of the quantified EU targets, objectives or contributions set out in Article 4(a) and (b)</b> [ ] to reflect an <b>equal or</b> increased ambition as compared to the one[] set in the latest notified integrated national energy and climate plan.</p>	
<p>4. Member States shall make efforts to mitigate in the updated plan any adverse environmental impacts that become apparent as part of the integrated reporting pursuant to Articles 15 to 22.</p>		<p>4. Member States shall make efforts to mitigate in the updated plan any adverse environmental impacts that become apparent as part of the integrated reporting pursuant to Articles 15 to 22.</p>	

<sup>36</sup> Explanatory note: the changes aim to make it clear that (without prejudice to sectoral obligations under EU law) MS have the flexibility to make adjustments on their *subtargets etc.* at national level, provided that their national *overall* target/objective/contribution on the 'EU headline targets' as listed in Art. 4(a) and (b) is not decreased, and provided of course that the obligations in the sectorial Directives is respected. For example, a MS could *decrease* its national subtargets for renewable energy in transport or solar energy, provided it offsets this decrease by at least 100%, for example by *increasing* its national subtargets for renewable energy in Heating and Cooling and wind energy.

*Article 13(5)*

5. Member States shall take into consideration the latest country-specific recommendations issued in the context of the European Semester when preparing the update referred to in paragraph 2.		5. Member States shall take into consideration the latest country-specific recommendations issued in the context of the European Semester when preparing the update referred to in paragraph 2.	
6. The procedures laid down in Article 9(2) and Article 11 shall apply to the preparation and assessment of the updated integrated national energy and climate plans.		6. The procedures laid down in Article 9(2) and Article 11 shall apply to the preparation and assessment of the updated integrated national energy and climate plans.	
		<b>6bis. Nothing in this Article prevents Member States from making changes and adaptations in national policies set out or referred to in their integrated national energy and climate plans at any time, provided such changes and adaptations will be included in the integrated report as foreseen in Article 15 and respect the provisions of this Article.</b>	

<b>CHAPTER 3 LONG-TERM LOW EMISSION STRATEGIES</b>	<b>AM 121 CHAPTER 3</b> Long-term <i>climate and energy</i> strategies	<b>CHAPTER 3 LONG-TERM LOW EMISSION STRATEGIES</b>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b>AM 122</b> <b>Article 13 a (new)</b> <i>Article 13a</i> <i>Consistency with overall climate objective</i> <i>The Commission shall, by 1 July 2018, report on the remaining global carbon budget that is consistent with pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to well below 2°C, in particular 1,5°C, above pre- industrial levels and shall publish an analysis of the Union’s fair share for 2050 and 2100.</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>Note: IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C is due in October 2018</i>
<i>Article 14</i>			
<b>AM 123</b>			
<i>Long-term low emission strategies</i>	Long-term <i>climate and energy</i> strategies	<i>Long-term low emission strategies</i>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
1. Member States shall prepare and report to the Commission by 1 January 2020 and every 10 years thereafter their long-term low emission strategies with a 50 years perspective, to contribute to:	1. Member States <i>and the Commission on behalf of the Union</i> shall <i>adopt</i> , by 1 January <b>2019</b> and every <i>five</i> years thereafter, their long-term <i>climate and energy</i> strategies with a <b>30</b> years perspective, to contribute to:	1. Member States shall prepare and report to the Commission by 1 January 2020 and every 10 years thereafter their long-term low emission strategies with a [] perspective <b>of at least 30 years</b> , to contribute to:	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(a) fulfilling the Union’s and the Member States’ commitments under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and enhance removals by sinks;	(a) fulfilling the Union’s and the Member States’ commitments under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and enhance removals by sinks <i>in 10-year steps</i> ;	(a) fulfilling the Union’s and the Member States’ commitments under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and enhance removals by sinks;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<p>(b) fulfilling the objective of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels;</p>	<p>(b) fulfilling the objective of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels <b>by limiting the Union's greenhouse gas emissions below its fair share of the remaining global carbon budget;</b></p>	<p>(b) fulfilling the objective of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels;</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(c) achieving long-term greenhouse gas emission reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks in all sectors in line with the Union's objective, in the context of necessary reductions according to the IPCC by developed countries as a group, to reduce emissions by 80 to 95 % by 2050 compared to 1990 levels in a cost-effective manner.</p>	<p>(c) achieving long-term greenhouse gas emission reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks in all sectors in line with the Union's objective, in the context of necessary reductions according to the IPCC [ / ] to reduce <b>the Union's greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effective manner and enhance removals by sinks in pursuit of the temperature goals in the Paris Agreement so as to achieve a net-zero greenhouse gas emissions within the Union by 2050 and go into negative emissions soon thereafter;</b></p>	<p>(c) achieving long-term greenhouse gas emission reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks in all sectors in line with the Union's objective, in the context of necessary reductions according to the IPCC by developed countries as a group, to reduce emissions by 80 to 95 % by 2050 compared to 1990 levels in a cost-effective manner.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
	<p><b>(ca) by no later than 2050, achieve a highly energy efficient and renewables-based energy system within the Union.</b></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>2. The long-term low emission strategies shall cover:</p>	<p>2. The long-term <b>climate and energy</b> strategies shall <b>contain the elements set out in Annex IIa and shall</b> cover:</p>	<p>2. The long-term low emission strategies shall cover:</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

<i>Article 14(2)(a)</i>			
(a) total greenhouse gas emissions reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks;	(a) total greenhouse gas emissions reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks <b><i>with separate target for enhancing removals by sinks that is consistent with pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase goals in the Paris Agreement;</i></b>	(a) total greenhouse gas emissions reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(a) emissions reductions and enhancement of removals in individual sectors including electricity, industry, transport, the buildings sector (residential and tertiary), agriculture and land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF);	(b) <b><i>with a view to decarbonisation, greenhouse gases'</i></b> emissions reductions and enhancement of removals in individual sectors including <b><i>among others</i></b> electricity, industry, transport, the <b><i>heating and cooling and</i></b> buildings sector (residential and tertiary), agriculture and land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF);	(b) emissions reductions and enhancement of removals in individual sectors including <b>among others</b> electricity, industry, transport, the buildings sector (residential and tertiary), agriculture, <b>waste</b> and land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF);	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(c) expected progress on transition to a low greenhouse gas emission economy including greenhouse gas intensity, CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of gross domestic product and strategies for related research, development and innovation;	(c) expected progress on transition to a low greenhouse gas emission economy including greenhouse gas intensity, CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of gross domestic product and strategies for related <b><i>long-term investments,</i></b> research, development and innovation;	(c) expected progress on transition to a low greenhouse gas emission economy including greenhouse gas intensity, CO <sub>2</sub> intensity of gross domestic product and strategies for related research, development and innovation;	
	<b><i>(ca) expected progress on energy transition including energy savings, total share of renewable energy and planned renewable energy installed capacity;</i></b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

	<i>(cb) expected contribution of deep decarbonisation of the economy on macro-economic development, and social development, and health risks and benefits and the environmental protection;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(d) links to other national long-term planning.	(d) links to other national long-term <i>objectives, planning and other policies and measures and investments.</i>	(d) links to other national long-term planning.	
	<i>2a. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to amend Annex IIa in order to adapt it to amendments to the Union Energy and Climate policy framework, energy market developments and new UNFCCC and Paris Agreement requirements.</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
3. The long-term low emission strategies and the integrated national energy and climate plans referred to in Article 3 should be consistent with each other.	3. The integrated national energy and climate plans referred to in Article 3 <i>shall</i> be consistent with <i>the long-term climate and energy strategies.</i>	3. The [ ] integrated national energy and climate plans referred to in Article 3 [ ] <b>shall</b> be consistent with [ ] <b>the long-term low emission strategies referred to in this Article.</b>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
4. The Member States shall make available to the public forthwith their respective long-term low emission strategies and any updates thereof.	4. The Member States <i>and the Commission shall develop their strategies openly and transparently, and ensure that the public, the social partners, businesses, investors, civil society and other stakeholders are given early and effective opportunities to participate in the preparation of the long-term climate and energy strategies and make the strategies and any supporting analyses and data public, including through the e-platform as referred to in Article 24.</i>	4. The Member States shall make available to the public forthwith their respective long-term low emission strategies and any updates thereof.	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<i>Article 14(4a)</i>			
	<p><b><i>4a. The Commission shall support Member States in their preparation of long-term strategies by providing information on the state of the underlying scientific knowledge and technological development relevant to achieving the objectives referred to in Article 1. The Commission shall also provide for opportunities for Member States and other stakeholders to provide additional information and discuss their perspectives, and produce best practices and guidance for Member States to use during the development and implementation phase of their strategies.</i></b></p>		<p><i>Accept in part, with changes</i></p> <p><b><i>4a. The Commission should support Member States in their preparation of long-term strategies by providing information on the state of the underlying scientific knowledge [ ], by providing opportunities for sharing knowledge and best practices including, where relevant, guidance for Member States to use during the development and implementation phase of their strategies.</i></b></p>
	<p><b><i>4b. The Commission shall assess whether the national long-term strategies are adequate for the collective achievement of the Union objectives set out in Article 1. The Commission may issue recommendations to Member States to facilitate this end and to assist Member States in their efforts to prepare and implement their long-term strategies.</i></b></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

**CHAPTER 4  
REPORTING**

**SECTION 1  
BIENNIAL PROGRESS REPORTS AND THEIR FOLLOW UP**

*Article 15*  
**Integrated National Energy and Climate Progress Reports**

<p>1. Without prejudice to Article 23, by 15 March 2021, and every two years thereafter, each Member State shall report to the Commission on the status of implementation of the integrated national energy and climate plan by means of integrated national energy and climate progress reports covering all five key dimensions of the Energy Union.</p>		<p>1. Without prejudice to Article 23, by 15 March [ ] <b>2023</b>, and every two years thereafter, each Member State shall report to the Commission on the status of implementation of the integrated national energy and climate plan by means of integrated national energy and climate progress reports covering all five key dimensions of the Energy Union.</p>	
<p>2. The report referred to in paragraph 1 shall cover the following elements:</p>		<p>2. The report referred to in paragraph 1 shall cover the following elements:</p>	
<p>(a) information on the progress accomplished towards reaching the targets, objectives and contributions set out in the integrated national energy and climate plan, and towards implementing the policies and measures necessary to meet them;</p>	<p><b>AM 124</b> (a) information on the progress accomplished towards reaching the targets <i>and</i> objectives set out in the integrated national energy and climate plan, and towards <i>financing and</i> implementing the policies and measures necessary to meet them;</p>	<p>(a) information on the progress accomplished towards reaching the targets, objectives and contributions set out in the integrated national energy and climate plan, and towards implementing the policies and measures necessary to meet them;</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 125</b> (aa) <i>the results of the public consultations made in accordance with Article 10;</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

	<b>AM 126</b> <b>Article 15 – para 2 – point a b (new)</b> <i>(ab) information on the progress accomplished supporting active engagement in accordance with Article 10a;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b>AM 127</b> <b>Article 15 – para 2 – point a c (new)</b> <i>(ac) the information referred to and on the progress accomplished towards reaching the goals, objectives and commitments set out in the long-term energy and climate strategies in Article 14;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(b) the information referred to in Articles 18 to 22 and, where appropriate, updates on policies and measures, in accordance with those articles;		(b) the information referred to in Articles 18 to 22 and, where appropriate, updates on policies and measures, in accordance with those articles;	
(c) policies and measures and projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in accordance with Article 16;		(c) policies and measures and projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in accordance with Article 16;	
(d) information on national climate change adaptation planning and strategies in accordance with Article 17(1);		[]	
(e) copies of biennial reports and, in the applicable years, national communications submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat;		[]	

*Article 15(2)(f)*

<p>(f) estimates as appropriate of improved air quality and emission reductions of air pollutants, and other benefits of specific energy efficiency measures;</p>		<p>(f) [ ] as far as possible <b>quantification of the impact of the policies and measures in the Integrated National Energy and Climate plan on</b> air quality and on emissions [ ] of air pollutants [ ].</p>	
<p>(g) the annual reports referred to in Article 17(2) and Article 23.</p>		<p>(g) the annual reports referred to in [ ] Article 23(2).</p>	
<p>The Union and the Member States shall submit biennial reports in accordance with Decision 2/CP.17 of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC, and national communications in accordance with Article 12 of the UNFCCC to the UNFCCC Secretariat.</p>		<p>The Union and the Member States shall submit biennial reports in accordance with Decision 2/CP.17 of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC, and national communications in accordance with Article 12 of the UNFCCC to the UNFCCC Secretariat.</p>	
<p>3. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to set out the structure, format, technical details and process for the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(3).</p>		<p>3. The Commission, <b>assisted by the Energy Union Committee referred to in Article 37(1)(a)</b>, shall adopt implementing acts to set out the structure, format, technical details and process for the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(3).</p>	
<p>4. The frequency and scale of the information and updates referred to in paragraph 2(b) shall be balanced against the need to ensure sufficient certainty for investors.</p>		<p>4. The frequency and scale of the information and updates referred to in paragraph 2(b) shall be balanced against the need to ensure sufficient certainty for investors.</p>	

<p>5. Where the Commission has issued recommendations pursuant to Article 27(2) or (3), the Member State concerned shall include in its report referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article information on the policies and measures adopted, or intended to be adopted and implemented, to address those recommendations. Such information shall include a detailed timetable for implementation.</p>	<p><b>AM 128</b></p> <p>5. Where the Commission has issued recommendations pursuant to Article 27(2) or (3), the Member State concerned shall include in its report referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article information on the policies and measures adopted, or intended to be adopted and implemented, to address those recommendations. Such information shall include a detailed timetable for implementation. <i>Where the Member State concerned deviates from a recommendation issued, that Member State shall provide and make public a well-substantiated justification, based on reliable data and objective criteria.</i></p>	<p>5. Where the Commission has issued recommendations pursuant to Article 27(2) or (3), the Member State concerned shall include in its report referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article information on the policies and measures adopted, or intended to be adopted and implemented, to address those recommendations. <b>If applicable</b>, such information shall include a detailed timetable for implementation.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 129</b></p> <p><b>Article 15 – para 5 a (new)</b></p> <p><i>5a. Member States shall make available to the public the reports submitted to the Commission pursuant to this Article.</i></p>		<p><i>Accept</i></p>
<p><i>Article 16</i></p> <p><b>Integrated reporting on GHG policies and measures and on projections</b></p>			
<p>1. By 15 March 2021, and every two years thereafter, Member States shall report to the Commission information on:</p>		<p>1. By 15 March 2021, and every two years thereafter, Member States shall report to the Commission information on:</p>	
<p>(a) their national policies and measures as set out in Annex IV, and</p>		<p>(a) their national policies and measures <b>or group of measures</b> as set out in Annex IV, and</p>	

<p>(b) their national projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, organised by gas or group of gases (Hydrofluorocarbons and Perfluorocarbons) listed in Part 2 of Annex III. National projections shall take into consideration any policies and measures adopted at Union level and shall include the information set out in Annex V.</p>		<p>(b) their national projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, organised by gas or group of gases (Hydrofluorocarbons and Perfluorocarbons) listed in Part 2 of Annex III. National projections shall take into consideration any policies and measures adopted at Union level and shall include the information set out in Annex V.</p>	
<p>2. Member States shall report the most up-to-date projections available. Where a Member State does not submit complete projection estimates by 15 March every second year, and the Commission has established that gaps in the estimates cannot be filled by that Member State once identified through the Commission's quality assurance or quality control procedures, the Commission may prepare estimates as required to compile Union projections, in consultation with the Member State concerned.</p>		<p>2. Member States shall report the most up-to-date projections available. Where a Member State does not submit complete projection estimates by 15 March every second year, and the Commission has established that gaps in the estimates cannot be filled by that Member State once identified through the Commission's quality assurance or quality control procedures, the Commission may prepare estimates as required to compile Union projections, in consultation with the Member State concerned.</p>	
<p>3. A Member State shall communicate to the Commission any substantial changes to the information reported pursuant to paragraph 1 during the first year of the reporting period, by 15 March of the year following the previous report.</p>		<p>3. A Member State shall communicate to the Commission any substantial changes to the information reported pursuant to paragraph 1 during the first year of the reporting period, by 15 March of the year following the previous report.</p>	

<p>4. Member States shall make available to the public, in electronic form, their national projections pursuant to paragraph 1 and any relevant assessment of the costs and effects of national policies and measures on the implementation of Union policies relevant for limiting GHG emissions along with any relevant underpinning technical reports. Those projections and assessments should include descriptions of the models and methodological approaches used, definitions and underlying assumptions.</p>		<p>4. Member States shall make available to the public, in electronic form, their national projections pursuant to paragraph 1 and any relevant assessment of the costs and effects of national policies and measures on the implementation of Union policies relevant for limiting GHG emissions along with any relevant underpinning technical reports. Those projections and assessments should include descriptions of the models and methodological approaches used, definitions and underlying assumptions.</p>	
<p><i>Article 17</i>  <b>Integrated reporting on national adaptation actions, financial and technology support provided to developing countries, auctioning revenue</b></p>			
<p>1. By 15 March 2021, and every two years thereafter, Member States shall report to the Commission information on their national climate change adaptation planning and strategies, outlining their implemented or planned actions to facilitate adaptation to climate change, including the information specified in Part 1 of Annex VI.</p>		<p>1. By 15 March 2021, and every two years thereafter, Member States shall report to the Commission information on their national climate change adaptation planning and strategies, outlining their implemented [ ] <b>and</b> planned actions to facilitate adaptation to climate change including the information specified in Part 1 of Annex VI [ ] <b>in accordance with the reporting requirements agreed upon under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.</b></p>	

<p>2. By 15 March 2021 and every year thereafter (year X), Member States shall report to the Commission information on:</p>		<p>2. By <input type="checkbox"/> <b>31 July</b> 2021 and every year thereafter (year X), Member States shall report to the Commission information on <input type="checkbox"/> the use of revenues generated by the Member State by auctioning allowances pursuant to Article 10(1) and Article 3d(1) or (2) of Directive 2003/87/EC including the information specified in Part 3 of Annex VI. <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>(a) support to developing countries, including the information specified in Part 2 of Annex VI;</p>		<p><b>2bis. by 30 September 2021 and every year thereafter (year X), Member States shall report to the Commission information on support to developing countries, including the information specified in Part 2 of Annex VI and in accordance with the relevant reporting requirements agreed upon under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.</b></p>	
<p>(b) the use of revenues generated by the Member State by auctioning allowances pursuant to Article 10(1) and Article 3d(1) or (2) of Directive 2003/87/EC including the information specified in Part 3 of Annex VI.</p>		<p><i>(See subparagraph 2 above)</i></p>	
<p>3. Member States shall make available to the public the reports submitted to the Commission pursuant to this Article.</p>		<p>3. Member States shall make available to the public the reports submitted to the Commission pursuant to this Article, <b>with the exception of the information specified in Annex VI Part 2(b).</b></p>	

<p>4. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to set out the structure, format and submission processes for Member States' reporting of information pursuant to this Article. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 37(3).</p>		<p>4. The Commission, <b>assisted by the Climate Change Committee referred to in Article 37(1)(b)</b>, shall adopt implementing acts to set out the structure, format and submission processes for Member States' reporting of information pursuant to <b>this Article [ ]</b>. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 37(3).</p>	
<p><i>Article 18</i> <b>Integrated reporting on renewable energy</b></p>			
<p>Member States shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports the information:</p>		<p>Member States shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports the information:</p>	
<p>(a) on the implementation of the following trajectories and objectives:</p>		<p>(a) on the implementation of the following trajectories and objectives:</p>	
<p>(1) national trajectory for the overall share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption from 2021 to 2030;</p>		<p>(1) <b>indicative</b> national trajectory for the overall share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption from 2021 to 2030;</p>	
<p>(2) national trajectories for the sectorial share of renewable energy in final energy consumption from 2021 to 2030 in the electricity, heating and cooling and transport sector;</p>		<p>(2) <b>estimated [ ]</b> trajectories for the sectorial share of renewable energy in final energy consumption from 2021 to 2030 in the electricity, heating and cooling and transport sector;</p>	

<p>(3) trajectories by renewable energy technology to use to achieve the overall and sectorial trajectories for renewable energy from 2021 to 2030 including total expected gross final energy consumption per technology and sector in Mtoe and total planned installed capacity per technology and sector in MW;</p>		<p>(3) <b>assessed contributions [ ]</b> by renewable energy technology to use to achieve the overall and sectorial trajectories for renewable energy from 2021 to 2030 including total expected gross final energy consumption per technology and sector in Mtoe and total planned installed capacity per technology and sector in MW;</p>	
<p>(4) trajectories on bioenergy demand, disaggregated between heat, electricity and transport, and on biomass supply, by feedstock and origin (distinguishing between domestic production and imports). For forest biomass, an assessment of its source and impact on the LULUCF sink;</p>	<p><b>AM 130</b>  (4) trajectories on bioenergy demand, disaggregated between heat, electricity and transport, <b>including the share of biofuels, share of advanced biofuels, share of biofuel produced from crops produced on agricultural land</b>, and on biomass supply, by feedstock and origin (distinguishing between domestic production and imports). For forest biomass, an assessment of its source and impact on the LULUCF sink;</p>	<p>(4) <b>data on the share of biofuels, share of advanced biofuels, share of biofuel produced from main crops produced on agricultural land and if available, data [ ]</b> on bioenergy demand, disaggregated between heat, electricity and transport [ ], and <b>data</b> on biomass supply, by feedstock and origin (distinguishing between domestic production and imports). For forest biomass, an assessment of its source and impact on the LULUCF sink <b>should be provided upon its availability;</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA  (Accepted, with changes, in Council GA text)</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 131</b>  <b>Article 18 – para 1 – point a – point 4 a (new)</b>  <b>(4a) objectives and trajectories for renewable energy produced by regions, cities, energy communities and self-consumers;</b></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA  (included in subparagraph 5 below, in COM proposal and Council GA text)</i></p>

<i>Article 18(a)(5)</i>			
(5) if applicable, other national trajectories and objectives including long-term and sectorial ones (such as share of biofuels, share of advanced biofuels, share of biofuel produced from main crops produced on agricultural land, share of electricity produced from biomass without the utilisation of heat, share of renewable energy in district heating, renewable energy use in buildings, renewable energy produced by cities, energy communities and self-consumers);	<b>AM 132</b> (5) if applicable, other national trajectories and objectives including long-term and sectorial ones (such as share of electricity produced from biomass without the utilisation of heat, share of renewable energy in district heating, renewable energy use in buildings, <b>energy recovered from the sludge acquired through the treatment of wastewater</b> ;	(5) if [ ] <b>available</b> , other national trajectories and objectives including long-term and sectorial ones (such as [ ] share of electricity produced from biomass without the utilisation of heat, share of renewable energy in district heating, renewable energy use in buildings, renewable energy produced by cities, energy communities and self-consumers);	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(b) on the implementation of the following policies and measures:		(b) on the implementation of the following policies and measures:	
(1) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the national contribution to the binding Union-level 2030 target for renewable energy as indicated in Article 4(a)(2)(i), including sector- and technology-specific measures, with a specific review of the implementation of measures laid down in Articles 23, 24 and 25 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];	<b>AM 133</b> (1) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the national <b>targets to meet</b> the binding Union-level 2030 target for renewable energy as indicated in Article 4(a)(2)(i), including sector- and technology-specific measures, with a specific review of the implementation of measures laid down in Articles 23, 24 and 25 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];	(1) [ ] implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the national contribution to the binding Union-level 2030 target for renewable energy as indicated in Article 4(a)(2)(i), including sector- and technology-specific measures, with a specific review of the implementation of measures laid down in Articles 23, 24 and 25 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

	<p><b>AM 134</b>  <b>Article 18 – para 1 – point b – point 4 a (new)</b>  <i>(4a) specific measures to assess, make transparent and reduce the need for must-run capacity that can lead to curtailment of renewable energy sources;</i></p>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
(2) specific measures for regional cooperation;		(2) <b>where available</b> , specific measures for regional cooperation;	
(3) without prejudice to Articles 107 and 108 TFEU, specific measures on financial support, including Union support and the use of Union funds, for the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources in electricity, heating and cooling, and transport;		(3) without prejudice to Articles 107 and 108 TFEU, specific measures on financial support, including Union support and the use of Union funds, for the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources in electricity, heating and cooling, and transport;	
(4) specific measures to fulfil the requirements of Articles 15, 16, 17, 18, 21 and 22 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];		(4) specific measures to fulfil the requirements of Articles 15, 16, 17, 18, 21 and 22 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];	
(5) measures promoting the use of energy from biomass, especially for new biomass mobilisation taking into account biomass availability (both the domestic potential and the imports from third countries) and other biomass uses (agriculture and forest-based sectors), as well as measures for the sustainability of biomass produced and used;		(5) <b>if available</b> , measures promoting the use of energy from biomass [ ] as well as measures for the sustainability of <b>the production and use of energy from biomass</b> [];	

		(6) <b>measures in place to increase the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling and transport sector.</b>	
(c) as set out in Part 1 of Annex VII.		(c) as set out in Part 1 of Annex VII.	
<i>Article 19</i> <b>Integrated reporting on energy efficiency</b>			
Member States shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports the information:		Member States shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports the information:	
(a) on the implementation of the following national trajectories, objectives and targets:		(a) on the implementation of the following national trajectories, objectives and targets:	
(1) the trajectory for primary and final energy consumption from 2020 to 2030 as the national energy savings contribution to achieving the Union-level 2030 target including underlying methodology;	<b>AM 135</b> (1) the trajectory for primary and final energy consumption from 2020 to 2030 as the national energy savings <b>binding targets</b> to achieving the Union-level 2030 target including underlying methodology;	(1) the <b>indicative</b> trajectory for primary and [ ] final <b>annual</b> energy consumption from 2021 to 2030 as the national energy savings contribution to achieving the Union-level 2030 target including underlying methodology;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(2) objectives for the long-term renovation of the national stock of both public and private residential and commercial buildings;	<b>AM 136</b> (2) objectives <i>of</i> the long-term strategy for the renovation of the national stock of residential <b>as well as public and private non-residential buildings</b> ;	(2) [ ] <b>indicative milestones</b> [ ] of the long-term <b>strategy for the</b> renovation of the national stock of [ ] residential and [ ] <b>non-residential buildings, both public and private, in accordance with Article 2a of Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings</b> ;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>To be negotiated in EED</i>
(3) if applicable, an update of other national objectives set out in the national plan;		(3) if applicable, an update of other national objectives set out in the national plan;	

(b) on the implementation of the following policies and measures:		(b) on the implementation of the following policies and measures:	
(1) implemented, adopted and planned policies, measures and programmes to achieve the indicative national energy efficiency contribution for 2030 as well as other objectives presented in Article 6, including planned measures and instruments (also of financial nature) to promote the energy performance of buildings, measures to utilise energy efficiency potentials of gas and electricity infrastructure and other measures to promote energy efficiency;	<b>AM 137</b> (1) implemented, adopted and planned policies, measures and programmes to achieve the <i>binding target</i> for 2030 as well as other objectives presented in Article 6, including planned measures and instruments (also of financial nature) to promote the energy performance of buildings, measures to utilise energy efficiency potentials of gas and electricity infrastructure and other measures to promote energy efficiency;	(1) implemented, adopted and planned policies, measures and programmes to achieve the indicative national energy efficiency contribution for 2030 as well as other objectives presented in Article 6, including planned measures and instruments (also of a financial nature) to promote the energy performance of buildings, measures to utilise energy efficiency potentials of gas and electricity infrastructure and other measures to promote energy efficiency;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(2) if applicable, market-based instruments that incentivise energy efficiency improvements, including but not limited to energy taxes, levies and allowances;		(2) if applicable, market-based instruments that incentivise energy efficiency improvements, including but not limited to energy taxes, levies and allowances;	

*Article 19(b)(3)*

<p>(3) national energy efficiency obligation scheme and alternative measures pursuant to Article 7a and 7b of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016) 761] in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation;</p>	<p><b>AM 138</b>          (3) national energy efficiency obligation scheme and alternative measures pursuant to Article 7a and 7b of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016) 761] in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation, <b>including the energy savings achieved through national energy efficiency obligations and/or alternative measures adopted in application Articles 7a and 7b and Article 20(6) of Article 7 of Directive 2012/27/EU [as amended by proposal COM(2016) 761] and the impact on consumer bills and including requirements with a social aim;</b></p>	<p>(3) national energy efficiency obligation scheme and alternative measures pursuant to Article 7a and 7b of Directive 2012/27/EU, [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016) 761] <b>and</b> in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation;</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>To be negotiated in EED</i></p>
<p>(4) long-term strategy for the renovation of the national stock of both public and private residential and commercial buildings, including policies and measures to stimulate cost-effective deep and staged deep renovation;</p>	<p><b>AM 139</b>          (4) long-term strategy for the renovation of the national stock of both public and private residential and <b>non-residential</b> buildings, including policies and measures <b>to guide investment</b> to stimulate cost-effective deep and staged deep renovation <b>taking in particular into account an evidence-based estimate of expected energy savings and wider benefits in accordance with Article 2a of Directive (EU) .../... [EPBD, COD 0381/16];</b></p>	<p>(4) long-term strategy for the renovation of the national stock of [] residential and [] <b>non-residential</b> buildings, <b>both public and private</b>, including policies and measures to stimulate cost-effective deep [] <b>renovations of buildings, including staged deep renovations;</b></p>	<p><i>To be aligned with EPBD text</i></p>

<p>(5) policy and measures to promote energy services in the public sector and measures to remove regulatory and non-regulatory barriers that impede the uptake of energy performance contracting and other energy efficiency service models;</p>		<p>(5) policy and measures to promote energy services in the public sector and measures to remove regulatory and non-regulatory barriers that impede the uptake of energy performance contracting and other energy efficiency service models;</p>	
	<p><b>AM 140</b>  <b>Article 19 – para 1 – point b – point 5 a (new)</b>  <i>(5a) policies and measures to develop the economic potential of high efficient cogeneration and efficient heating and cooling systems pursuant to Article 14 (2) of Directive (EU) .../... [Directive 2012/27/EU as amended by proposal COM(2016)761];</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>To be negotiated in EED</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 141</b>  <b>Article 19 – para 1 – point b – point 5 b (new)</b>  <i>(5b) If applicable, progress on other implemented, adopted and planned policies, measures and actions resulting from the long-term renovation strategies pursuant to Article 2a of Directive (EU) .../... [EPBD, COD 0381/16], including those targeting the worst performing segments of the national building stock and on access to information and financing.</i></p>		<p><i>To be aligned with EPBD text</i></p>

(6) regional cooperation in the area of energy efficiency, if applicable;		(6) regional cooperation in the area of energy efficiency, if applicable;	
(7) without prejudice to Articles 107 and 108 TFEU, financing measures, including Union support and the use of Union funds, in the area of energy efficiency at national level, if applicable;		(7) without prejudice to Articles 107 and 108 TFEU, financing measures, including Union support and the use of Union funds, in the area of energy efficiency at national level, if applicable;	
(c) as set out in Part 2 of Annex VII.		(c) as set out in Part 2 of Annex VII.	
<i>Article 20</i> <b>Integrated reporting on energy security</b>			
Member States shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports the information on the implementation of:		Member States shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports the information on the implementation of:	
(a) national objectives for the diversification of energy sources and supply countries, storage, demand response;	<b>AM 142</b> (a) national objectives for <i>improved energy efficiency and renewable energy sources and a diversification of supply</i> , supply <i>routes and</i> countries, storage, demand response;	(a) national objectives for the diversification of energy sources [ ], storage, demand response;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(b) national objectives with regard to reducing energy import dependency from third countries;	<b>AM 143</b> (b) national objectives <i>and measures</i> with regard to reducing energy import dependency from third countries <i>and which do not create obstacles to the successful implementation of the Energy Union</i> ;	(b) <b>If applicable</b> , national objectives with regard to reducing energy import dependency from third countries;	<i>Accept in part</i> (b) <b>If applicable</b> , national objectives <i>and measures</i> with regard to reducing energy import dependency from third countries;

(c) national objectives for the development of the ability to cope with constrained or interrupted supply of an energy source, including gas and electricity;		(c) national objectives for the development of the ability to cope with constrained or interrupted supply of an energy source, including gas and electricity;	
	<b>AM 144</b> <b>Article 20 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)</b> <i>(ca) national objectives with regard to increasing the flexibility of the national energy system, in particular by means of deploying energy efficiency measures, domestic renewable energy sources, demand response and storage;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>(cf. subparagraphs (a) and (d); cf. Art. 18 on Integrated reporting on renewable energy and Art. 19 on Integrated reporting on energy efficiency)</i>
(d) national objectives for the deployment of domestic energy sources, notably renewable energy;		(d) <b>If applicable</b> , national objectives for the deployment of domestic energy sources [];	
(e) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the objectives referred to in points (a) to (d);		(e) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the objectives referred to in points (a) to (d);	
(f) regional cooperation in implementing the objectives and policies referred to in points (a) to (d);		(f) regional cooperation in implementing the objectives and policies referred to in points (a) to (d);	
(g) without prejudice to Articles 107 and 108 TFEU, financing measures, including Union support and the use of Union funds, in this area at national level, if applicable;		(g) without prejudice to Articles 107 and 108 TFEU, financing measures, including Union support and the use of Union funds, in this area at national level, if applicable;	

*Article 21*

**Integrated reporting on the internal energy market**

<p>1. Member States shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports information on the implementation of the following objectives and measures:</p>		<p>1. Member States shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports information on the implementation of the following objectives and measures:</p>	
<p>(a) the level of electricity interconnectivity that the Member State aims for in 2030 in relation to the 15% target on electricity interconnection;</p>	<p><b>AM 145</b> (a) the level of electricity interconnectivity that the Member State aims for in 2030 in relation to the <b><i>indicative at least</i></b> 15% target on electricity interconnection;</p>	<p>(a) the level of electricity interconnectivity that the Member State aims for in 2030 in relation to the 15% target on electricity interconnection <b>and to the indicators set out in Article 4(d), and measures for the implementation of the roadmap for the achievement of this level, including measures relating to the granting of authorisations and specific measures on financial support, including Union support and the use of Union funds, without prejudice to Articles 107 and 108 TFEU, if applicable.</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(b) key national objectives for electricity and gas transmission infrastructure that are necessary for the achievement of objectives and targets under any of the five key dimensions of the Energy Union;</p>	<p><b>AM 146</b> (b) key national objectives for electricity and gas transmission <b><i>and distribution</i></b> infrastructure <b><i>and its modernisation</i></b> that are necessary for the achievement of objectives and targets under any of the five key dimensions of the Energy Union;</p>	<p>(b) key [ ] electricity and gas transmission infrastructure <b>projects</b> that are necessary for the achievement of objectives and targets [ ];</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(c) if applicable, main infrastructure projects envisaged other than Projects of Common Interest;</p>		<p>(c) if applicable, main infrastructure projects envisaged other than Projects of Common Interest;</p>	

(d) national objectives related to other aspects of the internal energy market such as market integration and coupling, if applicable;	<b>AM 147</b> (d) national objectives <i>and measures</i> related to <i>the system flexibility, in particular through the removal of obstacles to free price formation, market integration and coupling, smart grids, aggregation, demand response, storage, distributed generation, mechanisms for dispatching, re-dispatching and curtailment, real-time price signals;</i>	(d) <b>if applicable</b> , national objectives related to other aspects of the internal energy market such as market integration and coupling [ ];	<i>Maintain Council GA</i> <i>(cf. AM 85 + 235 + 253)</i>
(e) national objectives with regards to energy poverty, including the number of households in energy poverty;	<b>AM 148</b> <i>deleted</i>	(e) <b>if applicable</b> , national objectives with regards to energy poverty, including the number of households in energy poverty;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b>AM 149</b> Article 21 – para 1 – point e a (new) <i>(ea) national objectives and measures related to the non-discriminatory participation of renewable energy, demand response and storage, including via aggregation, in all energy markets;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b>AM 150</b> Article 21 – para 1 – point e b (new) <i>(eb) national objectives and measures with regard to ensuring that consumers participate in the energy system and benefits from self-generation and new technologies, including smart meters;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<i>Article 21(1)(f)</i>			
(f) national objectives with regard to ensuring electricity system adequacy, if applicable;	<b>AM 151</b> (f) national objectives with regard to ensuring electricity system adequacy, <i>ensuring that no capacity mechanisms are implemented, or where implemented for the purpose of security of supply are limited to the extent possible;</i>	(f) [ ] <b>measures</b> with regard to ensuring electricity system adequacy [ ];	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b>AM 152</b> <b>Article 21 – para 1 – point f a (new)</b> <i>(fa) national measures to establish or review bidding zones so as to address structural congestion, maximise economic efficiency and cross-border trading and ensure security of supply;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(g) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the objectives referred to in points (a) to (f);	<b>AM 153</b> (g) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the objectives referred to in points (a) to <b>(fa)</b> ;	(g) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the objectives referred to in points (a) to (f);	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(h) regional cooperation in implementing the objectives and policies referred to in points (a) to (g);		(h) regional cooperation in implementing the objectives and policies referred to in points (a) to (g);	
(i) without prejudice to Articles 107 and 108 TFEU, financing measures, including Union support and the use of Union funds, in the area of the internal energy market at national level, if applicable;		(i) without prejudice to Articles 107 and 108 TFEU, financing measures, including Union support and the use of Union funds, in the area of the internal energy market at national level, if applicable;	

(j) measures to increase the flexibility of the energy system with regard to renewable energy production, including the roll-out of intraday market coupling and cross-border balancing markets.		(j) measures to increase the flexibility of the energy system with regard to renewable energy production, including the roll-out of intraday market coupling and cross-border balancing markets.	
2. The information provided by Member States under paragraph 1 shall be coherent with and as appropriate be based on the report by the national regulators referred to in Article 59(1)(h) of the [recast of Directive 2009/72/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 864] and Article 41(1)(e) of Directive 2009/73/EC.		2. The information provided by Member States under paragraph 1 shall be coherent with and as appropriate be based on the report by the national regulators referred to in Article 59(1)(h) of the [recast of Directive 2009/72/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 864] and Article 41(1)(e) of Directive 2009/73/EC.	
	<b>AM 154</b> <b>Article 21 a (new)</b> <b>Article 21a</b> <b><i>Integrated Reporting on Energy Poverty</i></b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b><i>Where applicable, a Member State shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress report quantitative information on the number of households in energy poverty as well as information on policies and measures addressing energy poverty pursuant to Article 3 (3)(v).</i></b>		

	<i>Where the second subparagraph of Article 3(3)(v) applies, the Member State concerned shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress report information on the implementation of their national indicative objective to reduce the number of households in energy poverty.</i>		
	<i>The Commission shall share data communicated by Member States pursuant to this Article with the European Energy Poverty Observatory.</i>		
<i>Article 22</i> <b>Integrated reporting on research, innovation and competitiveness</b>			
Member States shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports referred to in Article 15 the information on the implementation of the following objectives and measures:		Member States shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports [] the information on the implementation of the following objectives and measures:	
(a) national objectives and policies translating to a national context the SET Plan objectives and policies;		(a) <b>where applicable</b> , national objectives and policies translating to a national context the SET Plan objectives and policies;	
(b) national objectives for total (public and private) spending in research and innovation relating to clean energy technologies as well as for technology cost and performance development;	<b>AM 155</b> (b) national objectives for total public and, <i>where available</i> , private spending in research and innovation relating to clean energy technologies as well as for technology cost and performance development;	(b) national objectives for total [] public and, <b>where available</b> , private [] spending in research and innovation relating to [ ] <b>low greenhouse gas emission</b> energy technologies as well as for technology cost and performance development;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i> <i>(Accepted in Council GA text)</i>

(c) if appropriate, national objectives including long term targets for 2050 for the deployment of technologies for decarbonising energy- and carbon-intensive industrial sectors and, if applicable, for related carbon transport, use, and storage infrastructure;		(c) if appropriate, national objectives including long term targets for 2050 for the deployment of technologies for decarbonising energy- and carbon-intensive industrial sectors and, if applicable, for related carbon transport, use, and storage infrastructure;	
(d) national objectives to phase out energy subsidies;	<b>AM 156</b> <i>(d) national objectives to phase out energy subsidies, in particular for fossil fuels;</i>	(d) national objectives to phase out energy subsidies, <b>especially those with an adverse effect on climate policy;</b>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(e) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the objectives referred to in points (b) and (c);		(e) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the objectives referred to in points (b) and (c);	
(f) cooperation with other Member States in implementing the objectives and policies referred to in points (b) to (d), including coordination of policies and measures through the SET Plan, such as alignment of research programmes and common programmes;		(f) cooperation with other Member States in implementing the objectives and policies referred to in points (b) to (d), including coordination of policies and measures <b>in the context of [ ]</b> the SET Plan, such as alignment of research programmes and common programmes;	
(g) financing measures, including Union support and the use of Union funds, in this area at national level, if applicable.	<b>AM 157</b> <i>(g) financing measures, including Union support and the use of Union funds, in this area at national level, if applicable. The use made of any financial contribution by the Commission to funding instruments in which Member States jointly commit national resources shall be published.</i>	(g) financing measures, including Union support and the use of Union funds, in this area at national level, if applicable.	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

**SECTION 2  
ANNUAL REPORTING**

*Article 23*  
**Annual Reporting**

1. By 15 March 2021, and every year thereafter (year X), Member States shall report to the Commission:		1. By <b>31 [ ] July</b> 2021, and every year thereafter (year X), Member States shall report to the Commission:	
(a) their approximated greenhouse gas inventories for the year X-1;	<b>AM 158</b> <i>deleted</i>	(a) their approximated greenhouse gas inventories for the year X-1;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(b) the information referred to in Article 6(2) of Directive 2009/119/EC;		(b) the information referred to in Article 6(2) of Directive 2009/119/EC;	
(c) the information referred to in Annex IX, point 3, to Directive 2013/30/EU, in accordance with Article 25 of that directive.		(c) the information referred to in Annex IX, point 3, to Directive 2013/30/EU, in accordance with Article 25 of that directive.	
	<b>AM 159</b> <b>Article 23 – para 1 – point a</b> <i>(ca) approximated gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources and their approximated gross, primary and final energy consumption for the year X-1.</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<p>For the purposes of point (a), the Commission shall, on the basis of the Member States' approximated greenhouse gas inventories or, if a Member State has not communicated its approximated inventories by that date, on the basis of its own estimates, annually compile a Union approximated greenhouse gas inventory. The Commission shall make that information available to the public by 30 September every year.</p>	<p><b>AM 160</b> For <i>those</i> purposes the Commission shall, on the basis of the Member States' approximated greenhouse gas inventories or, if a Member State has not communicated its approximated inventories by that date, on the basis of its own estimates, annually compile a Union approximated greenhouse gas inventory. The Commission shall make that information available to the public by 30 September every year.</p>	<p>For the purposes of point (a), the Commission shall, on the basis of the Member States' approximated greenhouse gas inventories or, if a Member State has not communicated its approximated inventories by that date, on the basis of its own estimates, annually compile a Union approximated greenhouse gas inventory. The Commission shall make that information available to the public by 30 September every year.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA (depends on AM 159)</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 161</b> <b>Article 23 – para 1 a (new)</b> <i>1a. By 31 July 2021, and annually thereafter (year X), Member States shall report to the Commission its approximated greenhouse gas inventories for the year X-1;</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>(Accepted in Council text para 1(a) above)</i></p>
<p>2. As of 2023, Member States shall determine and report to the Commission final greenhouse gas inventory data by 15 March each year (X) and preliminary data by 15 January each year including the greenhouse gases and the inventory information listed in Annex III. The report on the final greenhouse gas inventory data shall also include a complete and up-to-date national inventory report.</p>		<p>2. As of 2023, Member States shall determine and report to the Commission final greenhouse gas inventory data by 15 March each <b>reporting</b> year (X) and preliminary data by 15 January each year including the greenhouse gases and the inventory information listed in Annex III. The report on the final greenhouse gas inventory data shall also include a complete and up-to-date national inventory report. <b>Within three months of receiving the reports, the Commission shall make the information referred to in Annex III, part 1, point (n) available to the Climate Change Committee referred to in Article 37.</b></p>	

**Article 23(3)**

<p>3. Member States shall submit to the UNFCCC Secretariat national inventories containing the information submitted to the Commission on the final greenhouse gas inventory data in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article by 15 April each year. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the Member States, annually compile a Union greenhouse gas inventory and prepare a Union greenhouse gas inventory report and shall submit them to the UNFCCC Secretariat by 15 April each year.</p>		<p>3. Member States shall submit to the UNFCCC Secretariat national inventories containing the information submitted to the Commission on the final greenhouse gas inventory data in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article by 15 April each year. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the Member States, annually compile a Union greenhouse gas inventory and prepare a Union greenhouse gas inventory report and shall submit them to the UNFCCC Secretariat by 15 April each year.</p>	
<p>4. Member States shall report to the Commission the preliminary and the final national inventory data, by 15 January and 15 March respectively in the years 2027 and 2032, prepared for their LULUCF accounts for the purpose of the compliance reports in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF].</p>		<p>4. Member States shall report to the Commission the preliminary and the final national inventory data, by 15 January and 15 March respectively in the years 2027 and 2032, prepared for their LULUCF accounts for the purpose of the compliance reports in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF].</p>	
		<p>[ ]<sup>37</sup></p>	
<p>5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to:</p>		<p>5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to:</p>	

<sup>37</sup> Note: para 4bis was moved to the new Section 2bis, Art. 23bis.

<p>(a) amend Part 2 of Annex III by adding or deleting substances in the list of greenhouse gases;</p>		<p>(a) amend Part 2 of Annex III by adding or deleting substances in the list of greenhouse gases, <b>in accordance with relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC or Paris Agreement;</b></p>	
<p>(b) supplement this Regulation by adopting values for global warming potentials and specifying the inventory guidelines applicable in accordance with relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC or Paris Agreement.</p>		<p>(b) supplement this Regulation by adopting values for global warming potentials and specifying the inventory guidelines applicable in accordance with relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC or Paris Agreement.</p>	
<p>6. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to set out the structure, technical details, format and processes for the Member States' submission of approximated greenhouse gas inventories pursuant to paragraph 1, greenhouse gas inventories pursuant to paragraph 2 and accounted greenhouse gas emissions and removals in accordance with Articles 5 and 12 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF]. When proposing such implementing acts the Commission shall take into account the UNFCCC or Paris Agreement timetables for the monitoring and reporting of that information and the relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC or Paris Agreement in order to ensure compliance by the Union with its reporting obligations as a Party to the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.</p>		<p>6. The Commission, <b>assisted by the Climate Change Committee referred to in Article 37(1)(b)</b>, shall adopt implementing acts to set out the structure, technical details, format and processes for the Member States' submission of approximated greenhouse gas inventories pursuant to paragraph 1, greenhouse gas inventories pursuant to paragraph 2 and accounted greenhouse gas emissions and removals in accordance with Articles 5 and 12 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF]. When proposing such implementing acts the Commission shall take into account the UNFCCC or Paris Agreement timetables for the monitoring and reporting of that information and the relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC or Paris Agreement in order to ensure compliance by the Union with its</p>	

<p>Those implementing acts shall also specify the timescales for cooperation and coordination between the Commission and the Member States in preparing the Union greenhouse gas inventory report. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(3).</p>		<p>reporting obligations as a Party to the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. Those implementing acts shall also specify the timescales for cooperation and coordination between the Commission and the Member States in preparing the Union greenhouse gas inventory report. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(3).</p>	
<p><b>SECTION 2BIS</b> <b>REPORTING ON THE 2020 TARGETS</b></p>			
<p><i>Article 23 bis</i> <b>Reporting on the 2020 targets</b></p>			
		<p><b>By 30 April 2022, Member States shall report to the Commission on the achievement of the 2020 energy efficiency national targets by providing the information set out in Part 2 of Annex VII of this Regulation, and of the national overall targets for the share of energy from renewable sources in 2020 as set out in Directive 2009/28/EC as in force on 31 December 2020 by providing the following information:</b></p>	
		<p><b>(a) the sectoral (electricity, heating and cooling, and transport) and overall shares of energy from renewable sources in 2020;</b></p>	

		(b) the measures taken to achieve the 2020 national renewable energy targets, including measures related to support schemes, guarantees of origin and simplification of administrative procedures;	
		(c) the share of energy from biofuels and bioliquids produced from cereal and other starch-rich crops, sugars and oil crops in energy consumption in transport;	
		(d) the share of energy from biofuels produced from feedstocks and of other fuels listed in part A of Annex IX of Directive 2009/28/EC as in force on 31 December 2020 in energy consumption in transport.	
<b>SECTION 3</b>			
<b>REPORTING PLATFORM</b>			
<i>Article 24</i>			
<b>AM 162</b>			
<b>E-reporting platform</b>	<b><i>E-platform</i></b>	<b>E-reporting platform</b>	<b><i>Accept (title)</i></b>
1. The Commission shall establish an online reporting platform to facilitate communication between the Commission and Member States and promote cooperation among Member States.	1. <i>As a means of ensuring cost-efficiency</i> , the Commission shall establish <i>a public online</i> platform to facilitate communication between the Commission and Member States, promote cooperation among Member States <i>and facilitate public access to information</i> .	1. The Commission shall establish an online reporting platform to facilitate communication between the Commission and Member States and promote cooperation among Member States.	1. The Commission shall establish an online [ ] platform to facilitate communication between the Commission and Member States and promote cooperation among Member States. <b>The platform shall also facilitate public access to information.</b>

<p>2. Member States shall use the online platform for the purposes of submitting to the Commission the reports referred to in this Chapter once the platform becomes operational.</p>	<p>2. Member States shall use the online platform for the purposes of submitting to the Commission the reports referred to in this Chapter once the platform becomes operational. <i>Member States shall make available these reports to the public.</i></p>	<p>2. Member States shall use the online platform for the purposes of submitting to the Commission the reports referred to in this Chapter once the platform becomes operational.</p>	<p><i>Maintain GA (see 2a below)</i></p>
	<p><i>2a. The Commission shall use the e-platform to facilitate public online access to the draft and final integrated national energy and climate plans and national long-term climate and energy referred to in Articles 3, 9 and 14.</i></p>		<p><i>2a. Once the e-platform becomes operational, the Commission shall use the e-platform to facilitate public online access to the [ ] final integrated national energy and climate plans, the updates thereof, and the long-term low emission strategies [ ] referred to in Article [ ] 14, subject to applicable confidentiality and data protection rules.</i></p>
<p><b>CHAPTER 5</b> <b>AGGREGATE ASSESSMENT OF PROGRESS AND POLICY RESPONSE TO ENSURE UNION TARGETS ACHIEVEMENT — COMMISSION MONITORING</b></p>			
<p><i>Article 25</i> <b>Assessment of progress</b></p>			
<p>1. By 31 October 2021 and every second year thereafter, the Commission shall assess, in particular on the basis of the integrated national energy and climate progress reports, of other information reported under this Regulation, of the indicators and of European statistics where available:</p>	<p><b>AM 163</b> 1. By 31 October 2021 and every second year thereafter the Commission shall assess, in particular on the basis of the integrated national energy and climate progress reports, of other information reported under this Regulation, <i>of data from the European Environment Agency and</i> of the indicators and of European statistics where available:</p>	<p>1. By 31 October 2021 and every second year thereafter, the Commission shall assess, in particular on the basis of the integrated national energy and climate progress reports, of other information reported under this Regulation, of the indicators and of European statistics where available:</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

<p>(a) the progress made at Union level towards meeting the objectives of the Energy Union, including for the first ten-year period the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate, notably in view of avoiding any gaps to the Union's 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency;</p>	<p><b>AM 164</b>  (a) the progress made at Union level towards meeting the objectives of the Energy Union, including for the first ten-year period the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate, notably in view of avoiding any gaps to the Union's 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency <i>and in view of the revised Union climate and energy action as appropriate, as outlined in Article 38;</i></p>	<p>(a) the progress made at Union level towards meeting the objectives of the Energy Union, including for the first ten-year period the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate, notably in view of avoiding any gaps to the Union's 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency;</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 165</b>  <b>Article 25 – para 1 – point a a (new)</b>  <i>(aa) the progress made at Union level towards diversifying its energy sources and suppliers, contributing to a fully functioning and resilient Energy Union based on security of supply, solidarity and trust;</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(b) the progress made by each Member State towards meeting its targets, objectives and contributions and implementing the policies and measures set out in its integrated national energy and climate plan;</p>	<p><b>AM 166</b>  (b) the progress made by each Member State towards meeting its targets <i>and objectives</i> and implementing the policies and measures set out in its integrated national energy and climate plan;</p>	<p>(b) the progress made by each Member State towards meeting its targets, objectives and contributions and implementing the policies and measures set out in its integrated national energy and climate plan;</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>(c) the overall impact of aviation on the global climate including through non-CO2 emissions or effects, based on the emission data provided by Member States pursuant to Article 23, and improve that assessment by reference to scientific advancements and air traffic data, as appropriate.</p>		<p>(c) the overall impact of aviation on the global climate including through non-CO<sub>2</sub> emissions or effects, based on the emission data provided by Member States pursuant to Article 23, and improve that assessment by reference to scientific advancements and air traffic data, as appropriate.</p>	

<i>Article 25(1)(ca)</i>			
	<p><b>AM 167</b>  <b>Article 25 – para 1 – point c a (new)</b>  <i>(ca) the overall impact of the policies and measures of integrated national plans on the operation of the Union climate and energy policy measures, with a view to revising the Union nationally determined contribution and increasing ambition in line with Paris Agreement commitments;</i></p>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<p><b>AM 168</b>  <b>Article 25 – para 1 – point c b (new)</b>  <i>(cb) the overall impact of the policies and measures of integrated national plans on the operation of the EU ETS;</i></p>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<p><b>AM 169</b>  <b>Article 25 – para 1 – point c c (new)</b>  <i>(cc) the accuracy of Member State estimates of the effect of national level overlapping policies and measures on the supply-demand balance of the EU ETS, or, in absence of such estimates, conduct its own assessment of the same impact;</i></p>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<p><b>AM 170</b>  <b>Article 25 – para 1 a (new)</b>  <b>1a. The Commission shall announce in advance the indicators that it intends to use to make such assessments.</b></p>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<p>2. In the area of renewable energy, as part of its assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall assess the progress made in the share of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption on the basis of a linear trajectory starting from 20% in 2020 and reaching at least 27% in 2030 as referred to in Article 4(a)(2)(i).</p>	<p><b>AM 171</b> 2. In the area of renewable energy, as part of its assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall assess the progress made in the share of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption on the basis of a <b>binding</b> linear trajectory starting from 20% in 2020 and reaching at least <b>35%</b> in 2030 as referred to in Article 4(a)(2)(<b>ic</b>).</p>	<p>2. In the area of renewable energy, as part of its assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall assess the progress made in the share of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption on the basis of an <b>indicative [ ]</b> trajectory <b>that starts from 20% in 2020, reaches reference points of at least 24% [ ] in 2023, [ ] 40% in 2025 and 60% in 2027 of the total increase in the share of energy from renewable sources between the Union's 2020 renewable energy target and the Union's 2030 renewable energy target, and reaches the Union's 2030 renewable energy target of at least 27% in 2030 [ ]</b>.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>(p.m. level of EU 2030 target to be negotiated in RED)</i></p>
<p>3. In the area of energy efficiency, as part of its assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall assess progress towards collectively achieving a maximum energy consumption at Union level of 1 321 Mtoe of primary energy consumption and 987 Mtoe of final energy consumption in 2030 as referred to in Article 6(1)(a).</p>	<p><b>AM 172</b> In the area of energy efficiency, as part of its assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall assess progress towards collectively achieving a maximum energy consumption at Union level of <b>1 132</b> Mtoe of primary energy consumption and <b>849</b> Mtoe of final energy consumption in 2030 as referred to in Article <b>6(1)(a)</b>.</p>	<p>3. In the area of energy efficiency, as part of its assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall assess progress towards collectively achieving a maximum energy consumption at Union level of 1 321 Mtoe of primary energy consumption and 987 Mtoe of final energy consumption in 2030 as referred to in Article 6(1)(a);</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>(p.m. level of EU 2030 target to be negotiated in EED)</i></p>
<p>In carrying out its assessment, the Commission shall take the following steps:</p>		<p>In carrying out its assessment, the Commission shall take the following steps:</p>	

<i>Article 25(3)(a)</i>			
(a) consider whether the Union's milestone of no more than 1483 Mtoe of primary energy and no more than 1086 Mtoe of final energy in 2020 is achieved;	<b>AM 173</b> (a) <i>assess whether individual Member States are on track to meet their national binding target and whether the Union's target</i> of no more than 1483 Mtoe of primary energy and no more than 1086 Mtoe of final energy in 2020 is achieved;	(a) consider whether the Union's milestone of no more than 1483 Mtoe of primary energy and no more than 1086 Mtoe of final energy in 2020 is achieved;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(b) assess whether Member States' progress indicates that the Union as a whole is on track towards the level of energy consumption in 2030 as referred to in the first subparagraph, taking into account the assessment of information provided by Member States in their integrated national energy and climate progress reports;		(b) assess whether Member States' progress indicates that the Union as a whole is on track towards the level of energy consumption in 2030 as referred to in the first subparagraph, taking into account the assessment of information provided by Member States in their integrated national energy and climate progress reports;	
(c) use results from modelling exercises in relation to future trends in energy consumption at Union level and national level and use other complementary analysis.		(c) use results from modelling exercises in relation to future trends in energy consumption at Union level and national level and use other complementary analysis.	
		<b>(d) take due account of relevant circumstances affecting primary and final energy consumption indicated by the Member States in their national energy and climate plans, in line with Article 6(2).</b>	

		<b>3bis. In the area of the internal energy market, as part of its assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall assess the progress made towards the level of electricity interconnectivity that the Member State aims for in 2030.</b>	
4. By 31 October 2021 and every year thereafter, the Commission shall assess, in particular on the basis of the information reported pursuant to this Regulation, whether the Union and its Member States have made sufficient progress towards meeting the following points:		4. By 31 October 2021 and every year thereafter, the Commission shall assess, in particular on the basis of the information reported pursuant to this Regulation, whether the Union and its Member States have made sufficient progress towards meeting the following points: <sup>38</sup>	
(a) commitments under Article 4 of the UNFCCC and Article 3 of the Paris Agreement as set out in decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC, or by the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;		(a) commitments under Article 4 of the UNFCCC and Article 3 of the Paris Agreement as set out in decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC, or by the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;	
(b) obligations set out in Article 4 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] and Article 4 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];		(b) obligations set out in Article 4 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] and Article 4 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];	
(c) the objectives set in the integrated national energy and climate plan in view of achieving the Energy Union objectives and for the first ten-year period in view of fulfilling the 2030 targets for energy and climate.		(c) the objectives set in the integrated national energy and climate plan in view of achieving the Energy Union objectives and for the first ten-year period in view of fulfilling the 2030 targets for energy and climate.	

<sup>38</sup> Explanatory note: corresponds to Article 21 MMR.

5. By 31 October 2019 and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall assess the implementation of Directive 2009/31/EC.	<b>AM 174</b> <i>deleted</i>	5. By 31 October 2019 and every four years thereafter, the Commission shall assess the implementation of Directive 2009/31/EC.	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
6. In its assessment the Commission should take into consideration the latest country-specific recommendations issued in the context of the European Semester.		6. In its assessment the Commission should take into consideration the latest country-specific recommendations issued in the context of the European Semester.	
7. The Commission shall report on its assessment according to this Article as part of the State of the Energy Union report referred to in Article 29.		7. The Commission shall report on its assessment according to this Article as part of the State of the Energy Union report referred to in Article 29.	
<b>AMs 175 and 307</b>			
<i>Article 26</i>			
<b>Follow-up in case of inconsistencies with overarching Energy Union objectives and targets under the Effort Sharing Regulation</b>			
1. Based on the assessment pursuant to Article 25, the Commission shall issue recommendations to a Member State pursuant to Article 28 if policy developments in that Member State show inconsistencies with the overarching objectives of the Energy Union.	1. Based on the assessment pursuant to Article 25, the Commission shall issue recommendations to a Member State pursuant to Article 28 if policy developments in that Member State show inconsistencies with the overarching objectives of the Energy Union <b>and with the Union's long-term greenhouse gas reductions targets.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Based on the assessment pursuant to Article 25, the Commission shall issue recommendations to a Member State pursuant to Article 28 if policy developments in that Member State show inconsistencies with the overarching objectives of the Energy Union.	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

	<b><i>1a. A Member State that intends to use the flexibility pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EU) .../... [Effort Sharing] shall include in the plan pursuant to Article 3 of this Regulation the level of intended use and the planned policies and measures to exceed the requirements under Article 4 of Regulation (EU) .../... [LULUCF] for the period from 2021 to 2030 to the level necessary.</i></b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
2. The Commission may issue opinions on the action plans submitted by Member States according to Article 8(1) of Regulation [ ] [ESR].	2. The Commission may issue opinions on the action plans submitted by Member States according to Article 7 and Article 8(1) of Regulation [ ] [ESR].	[ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b><i>2a. The Commission may temporarily suspend the possibility of a Member State to transfer annual emission allocations to other Member States.</i></b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b><i>2b. Given the high global warming potential and relatively short atmospheric lifetime of methane, the Commission shall analyse the implications for policies and measures of adopting a 20-year time horizon for methane. The Commission shall consider policy options for rapidly addressing methane emissions and come forward with a Union Methane Strategy, taking into account the circular economy objectives as appropriate, with a priority to energy and waste related methane emissions.</i></b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>(cf. AM 42)</i>

	<p><i>2c. The Commission shall report in 2027 for the period from 2021 to 2025, and in 2032 for the period 2026 to 2030, on the Union's total emissions and removals of greenhouse gases for each of the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2 under Regulation (EU) .../... [LULUCF], calculated as the total reported emissions and removals for the period minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Union's average annual reported emissions and removals in the period 2000 to 2009. On the basis of the findings of the report, the Commission shall, as appropriate, make proposals to ensure the integrity of the Union's overall 2030 greenhouse gas emission reduction target and its contribution to the goals of the Paris Agreement.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
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Article 27

**Response to insufficient ambition of integrated national energy and climate plans and insufficient progress towards the Union's energy and climate targets and objectives**

	<p><b>AM 309</b> <b>Article 27 – para -1 (new)</b> <b>-1. If, on the basis of the assessment of the draft integrated national energy and climate plans pursuant to Article 9, the Commission concludes that Member States' targets are insufficient for the collective achievement of the Union's 2030 binding overall targets for renewable energy sources and energy efficiency, it may request Member States whose targets it deems to be insufficient to increase their level of ambition in order to ensure the relevant level of collective ambition.</b></p>	<p><b>1. If, on the basis of its assessment of the draft integrated national energy and climate plans pursuant to Article 9 or its assessment of the draft updates of the final plans pursuant to Article 13, the Commission concludes that the targets, objectives and contributions of the Member States are insufficient for the collective achievement of the Energy Union objectives and in particular, for the first ten-year period, for the Union's binding 2030 target for renewable energy, it may issue non-quantitative recommendations requesting [ ] Member States whose contributions it deems insufficient to increase their ambition in their draft integrated national energy and climate plans and their draft updates in order to ensure a sufficient level of collective ambition.</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>(Accepted in part, with changes, in Council GA text)</i></p>
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	<p><b>AM 310</b>  <b>Article 27 – para -1 a (new)</b>  <i>-1a. In the area of renewable energy, the Commission shall use the circumstances listed in Article 5(1) as the objective criteria for its assessment referred to in Article 12. Member States with a target below that resulting from applying the formula set out in Annex Ia shall increase their target accordingly.</i></p>	<p><b>In the area of renewable energy, the Commission shall use the relevant circumstances listed in Article 5 (1) (d) (i) - (v) as the objective criteria for its assessment, whilst having due regard to any relevant circumstances affecting renewable energy deployment as indicated by the Member State in accordance with Article 5(1)(d). The Commission, assisted by the Energy Union Committee referred to in Article 37(1)(a), shall adopt implementing acts to establish the relevant methodology in close consultation with Member States based on these objective criteria. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(3).</b></p> <p>[ ]</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>(Accepted in part, with changes, in Council GA text)</i></p>
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**Article 27(1)**

<p>1. If, on the basis of its assessment of the integrated national energy and climate plans and their updates pursuant to Article 12, the Commission concludes that the targets, objectives and contributions of the national plans or their updates are insufficient for the collective achievement of the Energy Union objectives and, in particular, for the first ten-years period, for the Union's 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency, it shall take measures at Union level in order to ensure the collective achievement of those objectives and targets. With regard to renewable energy, such measures shall take into consideration the level of ambition of contributions to the Union's 2030 target by Member States set out in the national plans and their updates.</p>	<p><b>AM 176</b></p> <p>1. If, on the basis of its assessment of the integrated national energy and climate plans pursuant to Article 12, the Commission concludes that the targets <b>and</b> objectives of the national plans are insufficient, it shall take measures at Union level in order to ensure the achievement of those objectives and targets.</p> <p>With regard to renewable energy, <b><i>without prejudice to other measures, Member States' national 2030 target shall be revised pursuant to Article 3(2) and Annex Ia to Directive (EU) .../... [RED recast] by 31 December 2020.</i></b></p>	<p><b>1bis.</b> If, on the basis of its assessment of the integrated national energy and climate plans and their updates pursuant to Article 12, the Commission concludes that the targets, objectives and contributions of the national plans or their updates are insufficient for the collective achievement of the Energy Union objectives and, in particular, for the first ten-years period, for the Union's 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency, it shall <b>propose [ ] measures and make use of relevant empowerments</b> at Union level in order to ensure the collective achievement of those objectives and targets. With regard to renewable energy such measures shall take into consideration the level of ambition of contributions to the Union's 2030 target by Member States set out in the national plans and their updates.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
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<p>2. If, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 25(1)(b), the Commission concludes that insufficient progress is made by a Member State towards meeting the targets, objectives and contributions or implementing the policies and measures set out in its integrated national climate and energy plan, it shall issue recommendations to the Member State concerned pursuant to Article 28. In issuing such recommendations, the Commission shall take into consideration ambitious early efforts by Member States to contribute to the Union's 2030 target for renewable energy.</p>	<p><b>AM 177</b></p> <p>2. If on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 25(1)(b), the Commission concludes that insufficient progress is made by a Member State towards meeting <i>their trajectories</i>, targets <i>and</i> objectives or implementing the policies and measures set out its integrated national climate and energy plan, it shall issue recommendations to the Member State concerned pursuant to Article 28.</p>	<p>2. If, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 25(1)(b), the Commission concludes that insufficient progress is made by a Member State towards meeting the targets, objectives and contributions or implementing the policies and measures set out in its integrated national climate and energy plan, it shall issue recommendations to the Member State concerned pursuant to Article 28.</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
		<p><b>2bis.</b> In issuing the [ ] recommendations <b>in the area of renewable energy</b>, the Commission shall take into consideration <b>the relevant circumstances as referred to in Article 5 (1) (d). The Commission shall also take into consideration renewable energy projects for which a final investment decision has been taken or that have been awarded support under the relevant support scheme, provided that these projects will become operational in the period 2021-2030 and will have a significant impact on a Member State's national contribution.</b></p>	

**Article 27(3)**

<p>3. If, on the basis of its aggregate assessment of Member States' integrated national energy and climate progress reports pursuant to Article 25(1)(a), and supported by other information sources, as appropriate, the Commission concludes that the Union is at risk of not meeting the objectives of the Energy Union and, in particular, for the first ten-years period, the targets of the Union's 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy, it may issue recommendations to all Member States pursuant to Article 28 to mitigate such risk. The Commission shall, as appropriate, take measures at Union level in addition to the recommendations in order to ensure, in particular, the achievement of the Union's 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency. With regard to renewable energy, such measures shall take into consideration ambitious early efforts by Member States to contribute to the Union's 2030 target.</p>	<p><b>AM 178</b></p> <p>3. If, on the basis of its assessment of Member States' integrated national energy and climate progress reports <i>or</i> supported by other information sources, as appropriate, <b><i>pursuant to Article 25</i></b> the Commission concludes that the Union is at risk of not meeting the objectives of the Energy Union and, in particular, for the first ten-years period, the targets of the Union's 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy, it <b><i>shall</i></b> issue recommendations to all Member States pursuant to Article 28 to mitigate such risk. <b><i>In issuing such recommendations, the Commission shall take into consideration the Member State's level of ambition to the Union's 2030 targets.</i></b> The Commission shall, as appropriate, take measures at Union level in addition to the recommendations in order to ensure in particular the achievement of the Union's 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency. Such measures shall take into consideration ambitious early efforts, <b><i>in particular those from 2021 onwards</i></b> by Member States to contribute to the Union's 2030 targets, <b><i>the level of compliance by Member States with their national targets and trajectories as well as any contribution to the financial platform pursuant to paragraph 4(c).</i></b></p>	<p>3. If, on the basis of its aggregate assessment of Member States' integrated national energy and climate progress reports pursuant to Article 25(1)(a), and supported by other information sources, as appropriate, the Commission concludes that the Union is at risk of not meeting the objectives of the Energy Union and, in particular, for the first ten-years period, the targets of the Union's 2030 Framework for Climate and Energy, it may issue recommendations to all Member States pursuant to Article 28 to mitigate such risk. The Commission shall, as appropriate, [ ] <b>propose measures and make use of relevant empowerments</b> at Union level in addition to the recommendations in order to ensure, in particular, the achievement of the Union's 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency. [ ] <b>EU measures shall be taken only if the national measures foreseen in paragraph 4 are not sufficient to achieve the EU renewable energy targets.</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
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	<p><b>AM 179</b>  <b>Article 27 – para 3 – subparagraph 1 a (new)</b>  <i>In the area of energy efficiency, such additional measures may in particular improve the energy efficiency of:</i></p>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
	<p><i>(a) products, pursuant to Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU;</i></p>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
	<p><i>(b) buildings, pursuant to Directives 2010/31/EU and 2012/27/EU; and</i></p>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
	<p><i>(c) transport.</i></p>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
	<p><b>AM 180</b>  <b>Article 27 – paragraph 3 a (new)</b>  <b>3a. If, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 25(1)(a), the Commission concludes that an infrastructure project is potentially obstructing the development of a resilient Energy Union, the Commission shall issue a preliminary assessment of the project's compatibility with the long-term objectives of the internal energy market, in particular taking into account the long-term objective, and include recommendations to the Member State concerned pursuant to Article 28. Prior to issuing such an assessment, the Commission may consult other Member States.</b></p>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

**Article 27(4)**

<p>4. If, in the area of renewable energy, without prejudice to the measures at Union level set out in paragraph 3, the Commission concludes, based on its assessment pursuant to Article 25(1) and (2) in the year 2023, that the linear Union trajectory referred to in Article 25(2) is not collectively met, Member States shall ensure by the year 2024 that any emerging gap is covered by additional measures, such as:</p>	<p><b>AM 293</b></p> <p>4. If, in the area of renewable energy, without prejudice to the measures at Union level set out in paragraph 3, the Commission concludes, based on its assessment pursuant to Article 25(1) and (2), <b>that a Member State is not making sufficient progress to comply with its 2030 national target, in particular by not complying with its reference points in 2022, 2025 and 2027 as set out in Annex Ia, the Member State concerned</b> shall ensure that any emerging gap <b>with its trajectory</b> is covered <b>within one year</b> by additional measures, such as:</p>	<p>4. If, in the area of renewable energy [ ] the Commission concludes, based on its assessment <b>carried out by 2025, [ ] 2027 and 2029</b> pursuant to Article 25(1) and (2) [ ], that the <b>reference points of the [ ] indicative Union trajectory</b> referred to in Article 25(2) [ ] were not collectively met <b>in 2023, [ ] 2025 and 2027</b>, Member States [ ] <b>that have fallen below their national reference points as referred to Article 4(a)(2)(i) in 2023, [ ] 2025 or 2027 [ ]</b> shall ensure by the year 2026, [ ] <b>2028 and 2030, respectively</b>, that [ ] <b>the gap compared to their indicative Union trajectory in 2023, [ ] 2025 or 2027 [ ] is covered [ ] []</b> by <b>implementing</b> additional measures [ ], such as:</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p> <p><i>(Council text very similar in substance)</i></p>
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		(d) [ ] <b>national</b> measures to increase deployment of renewable energy;  <i>Note: moved up by Council</i>	
(a) adjusting the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector set out in Article 23(1) of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];		(a) adjusting the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector set out in Article 23(1) of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];	
(b) adjusting the share of renewable energy in the transport sector set out in Article 25(1) of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];		(b) adjusting the share of renewable energy in the transport sector set out in Article 25(1) of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];	

	<b>AM 182</b> <b>Article 27 – para 4 – point b a (new)</b> <i>(ba) action to promote a higher share of electricity generated by renewable energy based on the criteria in Article 4 of Directive (EU) .../... [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC];A</i>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
(c) making a financial contribution to a financing platform set up at Union level, contributing to renewable energy projects and managed directly or indirectly by the Commission;	<b>AM 183</b> (c) making a <b>voluntary</b> financial contribution to a financing platform set up at Union level contributing to renewable energy projects, <b>in particular those having an Energy Union interest</b> , and managed directly or indirectly by the Commission;	(c) making a <b>voluntary</b> financial contribution to a financing <b>mechanism</b> [ ] set up at Union level, contributing to renewable energy projects and managed directly or indirectly by the Commission;	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
	<b>AM 184</b> <b>Article 27 – paragraph 4 – point c a (new)</b> <i>(ca) using cooperation mechanisms set out in Directive (EU) .../... [recast of the RED];</i>		<i>Accept</i>
(d) other measures to increase deployment of renewable energy.		<i>Note: Council placed (d) before (a)</i>	
Such measures shall take into account the level of ambition of early contributions to the Union's 2030 target for renewable energy by the Member State concerned.	<b>AM 185</b> Such measures shall take into account the <b>Member State's</b> level of <b>compliance with its national target and trajectory</b> for renewable energy.	Such measures shall take into account the <b>Commission's considerations as set out in paragraph 2bis [ ]</b> . <b>Member States concerned may present these measures as part of the progress report referred in Article 15.</b>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<i>Article 27(4)(d) (continued)</i>			
	<i>The Commission shall, as appropriate, take measures at Union level in addition to measures at national level in order to ensure the achievement of the Union's binding linear trajectory and the Union's 2030 binding target for renewable energy.</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
If a Member State does not maintain the baseline share of energy from renewable sources in its gross final consumption of energy set out in Article 3(3) of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767] from 2021 onwards, the Member State concerned shall ensure that any gap to the baseline share is covered by making a financial contribution to the financing platform referred to in point (c) of the first subparagraph. For the purposes of this subparagraph and point (c) of the first subparagraph, Member States may use their revenues from annual emission allowances under Directive 2003/87/EC.		[ ]  <b>4bis. From 1 January 2021 onwards, the share of energy from renewable sources in each Member State's gross final consumption of energy shall not be lower than a baseline share [ ] that is equal to its mandatory national overall target for the share of energy from renewable sources in 2020 set out in Article 3(3) of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767]. If a Member State does not maintain its baseline share as measured over a one-year period, the Member State concerned shall take, within one year, additional measures such as those as set out in points (a) to (d) of paragraph 4 sufficient to cover the gap within two years.</b>  <b>Member States fulfilling the obligation to cover the gap to the baseline [ ] shall be deemed to be in compliance with the obligations set</b>	

		<p><b>out in the first sentence of the first subparagraph of paragraph 4bis and in Article 3(3) of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767] throughout the period where the gap occurred.</b></p>	
		<p>For the purposes of [ ] point (c) of the first subparagraph of <b>paragraph 4</b>, Member States may use their revenues from annual emission allowances under Directive 2003/87/EC.</p>	
		<p><b>The financing mechanism referred to in point 4(c) of this Article shall tender support for new renewable energy projects in or connected to the Union. Such projects shall respect the relevant law in force in the hosting Member State. Member States shall retain the right to decide whether, and if so, under which conditions, they allow installations located on their territory to receive support from the financing mechanism. Support may be provided inter alia in the form of a premium paid on top of market prices, and support shall be allocated to projects bidding for the lowest cost or premium. Every year, renewable energy generated by installations financed by the financing mechanism shall be statistically attributed to the participating Member States, reflecting their relative financial contribution.</b></p>	

<i>Article 27(4ter)</i>			
The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 to set out any necessary provisions for the establishment and functioning of the financing platform referred to in point (c).		<b>4ter.</b> The Commission, <b>assisted by the Energy Union Committee referred to in Article 37(1)(a)</b> , [ ] shall adopt <b>implementing</b> [ ] acts [ ] to set out [ ] <b>the necessary provisions for the establishment and functioning of the financing mechanism</b> [ ] referred to in point <b>4(c), in particular:</b>	
		- the methodology for the calculation of the maximum level of the premium for each tender;	
		- the tender design to be applied, including conditions for delivery and associated penalties;	
		- the methodology for calculating the <b>financial contributions of Member States and the resulting (statistical) benefits for the contributing Member States</b> ('distribution key');	
		- <b>minimum requirements for Member States' participation, having regard to the need to ensure both continuity of the mechanism by means of a sufficient duration of the Member State contribution, as well as the maximum amount of flexibility for Member States' participation.</b>	
		- <b>provisions ensuring the participation and/or approval of hosting Member States, and where necessary provisions relating to additional system cost charges.</b>	

		<b>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(3).</b>	
5. If, in the area of energy efficiency, without prejudice to other measures at Union level pursuant to paragraph 3, the Commission concludes, based on its assessment pursuant to Article 25(1) and (3), in the year 2023 that progress towards collectively achieving the Union's energy efficiency target mentioned in the first subparagraph of Article 25(3) is insufficient, it shall take measures by the year 2024 in addition to those set out in Directive 2010/31/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016) 765] and Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016) 761] to ensure that the Union's binding 2030 energy efficiency targets are met. Such additional measures may in particular improve the energy efficiency of:	<b>AM 186</b> 5. If, in the area of energy efficiency, without prejudice to other measures at Union level pursuant to paragraph 3, the Commission concludes, based on its assessment pursuant to Article 25(1) and (3), in the year 2023 <b>and every two years thereafter that a Member State is not making sufficient progress to comply with its 2030 national binding target and trajectory, the Member State concerned shall ensure by the year 2024 and every two years thereafter, respectively, that any emerging gap to its trajectory is covered by</b> additional measures <b>within one year.</b>	5. If, in the area of energy efficiency, without prejudice to other measures at Union level pursuant to paragraph 3, the Commission concludes, based on its assessment pursuant to Article 25(1) and (3), in the year 2023 that progress towards collectively achieving the Union's energy efficiency target mentioned in the first subparagraph of Article 25(3) is insufficient, it shall [ ] <b>propose measures and make use of relevant empowerments at Union level</b> by the year 2024 in addition to those set out in Directive 2010/31/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016) 765] and Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016) 761] to ensure that the Union's [ ] 2030 energy efficiency targets are met. Such additional measures may in particular improve the energy efficiency of:	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(a) products, pursuant to Directive 2010/30/EU and Directive 2009/125/EC;	<b>(Deleted)</b>	(a) products, pursuant to Directive 2010/30/EU and Directive 2009/125/EC;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<i>Article 27(5)(b)</i>			
(b) buildings, pursuant to Directive 2010/31/EU [version as amended in accordance with COM(2016) 765] and Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with COM(2016) 761];	<i>(Deleted)</i>	(b) buildings, pursuant to Directive 2010/31/EU [version as amended in accordance with COM(2016) 765] and Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with COM(2016) 761];	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(c) transport.	<i>(Deleted)</i>	(c) transport.	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b>AM 187</b> <b>Article 27 – para 5 a (new)</b> <b>5a. Each Member State concerned referred to in paragraph 4 or 5 shall detail the additional implemented, adopted and planned measures to cover the gap to comply with its 2030 national targets and trajectories as part of its following progress report referred to in Article 15.</b>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
		<b>(6) If, in the area of interconnections, the Commission concludes, based on its assessment pursuant to Article 25(1) and (4), in the year 2025 that progress is insufficient, the Commission shall cooperate with concerned Member States by the year 2026 aiming at addressing the circumstances encountered.</b>	

<i>Article 28</i> <b>Commission recommendations to Member States</b>			
1. The Commission shall as appropriate issue recommendations to Member States to ensure the achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union.		1. The Commission shall as appropriate issue recommendations to Member States to ensure the achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union. <b>The Commission shall make its recommendations publicly available.</b>	
2. Where reference in this Regulation is made to this Article the following principles shall apply:		2. Where reference in this Regulation is made to this Article the following principles shall apply:	
		<b>(-a) the Commission shall take into consideration substantial policy and market developments;</b>	
(a) the Member State concerned shall take utmost account of the recommendation in a spirit of solidarity between Member States and the Union and between Member States;		(a) the Member State concerned shall take <input type="checkbox"/> <b>due</b> account of the recommendation in a spirit of solidarity between Member States and the Union and between Member States;	
(b) the Member State shall set out, in its integrated national energy and climate progress report made in the year following the year the recommendation was issued, how it has taken utmost account of the recommendation and how it has implemented or intends to implement it. It shall provide justifications where it deviates from it;	<b>AM 188</b> (b) the Member State shall set out, in its integrated national energy and climate progress report made in the year following the year the recommendation was issued, how it has taken account of the recommendation and how it has implemented or intends to implement it. It shall provide <i>reasons</i> where it deviates from it.	(b) the Member State shall set out, in its integrated national energy and climate progress report made in the year following the year the recommendation was issued, how it has taken <input type="checkbox"/> <b>due</b> account of the recommendation <input type="checkbox"/> ;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

(c) the recommendations should be complementary to the latest country-specific recommendations issued in the context of the European Semester.	<b>AM 189</b> (c) the recommendations should be complementary to the latest country-specific recommendations issued <b>pursuant to Article 9(2) and</b> in the context of the European Semester.	(c) the recommendations should be complementary to the latest country-specific recommendations issued in the context of the European Semester.	<i>Maintain Council GA (p.m. there is no obligation for COM to issue recommendations pursuant to Art. 9(2))</i>
	<b>AM 190</b> <b>Article 28 – para 2 a (new)</b> <b>2a. The Commission shall make the recommendations to all the Member States public forthwith.</b>		<i>Accepted in Council GA text in paragraph 1 above</i>
<i>Article 29</i> <b>State of the Energy Union report</b>			
1. By 31 October every year, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a State of the Energy Union report.		1. By 31 October every year, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a State of the Energy Union report.	
2. The State of the Energy Union report shall include, inter alia, the following elements:		2. The State of the Energy Union report shall include, inter alia, the following elements:	
(a) the assessment carried out pursuant to Article 25;		(a) the assessment carried out pursuant to Article 25;	
(b) where appropriate, recommendations pursuant to Article 28;		(b) where appropriate, recommendations pursuant to Article 28;	
(c) functioning of the carbon market referred to in Article 10(5) of Directive 2003/87/EC, including information on the application of Directive 2003/87/EC referred to in Article 21(2) of the same Directive;		(c) functioning of the carbon market referred to in Article 10(5) of Directive 2003/87/EC, including information on the application of Directive 2003/87/EC referred to in Article 21(2) of the same Directive;	

(d) biennially, a report on Union bioenergy sustainability, containing the information specified in Annex VIII;		(d) biennially, <b>from 2023</b> , a report on Union bioenergy sustainability, containing the information specified in Annex VIII;	
(e) biennially, a report on voluntary schemes in respect of which the Commission has adopted a decision according to Article 27(4) of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], containing the information specified in Annex IX to this Regulation;		(e) biennially, a report on voluntary schemes in respect of which the Commission has adopted a decision according to Article 27(4) of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], containing the information specified in Annex IX to this Regulation;	
(f) an overall progress report on the application of [recast of Directive 2009/72/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 864] pursuant to Article 69 of that Directive;		(f) an overall progress report on the application of [recast of Directive 2009/72/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 864] pursuant to Article 69 of that Directive;	
(g) an overall progress report on the application of Directive 2009/73/EC pursuant to Article 52 of that Directive;		(g) an overall progress report on the application of Directive 2009/73/EC pursuant to Article 52 of that Directive;	
(h) an overall progress report on energy efficiency obligation schemes as referred to in Article 7a of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with COM(2016) 761];		(h) an overall progress report on energy efficiency obligation schemes as referred to in Articles 7a <b>and 7b</b> of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with COM(2016) 761];	
(i) an overall progress report on Member States' progress in creating a complete and operational energy market;		(i) an overall progress report on Member States' progress in creating a complete and operational energy market;	

<b>Article 29(2)(j)</b>			
(j) actual fuel quality in the different Member States and geographical coverage of fuels with a maximum sulphur content of 10 mg/kg, aiming to provide an overview of the fuels quality data in the different Member States as reported pursuant to Directive 98/70/EC;		(j) actual fuel quality in the different Member States and geographical coverage of fuels with a maximum sulphur content of 10 mg/kg, aiming to provide an overview of the fuels quality data in the different Member States as reported pursuant to Directive 98/70/EC;	
	<b>AM 191</b> <b>Article 29 – para 2 – point j a (new)</b> <i>(ja) an overall assessment of the progress towards the full integration of the energy efficiency first principle and fair treatment for energy consumers;</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA (cf. AM 54)</i>
	<b>AM 192</b> <b>Article 29 – para 2 – point j b (new)</b> <i>(jb) a progress report on competitiveness;</i>		<i>Accept</i>
	<b>AM 193</b> <i>(jc) Member States' progress towards phasing out direct and indirect fossil fuel subsidies by 2020;</i>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
(k) other issues of relevance to the implementation of the Energy Union, including public and private support.		(k) other issues of relevance to the implementation of the Energy Union, including public and private support.	
	<b>AM 194</b> <b>Article 29 – paragraph 2 – point k a (new)</b> <i>(ka) a financial assessment of the costs supported by the final consumer of electricity based on indicators monitoring actual spending for the five dimensions of the Energy Union.</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<b>Article 29bis</b>			
<b>Political monitoring of the governance</b>			
		<p><b>The relevant stages during the cycle of the governance system will be presented to, and discussed by the Council.</b></p> <p><b>The Council will address on an annual basis the progress achieved by the Union and the Member states on all dimensions of Energy and Climate policies as laid out in the national plans for Energy and Climate.</b></p>	

**CHAPTER 6**  
**NATIONAL AND UNION SYSTEMS ON GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS BY SINKS**

*Article 30*  
**National and Union inventory systems**

		<i>Article 30</i> <b>National and Union inventory systems</b>	
1. By 1 January 2021, Member States shall establish, operate and seek to continuously improve national inventory systems to estimate anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases listed in Part 2 of Annex III to this Regulation and to ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of their greenhouse gas inventories.	<b>AM 195</b> 1. By 1 January 2021, Member States shall establish, operate and seek to continuously improve national inventory systems <i>in accordance with UNFCCC requirements</i> to estimate anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases listed in Part 2 of Annex III to this Regulation and to ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of their greenhouse gas inventories.	1. By 1 January 2021, Member States shall establish, operate and seek to continuously improve national inventory systems to estimate anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases listed in Part 2 of Annex III to this Regulation and to ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of their greenhouse gas inventories.	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
2. Member States shall ensure that their competent inventory authorities have access to the information specified in Annex X to this Regulation, make use of reporting systems established pursuant to Article 20 of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 to improve the estimate of fluorinated gases in the national greenhouse gas inventories and are able to undertake the annual consistency checks referred to in points (i) and (j) of Part 1 of Annex III to this Regulation.		2. Member States shall ensure that their competent inventory authorities have access to the information specified in Annex X to this Regulation, make use of reporting systems established pursuant to Article 20 of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 to improve the estimate of fluorinated gases in the national greenhouse gas inventories and are able to undertake the annual consistency checks referred to in points (i) and (j) of Part 1 of Annex III to this Regulation.	

<p>3. A Union inventory system to ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of national inventories with regard to the Union greenhouse gas inventory is hereby established. The Commission shall manage, maintain and seek to continuously improve that system which shall include the setting of a quality assurance and quality control programme, setting quality objectives and drafting an inventory quality assurance and quality control plan, procedures for completing emission estimates to compile the Union inventory pursuant to paragraph 5 of this Article and the reviews referred to in Article 31.</p>		<p>3. A Union inventory system to ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of national inventories with regard to the Union greenhouse gas inventory is hereby established. The Commission shall manage, maintain and seek to continuously improve that system which shall include the setting of a quality assurance and quality control programme, setting quality objectives and drafting an inventory quality assurance and quality control plan, procedures for completing emission estimates to compile the Union inventory pursuant to paragraph 5 of this Article and the reviews referred to in Article 31.</p>	
<p>4. The Commission shall perform an initial check of the accuracy of the preliminary greenhouse gas inventory data to be submitted by Member States pursuant to Article 23(2). It shall send the results of that check to Member States within six weeks of the submission deadline. Member States shall respond to any relevant questions raised by the initial check by 15 March, together with the final inventory submission for the year X-2.</p>		<p>4. The Commission shall perform an initial check of the accuracy of the preliminary greenhouse gas inventory data to be submitted by Member States pursuant to Article 23(2). It shall send the results of that check to Member States within six weeks of the submission deadline. Member States shall respond to any relevant questions raised by the initial check by 15 March, together with the final inventory submission for the year X-2.</p>	

*Article 30(5)*

<p>5. Where a Member State does not submit the inventory data required to compile the Union inventory by 15 March, the Commission may prepare estimates to complete the data submitted by the Member State, in consultation and close cooperation with the Member State concerned. The Commission shall use, for that purpose, the guidelines applicable for preparing the national greenhouse gas inventories.</p>		<p>5. Where a Member State does not submit the inventory data required to compile the Union inventory by 15 March, the Commission may prepare estimates to complete the data submitted by the Member State, in consultation and close cooperation with the Member State concerned. The Commission shall use, for that purpose, the guidelines applicable for preparing the national greenhouse gas inventories.</p>	
<p>6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 in order to set out rules on the content, structure, format and submission process of the information relating to national inventory systems and requirements on the establishment, operation and functioning of national and Union inventory systems. In the preparation of such acts, the Commission shall take into account any relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC or of the Paris Agreement.</p>		<p>6. The Commission, <b>assisted by the Climate Change Committee referred to in Article 37(1), shall [ ] adopt [ ] implementing acts [ ]</b> in order to set out rules on the content, structure, format and submission process of the information relating to national inventory systems and requirements on the establishment, operation and functioning of national [ ] inventory systems. <b>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(3).</b> In the preparation of such acts, the Commission shall take into account any relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC or of the Paris Agreement.</p>	

		<b>6bis. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 in order to supplement this Regulation by setting out rules concerning the requirements on the establishment, operation and functioning of the Union inventory system. In the preparation of such acts, the Commission shall take into account any relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC or of the Paris Agreement.</b>	
<i>Article 31</i> <b>Inventory review</b>			
		<b>Inventory review</b>	
1. In 2027 and 2032, the Commission shall carry out a comprehensive review of the national inventory data submitted by Member States pursuant to Article 23(3) of this Regulation with a view to monitoring Member States' greenhouse gas emission reductions or limitations pursuant to Articles 4, 9 and 10 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] and their reduction of emissions and enhancement of removals by sinks pursuant to Articles 4 and 12 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] and any other greenhouse gas emission reduction or limitation targets set out in Union legislation. Member States shall participate fully in that process.	<b>AM 196</b> 1. [ ] The Commission shall carry out a comprehensive review of the national inventory data submitted by Member States pursuant to Article 23(3) of this Regulation with a view to monitoring Member States' greenhouse gas emission reductions or limitations pursuant to Articles 4, 9 and 10 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] and their reduction of emissions and enhancement of removals by sinks pursuant to Articles 4 and 12 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] and any other greenhouse gas emission reduction or limitation targets set out in Union legislation. Member States shall participate fully in that process.	1. In 2027 and 2032, the Commission shall carry out a comprehensive review of the national inventory data submitted by Member States pursuant to Article 23(3) of this Regulation with a view to monitoring Member States' greenhouse gas emission reductions or limitations pursuant to Articles 4, 9 and 10 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] and their reduction of emissions and enhancement of removals by sinks pursuant to Articles 4 and 12 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] and any other greenhouse gas emission reduction or limitation targets set out in Union legislation. Member States shall participate fully in that process.	<i>Accepted in principle</i> <i>(Note: rearranged wording:)</i> 1. [ ] <b>With a view to monitoring Member States' greenhouse gas emission reductions or limitations pursuant to Articles 4, 9 and 10 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] and their reduction of emissions and enhancement of removals by sinks pursuant to Articles 4 and 12 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] and any other greenhouse gas emission reduction or limitation targets set out in Union legislation, the Commission shall carry out in 2027 and 2032 a comprehensive review of the national inventory data submitted by Member States pursuant to Article 23(3) of this Regulation. Member States shall participate fully in that process.</b>

2. The comprehensive review referred to in paragraph 1 shall include:		2. The comprehensive review referred to in paragraph 1 shall include:	
(a) checks to verify the transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of information submitted;		(a) checks to verify the transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of information submitted;	
(b) checks to identify cases where inventory data is prepared in a manner which is inconsistent with UNFCCC guidance documentation or Union rules;		(b) checks to identify cases where inventory data is prepared in a manner which is inconsistent with UNFCCC guidance documentation or Union rules;	
(c) checks to identify cases where LULUCF accounting is carried out in a manner which is inconsistent with UNFCCC guidance documentation or Union rules, and		(c) checks to identify cases where LULUCF accounting is carried out in a manner which is inconsistent with UNFCCC guidance documentation or Union rules, and	
(d) where appropriate, calculating the resulting technical corrections necessary, in consultation with the Member States.		(d) where appropriate, calculating the resulting technical corrections necessary, in consultation with the Member States.	
3. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to determine the timing and the procedure for carrying out the comprehensive review including the tasks set out in paragraph 2 of this Article and ensuring due consultation of the Member States with regard to the conclusions of the reviews. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(3).		3. The Commission, <b>assisted by the Climate Change Committee referred to in Article 37(1)(b)</b> , shall adopt implementing acts to determine the timing and the procedure for carrying out the comprehensive review including the tasks set out in paragraph 2 of this Article and ensuring due consultation of the Member States with regard to the conclusions of the reviews. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(3).	

**Article 31(4)**

<p>4. The Commission shall, by means of an implementing act, determine the total sum of emissions for the relevant years arising from the corrected inventory data for each Member State upon completion of the review split between emissions data relevant for Article 9 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] and emission data referred to in Annex III part 1 (c) to this Regulation and also determine the total sum of emissions and removals relevant for Article 4 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF].</p>		<p>4. The Commission shall, by means of an implementing act, determine the total sum of emissions for the relevant years arising from the corrected inventory data for each Member State upon completion of the review split between emissions data relevant for Article 9 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] and emission data referred to in Annex III part 1 (c) to this Regulation and also determine the total sum of emissions and removals relevant for Article 4 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF].</p>	
<p>5. The data for each Member State as recorded in the registries set up pursuant to Article 13 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] one month following the date of publication of an implementing act adopted pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be used for the compliance check with Article 4 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] including changes to such data arising as a result of that Member State making use of the flexibilities pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF].</p>		<p>5. The data for each Member State as recorded in the registries set up pursuant to Article 13 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] [ ] [ ] <b>four months</b> following the date of publication of an implementing act adopted pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be used for the compliance check with Article 4 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] including changes to such data arising as a result of that Member State making use of the flexibilities pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF].</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

<p>6. The data for each Member State as recorded in the registries set up pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] one month following the compliance check date with Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article, shall be used for the compliance check pursuant to Article 9 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] for the years 2021 and 2026. The compliance check pursuant to Article 9 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] for each of the years 2022 to 2025 and 2027 to 2030 shall be performed at a date falling one month following the date of the compliance check for the previous year. This check shall include changes to such data arising as a result of that Member State making use of the flexibilities pursuant to Articles 5, 6 and 7 of Regulation [ ] [ESR].</p>	<p><b>AM 197</b></p> <p>6. The data for each Member State as recorded in the registries set up pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] one month following the compliance check date with Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article, shall be used for the compliance check pursuant to Article 9 of Regulation [ ] [ESR]. The compliance check pursuant to Article 9 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] for each of the [years <i>consistent with the compliance cycle referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) .../... [ESR]</i>] shall be performed at a date falling one month following the date of the compliance check for the previous year. This check shall include changes to such data arising as a result of that Member State making use of the flexibilities pursuant to Articles 5, 6 and 7 of Regulation [ ] [ESR].</p>	<p>6. The data for each Member State as recorded in the registries set up pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] [ ] <b>two months</b> following the compliance check date with Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article, shall be used for the compliance check pursuant to Article 9 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] for the years 2021 and 2026. The compliance check pursuant to Article 9 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] for each of the years 2022 to 2025 and 2027 to 2030 shall be performed at a date falling one month following the date of the compliance check for the previous year. This check shall include changes to such data arising as a result of that Member State making use of the flexibilities pursuant to Articles 5, 6 and 7 of Regulation [ ] [ESR].</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
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	<p><b>AM 198</b>  <b>Article 31 – para 6 a (new)</b>  <i>6a. The last compliance check referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article, a check of the requirements pursuant to [Article 9a; Early Action Reserve] [ESR] shall be performed by the Commission, upon request by a Member State to make use of the reserve. That check may be followed by changes to data for each eligible Member State where the requirements pursuant to [Article 9a; Early Action Reserve] [ESR] are fulfilled.</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p><i>Article 32</i>  <b>National and Union systems for policies and measures and projections</b></p>			
<p>1. By 1 January 2021, Member States and the Commission shall operate and seek to continuously improve national and Union systems respectively, for reporting on policies and measures and for reporting on projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks. Those systems shall include the relevant institutional, legal and procedural arrangements established within a Member State and the Union for evaluating policy and making projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks.</p>		<p>1. By 1 January 2021, Member States and the Commission shall operate and seek to continuously improve national and Union systems respectively, for reporting on policies and measures and for reporting on projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks. Those systems shall include the relevant institutional, legal and procedural arrangements established within a Member State and the Union for evaluating policy and making projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks.</p>	

<p>2. Member States and the Commission respectively shall aim to ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of the information reported on policies and measures and projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, as referred to in Article 16, including the use and application of data, methods and models, and the implementation of quality assurance and quality control activities and sensitivity analysis.</p>		<p>2. Member States and the Commission respectively shall aim to ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of the information reported on policies and measures and projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, as referred to in Article 16, including the use and application of data, methods and models, and the implementation of quality assurance and quality control activities and sensitivity analysis.</p>	
<p>3. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to set out the structure, format and submission process of information on national and Union systems for policies and measures and projections pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article and Article 16. When proposing such acts, the Commission shall take into account the relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC or the Paris Agreement, including internationally agreed reporting requirements as well as timetables for monitoring and reporting of that information. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(3).</p>		<p>3. The Commission, <b>assisted by the Climate Change Committee referred to in Article 37(1)(b)</b>, shall adopt implementing acts to set out the structure, format and submission process of information on national and Union systems for policies and measures and projections pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article and Article 16. When proposing such acts, the Commission shall take into account the relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC or the Paris Agreement, including internationally agreed reporting requirements as well as timetables for monitoring and reporting of that information. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(3).</p>	

<i>Article 33</i> <b>Establishment and operation of registries</b>			
		<i>Article 33</i> <b>Establishment and operation of registries</b>	
1. The Union and the Member States shall set up and maintain registries to accurately account for nationally determined contribution pursuant to Article 4(13) of the Paris Agreement and for internationally transferred mitigation outcomes pursuant to Article 6 of that agreement.		1. The [ ] Member States <b>and the Union</b> shall set up and maintain registries to accurately account for nationally determined contributions pursuant to Article 4(13) of the Paris Agreement and for internationally transferred mitigation outcomes pursuant to Article 6 of that agreement.	
2. The Union and the Member States may maintain their registries in a consolidated system, together with one or more other Member States.		2. The Union and the Member States may maintain their registries in a consolidated system, together with one or more other Member States.	
3. The data in the registries referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be made available to the central administrator designated pursuant to Article 20 of Directive 2003/87/EC.		3. The data in the registries referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be made available to the central administrator designated pursuant to Article 20 of Directive 2003/87/EC.	
4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 in order to set up the registries referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and in order to give effect, by means of the registries of the Union and of the Member States, to the necessary technical implementation of relevant decisions of the UNFCCC or Paris Agreement bodies, in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article.		4. The Commission [ ] <b>shall</b> adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 in order to set up the registries referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and in order to give effect, by means of the registries of the Union and of the Member States, to the necessary technical implementation of relevant decisions of the UNFCCC or Paris Agreement bodies, in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article.	<b><u>(In response to EP query: maintain Council GA)</u></b>  <b><u>Note: formulation is in line with the standard formulations contained in the annex to the Interinstitutional Agreement</u></b>

**CHAPTER 7  
COOPERATION AND SUPPORT**

*Article 34*  
**Cooperation between the Member States and the Union**

1. The Member States shall cooperate and coordinate fully with each other and with the Union in relation to obligations under this Regulation, in particular concerning:		1. The Member States shall cooperate and coordinate fully with each other and with the Union in relation to obligations under this Regulation, in particular concerning:	
(a) the process for preparing, adopting, notifying and assessing the integrated national energy and climate plans pursuant to Articles 9 to 12;		(a) the process for preparing, adopting, notifying and assessing the integrated national energy and climate plans pursuant to Articles 9 to 12;	
(b) the process for preparing, adopting, notifying and assessing the integrated national energy and climate progress report pursuant to Article 15 and annual reporting pursuant to Article 23;		(b) the process for preparing, adopting, notifying and assessing the integrated national energy and climate progress report pursuant to Article 15 and annual reporting pursuant to Article 23;	
(c) the process related to the Commission recommendations and addressing those recommendations pursuant to Article 9(2) and (3), Article 15(5), Article 26(1) and Article 27(2) and (3);		(c) the process related to the Commission recommendations and addressing those recommendations pursuant to Article 9(2) and (3), Article 15(5), Article 26(1) and Article 27(2) and (3);	
(d) compiling the Union greenhouse gas inventory and preparing the Union greenhouse gas inventory report, pursuant to Article 23(3);		(d) compiling the Union greenhouse gas inventory and preparing the Union greenhouse gas inventory report, pursuant to Article 23(3);	

(e) preparing the Union national communication pursuant to Article 12 of the UNFCCC and the Union biennial report pursuant to Decision 2/CP.17 or subsequent relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC;		(e) preparing the Union national communication pursuant to Article 12 of the UNFCCC and the Union biennial report pursuant to Decision 2/CP.17 or subsequent relevant decisions adopted by the bodies of the UNFCCC;	
(f) review and compliance procedures under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement in accordance with any applicable decision under the UNFCCC as well as the Union's procedure to review Member States greenhouse gas inventories referred to in Article 31;		(f) review and compliance procedures under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement in accordance with any applicable decision under the UNFCCC as well as the Union's procedure to review Member States greenhouse gas inventories referred to in Article 31;	
(g) any adjustments following the review process referred to in Article 31 or other changes to inventories and inventory reports submitted, or to be submitted, to the UNFCCC Secretariat;		(g) any adjustments following the review process referred to in Article 31 or other changes to inventories and inventory reports submitted, or to be submitted, to the UNFCCC Secretariat;	
(h) compiling the Union approximated greenhouse gas inventory, pursuant to Article 23(1)(a) and the last subparagraph of Article 23(1).		(h) compiling the Union approximated greenhouse gas inventory, pursuant to Article 23(1)(a) and the last subparagraph of Article 23(1).	
2. The Commission may provide technical support to the Member States in relation to obligations under this Regulation upon request from a Member State.		2. The Commission may provide technical support to the Member States in relation to obligations under this Regulation upon request from a Member State.	

<i>Article 35</i> <b>Role of the European Environment Agency</b>			
		<i>Article 35</i> <b>Role of the European Environment Agency</b> <sup>39</sup>	
The European Environment Agency shall assist the Commission in its work as regards the decarbonisation and energy efficiency dimensions to comply with Articles 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 34 in accordance with its annual work programme. That shall include assistance, as required, with:	<b>AM 199</b> The European Environment Agency shall assist the Commission in its work as regards the decarbonisation and energy efficiency dimensions to comply with Articles <b>13a</b> , 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 34 in accordance with its annual work programme. That shall include assistance, as required, with:	The European Environment Agency shall assist the Commission in its work as regards the decarbonisation and energy efficiency dimensions to comply with Articles 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 34 in accordance with its annual work programme. That shall include assistance, as required, with:	<i>To be discussed with EP (Linked to AM 122)</i>
(a) compiling the information reported by Member States on policies and measures and projections;		(a) compiling the information reported by Member States on policies and measures and projections;	
(b) performing quality assurance and quality control procedures on the information reported by Member States on projections and policies and measures;		(b) performing quality assurance and quality control procedures on the information reported by Member States on projections and policies and measures;	
(c) preparing estimates or complementing the ones available to the European Commission for data on projections not reported by the Member States;		(c) preparing estimates or complementing the ones available to the European Commission for data on projections not reported by the Member States;	

<sup>39</sup> Explanatory note: corresponds to Article 24 MMR.

(d) compiling data, wherever available taken from European statistics and appropriate in terms of timing, as required for the State of the Energy Union report to the European Parliament and the Council prepared by the Commission;		(d) compiling data, wherever available taken from European statistics and appropriate in terms of timing, as required for the State of the Energy Union report to the European Parliament and the Council prepared by the Commission;	
(e) disseminating information collected under this Regulation, including maintaining and updating a database on Member States' mitigation policies and measures and the European Climate Adaptation Platform relating to impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation to climate change;		(e) disseminating information collected under this Regulation, including maintaining and updating a database on Member States' mitigation policies and measures and the European Climate Adaptation Platform relating to impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation to climate change;	
(f) performing quality assurance and quality control procedures in the preparation of the Union greenhouse gas inventory;		(f) performing quality assurance and quality control procedures in the preparation of the Union greenhouse gas inventory;	
(g) compiling the Union greenhouse gas inventory and preparing the Union greenhouse gas inventory report;		(g) compiling the Union greenhouse gas inventory and preparing the Union greenhouse gas inventory report;	
(h) preparing estimates for data not reported in the national greenhouse gas inventories;		(h) preparing estimates for data not reported in the national greenhouse gas inventories;	
(i) conducting the review referred to in Article 31;		(i) conducting the review referred to in Article 31;	
(j) compiling the Union approximated greenhouse gas inventory.		(j) compiling the Union approximated greenhouse gas inventory.	

	<p><b>AM 200</b>  <b>Article 35 – para 1 – point j a (new)</b>  <i>(ja) compiling the Union approximated share of renewable energy sources in the final energy consumption and approximated primary and final energy consumption.</i></p>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
<p><b>CHAPTER 8</b>  <b>DELEGATION</b></p>			
<p><i>Article 36</i>  <b>Exercise of the delegation</b></p>			
<p>1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.</p>		<p>1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.</p>	
<p>2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 3(4), 23(5), 27(4), 30(6) and 33(4) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from [the date of entry into force of this Regulation]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.</p>		<p>2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 3(4), 23(5), [ ] 30(6)<b>bis</b> and 33(4) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from [the date of entry into force of this Regulation]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.</p>	

<p>3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 3(4), 23(5), 27(4), 30(6) and 33(4) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.</p>		<p>3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 3(4), 23(5), [ ] 30(6)<b>bis</b> and 33(4) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.</p>	
<p>4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.</p>		<p>4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.</p>	
<p>5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.</p>		<p>5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.</p>	

*Article 36(6)*

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 3(4), 23(5), 27(4), 30(6) and 33(4) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 3(4), 23(5), 27(4), 30(6)**bis** and 33(4) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

**CHAPTER 9  
FINAL PROVISIONS**

*Article 37*

**AM 201**

<b>Energy Union Committee</b>	Energy <i>and Climate</i> Committee	<b>Article 37 Energy Union and Climate Change Committees</b> <sup>40</sup>	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
1. The Commission shall be assisted by an Energy Union Committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 and work in the respective sectorial formations relevant for this Regulation.	<b>AM 202</b> 1. <b><i>In the implementation of this Regulation</i></b> , the Commission shall be assisted by an Energy <i>and Climate</i> Committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	1. The Commission shall be assisted by:	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
		a) <input type="checkbox"/> the Energy Union Committee and	
		b) <b>the Climate Change Committee.</b>	
		These committees shall be <input type="checkbox"/> committees within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 <input type="checkbox"/> .	

<sup>40</sup> Note: in the Council text (Art. 15(3), 17(4), 23(6), 27(1), 27(4ter), 30(6), 31(3), 32(3)) it was clarified for each empowerment, by means of a precise reference, which of the two Committees is to *vote*, based on delegations' preliminary indications as given on 30 November. It is also recalled that MS may decide which experts are to represent them in a Committee and that pursuant to its rules of procedure each Committee may decide to hold a joint meeting with another Committee with the consequence that the deliberations (*but not the vote*) would be joint ones.

<p>2. This Committee replaces the committee established by Article 8 of Decision 93/389/EEC, Article 9 of Decision 280/2004/EC and Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013. References to the committee set up pursuant to those legal acts shall be construed as references to the committee established by this Regulation.</p>	<p><b>AM 203</b>  2. <i>Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, as regards the implementation of Articles 15, 17, 23, 31 and 32 of this Regulation, the Commission shall be assisted by the Climate Change Committee established by Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013.</i></p>	<p>2. The <b>Climate Change</b> Committee [ ] <b>reinstates</b> the committee established by Article 8 of Decision 93/389/EEC, Article 9 of Decision 280/2004/EC and Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013. References to the committee set up pursuant to those legal acts shall be construed as references to the committee established by this Regulation.</p>	<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p> <p><i>Cf. footnote in Council text after the title of this Article.</i></p>
		<p><b>2bis. The Committees shall hold joint meetings where the topic warrants this, to discuss common actions, ensure consistency of policies and aim at maximising synergies between sectors.</b></p>	
<p>3. Where reference is made to this article, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.</p>		<p>3. Where reference is made to this article, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.</p>	

*Article 38*  
**Review**

<p>The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council by 28 February 2026 and every five years thereafter on the operation of this Regulation, its contribution to the Governance of the Energy Union and the conformity of the planning, reporting and monitoring provisions of this Regulation with other Union legislation or future decisions relating to the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. The Commission may make proposals if appropriate.</p>	<p><b>AM 204</b> <i>Within six months of the facilitative dialogue to be convened under the UNFCCC in 2018 to take stock of the collective efforts of Parties in relation to progress towards the global long-term goal, and within six months of the global stocktake in 2023 and subsequent global stocktakes thereafter, the Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the operation and implementation of this Regulation, its contribution to the Governance of the Energy Union and the conformity of the planning, reporting and monitoring provisions of this Regulation with other Union legislation or future decisions relating to the UNFCCC and the <b>adequacy of its contribution to the goals of Paris Agreement. The reports shall be accompanied by proposals to enhance the Union's climate and energy action as appropriate.</b></i></p>	<p>The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council by 28 February 2026 and every five years thereafter on the operation of this Regulation, its contribution to the Governance of the Energy Union <b>and Climate Action, the progress towards the achievement of the 2030 climate and energy targets and additional Energy Union objectives, and the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement. In addition the Commission shall report on [ ]</b> the conformity of the planning, reporting and monitoring provisions of this Regulation with other Union legislation or future decisions relating to the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. The Commission may make proposals if appropriate.</p>	<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p>
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	<p><b>AM 205</b>  <b>Article 38 – paragraph 1 a (new)</b>  <i>Within six months after the Union submits a new or revised Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement, the Commission shall, as appropriate, submit the necessary legislative proposals to amend the relevant Union legal acts.</i></p>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
		<p><b>The Commission shall examine the impact of any changes with regard to the change in the IPCC guidelines or UNFCCC methodologies used for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories that leads to a difference of more than 1% in a Member State’s total greenhouse gas emissions relevant for [Article 4 of the ESR], and may revise Member States’ annual emissions allocations as estimated according to [Article 4 of the ESR].</b></p>	
<p><i>Article 39</i>  <b>Amendments to Directive 94/22/EC</b></p>			
Directive 94/22/EC is amended as follows:		Directive 94/22/EC is amended as follows:	
(1) in Article 8, paragraph 2 is deleted;		(1) in Article 8, paragraph 2 is deleted;	
(2) Article 9 is deleted.		(2) Article 9 is deleted.	

<i>Article 40</i> <i>Amendments to Directive 98/70/EC</i>			
Directive 98/70/EC is amended as follows:		Directive 98/70/EC is amended as follows:	
(1) in Article 8(4), the second sentence is deleted;		(1) in Article 8(4), the second sentence is deleted;	
(2) in the third subparagraph of Article 7a(1), point (a) is replaced by the following: "the total volume of each type of fuel or energy supplied; and";	<b>AM 206</b> <b>deleted</b>	(2) in the third subparagraph of Article 7a(1), point (a) is replaced by the following: "the total volume of each type of fuel or energy supplied; and";	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(3) in Article 7a(2), the first sentence is replaced by the following: "Member States shall require suppliers to reduce as gradually as possible life cycle greenhouse gas emissions per unit of energy from fuel and energy supplied by up to 10 % by 31 December 2020, compared with the fuel baseline standard set out in Annex II to Council Directive (EU) 2015/652.".		(3) in Article 7a(2), the first sentence is replaced by the following: "Member States shall require suppliers to reduce as gradually as possible life cycle greenhouse gas emissions per unit of energy from fuel and energy supplied by up to 10 % by 31 December 2020, compared with the fuel baseline standard set out in Annex II to Council Directive (EU) 2015/652.".	
<i>Article 41</i> <i>Amendment to Directive 2009/31/EC</i>			
In Article 38 of Directive 2009/31/EC, paragraph 1 is deleted.		In Article 38 of Directive 2009/31/EC, paragraph 1 is deleted.	

<i>Article 42</i> <i>Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 663/2009</i>			
Regulation (EC) No 663/2009 is amended as follows:		Regulation (EC) No 663/2009 is amended as follows:	
(1) in Article 27, paragraphs 1 and 3 are deleted;		(1) in Article 27, paragraphs 1 and 3 are deleted;	
(2) Article 28 is deleted.		(2) Article 28 is deleted.	
<i>Article 43</i> <i>Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 715/2009</i>			
Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 is deleted.		Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 is deleted.	
<i>Article 44</i> <i>Amendments to Directive 2009/73/EC</i>			
Directive 2009/73/EC is amended as follows:		Directive 2009/73/EC is amended as follows:	
(1) Article 5 is deleted;		(1) Article 5 is deleted;	
(2) Article 52 is replaced by the following:		(2) Article 52 is replaced by the following:	
" <i>Article 52</i> <b>Reporting</b> The Commission shall monitor and review the application of this Directive and submit an overall progress report to the European Parliament and the Council as an annex to the State of the Energy Union Report referred to in Article 29 of Regulation [XX/20XX] [this regulation].".		" <i>Article 52</i> <b>Reporting</b> The Commission shall monitor and review the application of this Directive and submit an overall progress report to the European Parliament and the Council as an annex to the State of the Energy Union Report referred to in Article 29 of Regulation [XX/20XX] [this regulation].".	

<i>Article 45</i> <i>Amendment to Council Directive 2009/119/EC</i>			
In Article 6 of Council Directive 2009/119/EC, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:		In Article 6 of Council Directive 2009/119/EC, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	
"2. By 15 March each year, each Member State shall send the Commission a summary copy of the stock register referred to in paragraph 1 showing at least the quantities and nature of the emergency stocks included in the register on the last day of the preceding calendar year."		[ ] <b>31 July</b> <sup>41</sup> each year, each Member State shall send the Commission a summary copy of the stock register referred to in paragraph 1 showing at least the quantities and nature of the emergency stocks included in the register on the last day of the preceding calendar year."	
<i>Article 46</i> <i>Amendments to Directive 2010/31/EU</i>			
Directive 2010/31/EU is amended as follows:		Directive 2010/31/EU is amended as follows:	
(1) In Article 2a of Directive 2010/31/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016) 765], the following paragraph 4 is inserted:		(1) In Article 2a of Directive 2010/31/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016) 765], the following paragraph 4 is inserted:	
"4. The long-term strategy under paragraph 1 shall be submitted to the Commission, as part of the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation [XX/20XX] [ this regulation].";		"4. The long-term strategy under paragraph 1 shall be submitted to the Commission, as part of the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation [XX/20XX] [ this regulation].";	

<sup>41</sup> Note: deadline of annual reporting pursuant to Art. 23

<p>(2) in Article 5(2), second subparagraph, the sentence "The report may be included in the Energy Efficiency Action Plans referred to in Article 14(2) of Directive 2006/32/EC" is deleted;</p>		<p>(2) in Article 5(2), second subparagraph, the sentence "The report may be included in the Energy Efficiency Action Plans referred to in Article 14(2) of Directive 2006/32/EC" is deleted;</p>	
<p>(3) in Article 9, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:</p>		<p>(3) in Article 9, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:</p>	
<p>"As part of its State of the Energy Union report referred to in Article 29 of Regulation [XX/20XX] [this regulation], the Commission shall report every two years to the European Parliament and to the Council on the progress of Member States in increasing the number of nearly zero-energy buildings. On the basis of this reported information the Commission shall develop an action plan and, if necessary, propose recommendations and measures pursuant to Articles 27 and 28 of Regulation [XX/20XX] [this regulation] to increase the number of those buildings and encourage best practices as regards the cost-effective transformation of existing buildings into nearly zero-energy buildings.";</p>		<p>"As part of its State of the Energy Union report referred to in Article 29 of Regulation [XX/20XX] [this regulation], the Commission shall report every two years to the European Parliament and to the Council on the progress of Member States in increasing the number of nearly zero-energy buildings. On the basis of this reported information the Commission shall develop an action plan and, if necessary, propose recommendations and measures pursuant to Articles 27 and 28 of Regulation [XX/20XX] [this regulation] to increase the number of those buildings and encourage best practices as regards the cost-effective transformation of existing buildings into nearly zero-energy buildings.";</p>	
<p>(4) in Article 10, paragraphs 2 and 3 are deleted.</p>		<p>(4) in Article 10, paragraphs 2 and 3 are deleted.</p>	

<i>Article 47</i> <i>Amendments to Directive 2012/27/EU</i>			
Directive 2012/27/EU is amended as follows:		Directive 2012/27/EU is amended as follows:	
(1) in Article 4, the last paragraph is deleted;		(1) in Article 4, the last paragraph is deleted;	
(2) in Article 18(1), point (e) is deleted;	<b>AM 207</b> <b>deleted</b>	(2) in Article 18(1), point (e) is deleted;	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
(3) in Article 24, paragraphs 1 to 4 and 11, are deleted;		(3) in Article 24, paragraphs 1, 3, [ ] 4 and 11 are deleted;	
		<b>(3bis) in Article 24, paragraph 2 is deleted;</b> <sup>42</sup>	
(4) Annex XIV is deleted.		(4) Annex XIV is deleted;	
<i>Article 48</i> <i>Amendment to Directive 2013/30/EU</i>			
In Article 25 of Directive 2013/30/EU, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:		In Article 25 of Directive 2013/30/EU, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	
"1. Member States shall report annually to the Commission, as part of the annual reporting pursuant to Article 23 of Regulation [XX/20XX] [this regulation], the information specified in Annex IX, point 3."		"1. Member States shall report annually to the Commission, as part of the annual reporting pursuant to Article 23 of Regulation [XX/20XX] [this regulation], the information specified in Annex IX, point 3."	

<sup>42</sup> Note: *cf.* Art. 52

Article 49 <i>Amendments to Council Directive (EU) 2015/652</i>			
Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 is amended as follows:		Council Directive (EU) 2015/652 is amended as follows:	
(1) in Annex I, Part 2, points 2, 3, 4 and 7 are deleted.	<b>AM 208</b> (1) in Annex I, Part 2, points [ ] 4 and 7 are deleted.	(1) in Annex I, Part 2, points 2, 3, 4 and 7 are deleted.	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
		<b>(1bis) Article 5(1) is replaced by the following:</b>	
		<b>“Each year by 31 December Member States shall provide the Commission with data for the preceding calendar year related to compliance with Article 7a of Directive 98/70/EC, as defined in Annex III to this Directive.”</b>	
(2) Annex III is amended as follows:		(2) Annex III is amended as follows:	
(a) point 1 is replaced by the following:		(a) point 1 is replaced by the following:	
"1. Member States are to report the data listed in point 3. These data must be reported for all fuel and energy placed on the market in each Member State. Where multiple biofuels are blended with fossil fuels, the data for each biofuel must be provided."	<b>AM 209</b> "1. Member States are to report <b>annually</b> the data listed in point 3. These data must be reported for all fuel and energy placed on the market in each Member State. Where multiple biofuels are blended with fossil fuels, the data for each biofuel must be provided."	"1. Member States are to report the data listed in point 3. These data must be reported for all fuel and energy placed on the market in each Member State. Where multiple biofuels are blended with fossil fuels, the data for each biofuel must be provided."	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(b) in point 3, points (e) and (f) are deleted;	<b>AM 210</b> <b>deleted</b>	(b) in point 3, points (e) and (f) are deleted;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(3) Annex IV is amended as follows:		(3) Annex IV is amended as follows:	

(a) the following templates for reporting information for consistency of the reported data are deleted: - Origin — Single Suppliers - Origin — Joint Suppliers - Place of Purchase		(a) the following templates for reporting information for consistency of the reported data are deleted: - Origin — Single Suppliers - Origin — Joint Suppliers - Place of Purchase	
(b) in the format notes, points 8 and 9 are deleted.		(b) in the format notes, points 8 and 9 are deleted.	
	<b>AM 211</b> <b>Article 49 a (new)</b> <i>Article 49a</i> <i>EEA</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<b>1. By ... [ six months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall submit a draft Joint Committee decision to the EEA Joint Committee pertaining to this Regulation with a view to allow EEA EFTA countries to fully implement the provisions of this Regulation, thereby contributing to the goals of the Energy Union.</b>		
	<b>2. Once incorporated in the EEA EFTA following a Joint Committee decision, obligations of Member States vis-à-vis other Member States under this Regulation shall extend also to those EEA EFTA countries which have implemented the Regulation on their territory.</b>		

*Article 50*  
**Repeal**

<p>Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall be repealed with effect as from 1 January 2021, subject to transitional provisions laid down in Article 51. References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex XI.</p>		<p>Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall be repealed with effect as from 1 January 2021, subject to transitional provisions laid down in Article 51. References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex XI.</p>	
	<p><b>AM 212</b> <b>Article 50 a (new)</b> <b>Article 50a</b> <b><i>Energy Community</i></b> <b><i>By ... [ six months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall propose its incorporation in the Energy Community under Article 79 of the Treaty establishing the Energy Community. Once incorporated by a decision of the Ministerial Council of the Energy Community and subject to any modifications under Article 24 of the Treaty establishing the Energy Community, obligations of Member States vis-à-vis other Member States under this Regulation shall extend also to those Contracting Parties of the Energy Community which have implemented the Regulation on their territory.</i></b></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

*Article 51*  
**Transitional provisions**

By way of derogation from Article 50 of this Regulation, Articles 7 and 17(1)(a) and (d) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall continue to apply to the reports containing the data required under those Articles for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020.	<b>AM 213</b> By way of derogation from Article 50 of this Regulation, Articles 7 and 17(1)(a) and (d) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall continue to apply to the reports containing the data required under those Articles for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020.	By way of derogation from Article 50 of this Regulation, Articles 7 and 17(1)(a) and (d) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall continue to apply to the reports containing the data required under those Articles for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020.	
	<b><i>Article 11(3) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall continue to apply as regards the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.</i></b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall continue to apply to the reviews of the GHG inventory data for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020.	Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall continue to apply to the reviews of the GHG inventory data for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020.	Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall continue to apply to the reviews of the GHG inventory data for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020.	
Article 22 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall continue to apply to the submission of the report required under that Article.	Article 22 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall continue to apply to the submission of the report required under that Article.	Article 22 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall continue to apply to the submission of the report required under that Article.	
	<b><i>Article 26(1) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 shall continue to apply for the purpose of the implementation of Articles 15, 17, 23, 31 and 32 of this Regulation as well as where referred to in other Union legal acts.</i></b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

*Article 52*  
**Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Articles 33, 46(2) to (4) and 47(3) and (4) shall apply from 1 January 2021.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

*For the European Parliament*

*The President*

*For the Council*

*The President*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Articles 33, 46(2) to (4) and 47(3) and (4) **and Article 48** shall apply from 1 January 2021.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

*For the European Parliament*

*The President*

*For the Council*

*The President*

## ANNEX I

## GENERAL FRAMEWORK FOR INTEGRATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS

## Part 1

*General framework*

## SECTION A: NATIONAL PLAN

## 1. OVERVIEW AND PROCESS FOR ESTABLISHING THE PLAN

		<b>Part 1</b>		
		<i>General framework of the plan</i>		
<b>1.1. Executive Summary</b>		<b>1.1. Executive Summary</b>		
i. Political, economic, environmental, and social context of the plan		i. Political, economic, environmental, and social context of the plan		
ii. Overarching strategy covering the five dimensions of the Energy Union		ii. <input type="checkbox"/> Strategy <input type="checkbox"/> <b>relating to</b> the five dimensions of the Energy Union		
iii. Overview table with key objectives, policies and measures of the plan		iii. Overview table with key objectives, policies and measures of the plan		
<b>1.2. Overview of current policy situation</b>		<b>1.2. Overview of current policy situation</b>		
i. National and EU energy system and policy context of the national plan		i. National and EU energy system and policy context of the national plan		
ii. Current energy and climate policies and measures across the five dimensions of the Energy Union		ii. Current energy and climate policies and measures <input type="checkbox"/> <b>relating to</b> the five dimensions of the Energy Union		

iii. Key issues of cross-border relevance		iii. Key issues of cross-border relevance	
iv. Administrative structure of implementing national energy and climate policies		iv. Administrative structure of implementing national energy and climate policies	
<b>1.3. Consultations and involvement of national and EU entities and their outcome</b>		<b>1.3. Consultations and involvement of national and EU entities and their outcome</b>	
i. Involvement of the Parliament		i. Involvement of the Parliament	
ii. Involvement of local and regional authorities		ii. Involvement of local and regional authorities	
iii. Consultations with stakeholders, including social partners, and engagement of civil society	<b>AM 214</b> iii. Consultations with stakeholders, including <i>the</i> social partners, and engagement of civil society <i>and the general public</i>	iii. Consultations with stakeholders, including social partners, and engagement of civil society	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
iv. Consultations with other Member States		iv. Consultations with other Member States	
v. Iterative process with the European Commission		v. Iterative process with the European Commission	
<b>1.4. Regional cooperation in preparing the plan</b>	<b>AM 215</b> 1.4. <i>Macro-regional and</i> regional cooperation in preparing the plan	<b>1.4. Regional cooperation in preparing the plan</b>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
i. Elements subject to joint or coordinated planning with other Member States		i. Elements subject to joint or coordinated planning with other Member States	
ii. Explanation of how regional cooperation is considered in the plan	<b>AM 216</b> ii. Explanation of how <i>macro-regional and</i> regional cooperation is considered in the plan	ii. Explanation of how regional cooperation is considered in the plan	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

**Annex I Part I Section A Part 2**

<b>2. NATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS</b>			
<b>2.1. Dimension Decarbonisation</b>		<b>2.1. Dimension Decarbonisation</b>	
<b>2.1.1. GHG emissions and removals (for the plan covering the period from 2021 to 2030, the 2030 Framework target of at least 40% domestic reduction in economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions as compared to 1990)</b>	<b>AM 217</b> 2.1.1. GHG emissions and removals <sup>1</sup>	<b>2.1.1. GHG emissions and removals</b> <sup>43</sup> [ ]	<i>Accepted in Council GA text</i>
i. The Member State's binding national 2030 target for greenhouse gas emissions in the non-ETS-sectors, the annual binding national limits <sup>44</sup> and the commitments under the LULUCF Regulation <sup>45</sup>		i. <b>The elements set out in Article 4(a)(1) [ ]</b>	
	<b>AM 218</b> <b>Annex I – part 1 – section A – para 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.1 – point i a (new)</b> <i>ia. The Member State's national trajectories from 2021 onwards for maintaining and enhancing the carbon removals from sinks consistent with the Paris Agreement</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA (cf. AM 62)</i>

<sup>43</sup> Consistency to be ensured with long-term low emission strategies pursuant to Article 14.

<sup>44</sup> For the plan covering the period from 2021 to 2030: Member State's binding national 2030 target for greenhouse gas emissions in the non-ETS sectors and the annual binding limits as set under Regulation [ ] [ESR].

<sup>45</sup> Regulation [ ] [LULUCF].

ii. If applicable, other national objectives and targets consistent with existing long-term low emission strategies. If applicable, other objectives and targets, including sector targets and adaptation goals	<b>AM 219</b> ii. Other national objectives and targets consistent with <i>the Paris Agreement and the long-term climate and energy</i> strategies. If applicable, other objectives and targets, including sector targets and adaptation goals	ii. If applicable, other national objectives and targets consistent with existing long-term low emission strategies. If applicable, other objectives and targets, including sector targets [ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
<b>2.1.2. Renewable energy (2030 Framework target)</b>		<b>2.1.2. Renewable energy [ ]</b>	
i. The Member State's planned share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2030 as its national contribution to achieve the binding EU-level target of at least 27% in 2030	<b>AM 220</b> i. The Member State's <i>national target for</i> energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2030	i. The <b>elements set out in Article 4(a)(2)</b> [ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
ii. A linear trajectory for the overall share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption from 2021 to 2030		[ ]	
iii. Trajectories for the sectorial share of renewable energy in final energy consumption from 2021 to 2030 in the electricity, heating and cooling, and transport sectors	<b>AM 221</b> iii. <i>The Member State's</i> trajectories for the sectorial share of renewable energy in final energy consumption from 2021 to 2030 in the electricity, heating and cooling, and transport <i>(disaggregated between road, rail and air)</i> sector	iii. <b>Estimated trajectories</b> [ ] for the sectorial share of renewable energy in final energy consumption from 2021 to 2030 in the electricity, heating and cooling, and transport sectors	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

**Annex I Part I Section A Part 2.1.2 (continued)**

<p>iv. Trajectories by renewable energy technology that the Member State projects to use to achieve the overall and sectorial trajectories for renewable energy from 2021 to 2030 including expected total gross final energy consumption per technology and sector in Mtoe and total planned installed capacity (divided by new capacity and repowering) per technology and sector in MW</p>	<p><b>AM 222</b> iv. Trajectories by renewable energy technology that the Member State projects to use to achieve the overall and sectorial trajectories for renewable energy from 2021 to 2030 including expected total gross final energy consumption per technology and sector in Mtoe and total <i>net</i> planned installed capacity (divided by new capacity and repowering) per technology and sector in MW</p>	<p>iv. <input type="checkbox"/> <b>assessed contributions</b> <input type="checkbox"/> by renewable energy technology that the Member State projects to use to achieve the overall and sectorial trajectories for renewable energy from 2021 to 2030 including expected total gross final energy consumption per technology and sector in Mtoe and total planned installed capacity (divided by new capacity and repowering) per technology and sector in MW</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>v. Trajectories on bioenergy demand, disaggregated between heat, electricity and transport, and on biomass supply, by feedstocks and origin (distinguishing between domestic production and imports). For forest biomass, an assessment of its source and impact on the LULUCF sink</p>	<p><b>AM 223</b> v. <i>The Member State's</i> trajectories on bioenergy demand, disaggregated between heat, electricity and transport, and on biomass supply by feedstocks, domestic production vs imports. For forest biomass, an assessment of its source and impact on the LULUCF sink</p>	<p>v. <input type="checkbox"/> <b>If available, estimated trajectories</b> on bioenergy demand, disaggregated between heat, electricity and transport, and on biomass supply, by feedstocks and origin (distinguishing between domestic production and imports). For forest biomass, an assessment of its source and impact on the LULUCF sink, <b>if available.</b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

	<p><b>AM 224</b>  <b>Annex I – part 1 – section A – para 2 – point 2.1 – point 2.1.2 – point v a (new)</b>  <i>va. The Member State's share of as well as trajectories and objectives for energy from renewable sources produced by cities, energy communities and self-consumers in 2030 and renewable energy trajectories from 2021 to 2030 including expected total gross final energy consumption</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA (cf. AM 71)</i></p>
<p>vi. If applicable, other national trajectories and objectives, including long-term or sectorial ones (e.g. share of advanced biofuels, share of renewable energy in district heating, renewable energy use in buildings, renewable energy produced by cities, energy communities and self-consumers)</p>	<p><b>AM 225</b>  vi. If applicable, other national trajectories and objectives, including long-term or sectorial ones (e.g. share of renewable energy in district heating, renewable energy use in buildings, <b><i>energy recovered from the sludge acquired through the treatment of wastewater</i></b>)</p>	<p>vi. If <b>available</b> [ ], other national trajectories and objectives, including long-term or sectorial ones (e.g. [ ], share of renewable energy in district heating, renewable energy use in buildings, renewable energy produced by cities, energy communities and self-consumers)</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA (cf. AM 132)</i></p>

**Annex I Part I Section A Part 2.2**

<b>2.2. Dimension Energy efficiency (2030 Framework target)</b>		<b>2.2. Dimension Energy efficiency [ ]</b>	
<p>i. The indicative national energy efficiency contribution to achieving the Union's binding energy efficiency target of 30% in 2030 as referred to in Article 1(1) and Article 3(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761], based on either primary or final energy consumption, primary or final energy savings, or energy intensity; expressed in terms of absolute level of primary energy consumption and final energy consumption in 2020 and 2030, with a linear trajectory for that contribution from 2021 onwards; including the underlying methodology and the conversion factors used</p>	<p><b>AM 226</b>                      i. <b>The Member State's binding target for</b> energy efficiency in 2030 as referred to in Article 1(1), Article 3(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761], expressed in terms of absolute level of primary energy consumption and final energy consumption in 2020 and 2030, with a linear trajectory for that <b>target</b> from 2021 onwards; including the underlying methodology and the conversion factors used</p>	<p>i. The <b>elements set out in Article 4(b)</b>                      [ ]</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>ii. Cumulative amount of energy savings to be achieved over the period 2021-2030 under Article 7 on energy saving obligations of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761],</p>	<p><b>AM 227</b>                      ii. Cumulative amount of <b>additional</b> energy savings to be achieved over the period 2021-2030 <b>and following periods</b> under Article 7 on energy saving obligations of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761],</p>	<p>[ ]</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>To be negotiated in EED</i></p>

<p>iii. Objectives for the long-term renovation of the national stock of residential and commercial buildings (both public and private)</p>	<p><b>AM 228</b>  iii. Objectives <i>for 2030 and 2040</i> for the long-term renovation of the national stock of residential and <b>non-residential</b> buildings (both public and private), <i>in line with the 2050 goal of a nearly zero energy and decarbonised building stock</i></p>	<p>[ ]</p>	<p><i>To be aligned with final EPBD text</i></p>
<p>iv. The total floor area to be renovated or equivalent annual energy savings to be achieved from 2021 to 2030 under Article 5 on the exemplary role of public bodies' buildings of Directive 2012/27/EU,</p>	<p><b>AM 229</b>  iv. The total floor area to be renovated <b>and corresponding energy savings</b> or equivalent annual energy savings to be achieved from 2021 to 2030 under Article 5 on the exemplary role of public bodies' buildings of Directive 2012/27/EU</p>	<p>[ ]</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>To be negotiated in EED</i></p>
<p>v. If applicable, other national objectives, including long-term targets or strategies and sectorial targets. National objectives in areas such as energy efficiency in the transport sector and with regard to heating and cooling</p>		<p>v. If applicable, other national objectives, including long-term targets or strategies and sectorial targets, <b>and national objectives</b> in areas such as energy efficiency in the transport sector and with regard to heating and cooling</p>	

**Annex I Part I Section A Part 2.3**

<b>2.3. Dimension Energy security</b>		<b>2.3. Dimension Energy security</b>	
i. National objectives with regard to increasing the diversification of energy sources and supply from third countries, storage and demand response	<b>AM 230</b> i. National objectives with regard to increasing the diversification of energy sources and supply from third countries, <i>the uptake of energy savings measures</i> , storage and demand response	i. The elements set out in Article 4(c) [ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
		<b>i bis. Where appropriate, national objectives with regard to increasing: the diversification of energy sources and supply from third countries; storage; and demand response;</b>	<i>Cf. AM 80</i> <b>i bis. Where appropriate, national objectives with regard to increasing: the diversification of energy sources and supply from third countries; storage; and demand response, for the purpose of increasing the resilience of regional and national energy systems;</b>
ii. National objectives with regard to reducing energy import dependency from third countries	<b>AM 231</b> ii. National objectives with regard to reducing energy import dependency <i>from fossil fuels (oil, coal and gas) and, if applicable, other fuels</i> from third countries	<b>ii. If applicable,</b> national objectives with regard to reducing energy import dependency from third countries	<i>Cf. AM 81:</i> <b>ii. If applicable,</b> national objectives with regard to reducing energy import dependency from third countries, <i>for the purpose of increasing the resilience of regional and national energy systems;</i>

iii. National objectives with regard to readiness to cope with constrained or interrupted supply of an energy source (including gas and electricity) and, where appropriate, a timeframe for when the objectives shall be met <sup>46</sup>		iii. [ ]	
iv. National objectives with regard to deployment of domestic energy sources (notably renewable energy)	<b>AM 232</b> iv. National objectives with regard to <i>increasing the flexibility of the national energy system</i>	<b>iv. If applicable, national objectives</b> with regard to deployment of <b>national</b> domestic energy sources [ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
<b>2.4. Dimension Internal energy market</b>		<b>2.4. Dimension Internal energy market</b>	
<b>2.4.1. Electricity interconnectivity (2030 Framework target)</b>		<b>2.4.1. Electricity interconnectivity [ ]</b>	
i. The level of electricity interconnectivity that the Member State aims for in 2030 in relation to the October 2014 European Council objective	<b>AM 233</b> i. The level of electricity interconnectivity that the Member State aims for in 2030 <i>of at least 15 %, taking into account the 2020 interconnection target of 10 %</i>	i. The <b>element set out in Article 4(d)</b>	<i>Maintain Council GA (accepted in part in Council text Art. 4(d))</i>

<sup>46</sup> Consistency shall be ensured with the preventive action and emergency plans under Regulation [as proposed by COM(2016) 52] concerning measures to safeguard the security of gas supply and repealing Regulation (EU) No 994/2010, as well as the risk preparedness plans under Regulation [as proposed by COM(2016) 862] on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector and repealing Directive 2005/89/EC.

**Annex I Part I Section A Part 2.4.2.**

<b>2.4.2. Energy transmission infrastructure</b>		<b>2.4.2. Energy transmission infrastructure</b>	
i. Key national objectives for electricity and gas transmission infrastructure that are necessary for the achievement of objectives and targets under any of the dimensions of the Energy Union strategy	<b>AM 234</b> i. Key national objectives for electricity and gas transmission <i>and distribution</i> infrastructure <i>and its modernisation</i> that are necessary for the achievement of objectives and targets under any of the dimensions of the Energy Union <i>listed in point 2</i>	i. Key [ ] electricity and gas transmission infrastructure <b>projects</b> that are necessary for the achievement of objectives and targets [ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
ii. If applicable, main infrastructure projects envisaged other than Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) <sup>47</sup>		ii. If applicable, main infrastructure projects envisaged other than Projects of Common Interest (PCIs)	

<sup>47</sup> In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 (OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39).

**Annex I Part I Section A Part 2.4.3**

<b>2.4.3. Market integration</b>		<b>2.4.3. Market integration</b>	
<p>i. National objectives related to other aspects of the internal energy market such as market integration and coupling, including a timeframe for when the objectives shall be met</p>	<p><b>AM 235</b>                      i. National objectives related to other aspects of the internal energy market such as <b>increasing system flexibility</b>, market integration and coupling, <b>smart grids, aggregation, demand response, storage, distributed generation, mechanisms for dispatching, re-dispatching and curtailment, real-time price signals</b>, including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met;</p>	<p>i. National objectives related to other aspects of the internal energy market such as market integration and coupling, including a timeframe for when the objectives shall be met</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>                       (p.m. cf. AM 85 + 147 + 253)</p>
	<p><b>AM 236</b>  <b>Annex I – part 1 – section A – para 2 – point 2.4 – point 2.4.3 – point i a (new)</b>  <i>ia. National objectives related to the non-discriminatory participation of renewable energy, demand response and storage, including via aggregation, in all energy markets including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met;</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 237</b>  <b>Annex I – part 1 – section A – para 2 – point 2.4 – point 2.4.3 – point i b (new)</b>  <i>ib. National objectives with regard to ensuring that consumers participate in the energy system and benefit from self-generation and new technologies, including smart meters;</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>

ii. National objectives with regard to ensuring electricity system adequacy, as well as for the flexibility of the energy system with regard to renewable energy production, including a timeframe for when the objectives shall be met		ii. National objectives with regard to ensuring electricity system adequacy, as well as for the flexibility of the energy system with regard to renewable energy production, including a timeframe for when the objectives shall be met	
iii. National objectives to protect energy consumers and improve the competitiveness of the retail energy sector	<b>AM 238</b> iii. National objectives to protect energy consumers, <b>increase transparency, encourage supplier switch</b> and improve the competitiveness of the retail energy sector	iii. <b>If applicable</b> , national objectives to protect energy consumers and improve the competitiveness of the retail energy sector	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
<b>2.4.4. Energy poverty</b>		<b>2.4.4. Energy poverty</b>	
National objectives with regard to energy poverty including a timeframe for when the objectives shall be met		<b>If applicable</b> , national objectives with regard to energy poverty including a timeframe for when the objectives shall be met	
<b>2.5. Dimension Research, innovation and competitiveness</b>		<b>2.5. Dimension Research, innovation and competitiveness</b>	
i. National objectives and funding targets for public and private research and innovation relating to the Energy Union including, if appropriate, a timeframe for when the objectives shall be met; reflecting the priorities of the Energy Union Strategy and the SET-Plan	<b>AM 240</b> i. National objectives and funding targets for public <b>support for</b> research and innovation relating to the Energy Union <b>and its expected leveraging effect on private research</b> including, if appropriate, a timeframe for when the objectives shall be met; reflecting the priorities of the Energy Union Strategy and the SET-Plan	i. [ ] National objectives and funding targets for public and, <b>where available</b> , private research and innovation relating to the Energy Union including, if appropriate, a timeframe for when the objectives shall be met; [ ]	<i>To be discussed with EP (cf. AM 89)</i>

**Annex I Part I Section A Part 2.5 (continued)**

<p>ii. If appropriate, national objectives including long-term targets (2050) for the deployment of low-carbon technologies, including for decarbonising energy- and carbon-intensive industrial sectors and, if applicable, for related carbon transport and storage infrastructure</p>	<p><b>AM 241</b> ii. <i>National 2050</i> objectives related <i>to the promotion of sustainable technologies</i></p>	<p>ii. If appropriate, national objectives including long-term targets [ ] for the deployment of low-carbon technologies, including for decarbonising energy- and carbon-intensive industrial sectors and, if applicable, for related carbon transport and storage infrastructure</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>iii. National objectives with regard to competitiveness</p>		<p>iii. <b>If applicable</b>, National objectives with regard to competitiveness</p>	
<p><b>3. POLICIES AND MEASURES</b></p>		<p><b>3. POLICIES AND MEASURES</b></p>	
<p><b>3.1. Dimension Decarbonisation</b></p>		<p><b>3.1. Dimension Decarbonisation</b></p>	
<p><b>3.1.1. GHG emissions and removals (for the plan covering the period from 2021 to 2030, the 2030 Framework target)</b></p>	<p><b>AM 242</b> 3.1.1 GHG emissions and removals</p>	<p><b>3.1.1. GHG emissions and removals [ ]</b></p>	<p><i>Accepted in Council GA text</i></p>
<p>i. Policies and measures to achieve the target set under Regulation [ ] [ESR] as referred to in 2.1.1 and policies and measures to comply with Regulation [ ] [LULUCF ], covering all key emitting sectors and sectors for the enhancement of removals, with an outlook to the long-term vision and goal to become a low-carbon economy with a 50 years perspective and achieving a balance between emissions and removals in accordance with the Paris Agreement</p>	<p>i. Policies and measures to achieve the target set under Regulation [ ] [ESR] as referred to in 2.1.1 and policies and measures to comply with Regulation [ ] [LULUCF ], <b>and the trajectories for maintaining and enhancing the carbon removals from sinks as referred in 2.1.1</b>, covering all key emitting sectors and sectors for the enhancement of removals, with an outlook to the long-term vision and goal <b>so as to achieve a net-zero greenhouse gas emissions within the Union by 2050 and go into negative emissions soon thereafter</b> in accordance with the Paris Agreement</p>	<p>i. Policies and measures to achieve the target set under Regulation [ ] [ESR] as referred to in 2.1.1 and policies and measures to comply with Regulation [ ] [LULUCF ], covering all key emitting sectors and sectors for the enhancement of removals, with an outlook to the long-term vision and goal to become a low <b>emission</b> [ ] economy [ ] and achieving a balance between emissions and removals in accordance with the Paris Agreement</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA (cf. AM 62, 218)</i></p>

ii. Regional cooperation in this area	ii. Regional cooperation in this area	ii. <b>Where relevant</b> , regional cooperation in this area	
iii. If applicable, without prejudice to the applicability of State aid rules, financing measures, including EU support and the use of EU funds, in this area at national level	iii. Without prejudice to the applicability of state aid rules, financing measures, including EU support and the use of EU funds, in this area at national level, if applicable	iii. If applicable, without prejudice to the applicability of State aid rules, financing measures, including EU support and the use of EU funds, in this area at national level	
<b>3.1.2. Renewable energy (2030 Framework target)</b>		<b>3.1.2. Renewable energy [ ]</b>	
i. Policies and measures to achieve the national contribution to the binding EU-level 2030 target for renewable energy and trajectories as presented in 2.1.2 including sector- and technology-specific measures	<b>AM 243</b> i. Policies and measures to achieve the <b>2030 national target and the 2030</b> binding EU-level target for renewable energy and trajectories as presented in 2.1.2 including sector- and technology-specific measures <sup>6</sup>	i. Policies and measures to achieve the national contribution to the binding EU-level 2030 target for renewable energy and trajectories as <b>referred to in Article 4(a)(2), and, if applicable or available, the elements</b> presented in 2.1.2 including sector- and technology-specific measures <sup>48</sup>	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
ii. Specific measures for regional cooperation, as well as the estimated excess production of energy from renewable sources which could be transferred to other Member States in order to achieve the national contribution and trajectories presented in 2.1.2		ii. <b>Where relevant</b> , specific measures for regional cooperation, as well as, <b>optionally</b> , the estimated excess production of energy from renewable sources which could be transferred to other Member States in order to achieve the national contribution and trajectories presented in 2.1.2	

<sup>48</sup> When planning these measures, Member States shall take into account the end of life of existing installations and the potential for repowering.

**Annex I Part I Section A Part 3.1.2 (continued)**

<p>iii. Specific measures on financial support, including EU support and the use of EU funds, for the promotion of the production and use of energy from renewable sources in electricity, heating and cooling, and transport</p>	<p><b>AM 244</b>          iii. Specific <i>national</i> measures on financial support <b>and fiscal measures as well as</b> including EU support and the use of EU funds, for the promotion of the production and use of energy from renewable sources in electricity, heating and cooling, and transport</p>	<p>iii. Specific measures on financial support, <b>where applicable</b> including EU support and the use of EU funds, for the promotion of the production and use of energy from renewable sources in electricity, heating and cooling, and transport</p>	<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p>
<p>iv. Specific measures to introduce a one-stop-shop, streamline administrative procedures, provide information and training, and empower renewable self-consumers and energy communities</p>	<p><b>AM 245</b>          iv. Specific measures <b>to remove excessively burdening costs and barriers to renewable deployment and</b> to introduce a one-stop-shop, streamline administrative procedures, provide information and training [ ]. <b>Expected impact in terms of triggered new renewable energy capacity</b></p>	<p>iv. Specific measures to introduce [ ] <b>one or more contact points</b>, streamline administrative procedures, provide information and training, and empower renewable self-consumers and energy communities</p>	<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p>
	<p><b>AM 246</b>  <b>Annex I – part 1 – section A – para 3 – point 3.1 – point 3.1.2 – point iv a (new)</b>  <i>iva. Specific measures to confer the right to and encourage all consumers to become renewable self-consumers, individually and collectively, producing, storing, self-consuming and selling their renewable energy, and expected impact in terms of triggered new renewable energy capacity</i></p>		<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p>

v. Assessment of the necessity to build new infrastructure for district heating and cooling produced from renewable energy sources		v. Assessment of the necessity to build new infrastructure for district heating and cooling produced from renewable energy sources	
vi. Specific measures on the promotion of the use of energy from biomass, especially for new biomass mobilisation taking into account:		vi. <b>If applicable</b> , specific measures on the promotion of the use of energy from biomass, especially for new biomass mobilisation taking into account:	
- biomass availability: both domestic potential and imports from third countries		- biomass availability: both domestic potential and imports from third countries	
- other biomass uses by other sectors (agriculture and forest-based sectors); as well as measures for the sustainability of biomass production and use		- other biomass uses by other sectors (agriculture and forest-based sectors); as well as measures for the sustainability of biomass production and use	
	<b>AM 247</b> <b>Annex I – part 1 – section A – para 3 – point 3.1 – point 3.1.2 – point vi a (new)</b> <i>via. Other planned or adopted measures to promote renewable energy, in particular, but not limited to the following:</i>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
	<i>(a) measures aimed to ensure that all public administrations (national, regional or local) integrate the consumption of renewable energy in their activities;</i>		

**Annex I Part I Section A Part 3.1.2 (continued)**

	<i>(b) provisions included in the context of public procurement legislation aimed to guarantee that public administrations (national, regional and local) incorporate green public procurement awarding criteria for the purpose of encouraging the use of renewable energy sources by legal entities that intend to contract with them, regardless of the product or service to be awarded;</i>		
	<i>(c) provisions concerning the use of renewable energies as a requirement for the granting of any public subsidies or support, when appropriate.</i>		
<b>3.1.3. Other elements of the dimension</b>		<b>3.1.3. Other elements of the dimension</b>	
i. If applicable, national policies and measures affecting the EU ETS sector and assessment of the complementarity and impacts on the EU ETS		i. If applicable, national policies and measures affecting the EU ETS sector and assessment of the complementarity and impacts on the EU ETS	
ii. Strategies, plans and measures on adaptation to climate change		ii. [ ]	
iii. Policies and measures to achieve other national targets, if applicable		iii. Policies and measures to achieve other national targets, if applicable	
iv. Policies and measures to achieve low-emission mobility (including electrification of transport)		iv. Policies and measures to achieve low-emission mobility (including electrification of transport)	

	<p><b>AM 248</b>  <b>Annex I – part 1 – section A – para 3 – point 3.1 – point 3.1.3 – point iv a (new)</b>  <i>iva. National policies, timelines and measures planned to phase out indirect and indirect fossil fuel subsidies by 2020</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA (cf. AM 193)</i></p>
<p><b>3.2. Dimension Energy efficiency (2030 Framework target)</b></p>		<p><b>3.2. Dimension Energy efficiency [ ]</b></p>	
<p>Planned policies, measures and programmes to achieve the indicative national energy efficiency target for 2030 as well as other objectives presented in 2.2, including planned measures and instruments (also of financial nature) to promote the energy performance of buildings, in particular as regards the following:</p>	<p><b>AM 249</b>  Planned policies, measures and programmes to achieve the <b>binding</b> national energy efficiency target for 2030 as well as other objectives presented in 2.2, including planned measures and instruments (also of financial nature) to promote the energy performance of buildings, in particular as regards to the following:</p>	<p>Planned policies, measures and programmes to achieve the indicative national energy efficiency target for 2030 as well as other objectives presented in 2.2, including planned measures and instruments (also of financial nature) to promote the energy performance of buildings, in particular as regards the following:</p>	<p><i>To be discussed in EED</i></p>
<p>i. Energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative measures under Article 7a and 7b of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761] (to be prepared in accordance with Annex II)</p>		<p>i. Energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative measures under Article 7a and 7b of Directive 2012/27/EU, [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761] <b>and</b> [(to be prepared in accordance with Annex II)]</p>	

**Annex I Part I Section A Part 3.2 (continued)**

<p>ii. Long-term strategy for the renovation of the national stock of residential and commercial buildings (both public and private)<sup>49</sup> including policies and measures to stimulate cost-effective deep and staged deep renovations</p>	<p><b>AM 250</b>                  ii. Long-term strategy for the renovation of the national stock of residential and <i>non-residential</i> buildings (both public and private)<sup>7</sup> including <i>energy efficiency and savings</i> policies, measures <i>and actions</i> to stimulate cost-effective deep and staged deep renovations <i>as well as those targeting the worst performing building stock and households in energy poverty</i></p>	<p>ii. Long-term strategy for the renovation of the national stock of residential and [ ] <b>non-residential</b> buildings, [both public and private]</p>	<p><i>To be aligned with final EPBD text</i></p>
<p>iii. Description of policy and measures to promote energy services in the public sector and measures to remove regulatory and non-regulatory barriers that impede the uptake of energy performance contracting and other energy efficiency service models<sup>50</sup></p>		<p>iii. Description of policy and measures to promote energy services in the public sector and measures to remove regulatory and non-regulatory barriers that impede the uptake of energy performance contracting and other energy efficiency service models</p>	

<sup>49</sup> In accordance with Article 2a of Directive 2010/31/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)765].

<sup>50</sup> In accordance with Article 18 of Directive 2012/27/EU.

<p>iv. Other planned policies, measures and programmes to achieve the indicative national energy efficiency target for 2030 as well as other objectives presented in 2.2 (for example measures to promote the exemplary role of public buildings and <i>energy-efficient public procurement</i>, measures to promote energy audits and energy management systems<sup>51</sup>, consumer information and training measures<sup>52</sup>, and other measures to promote energy efficiency<sup>53</sup>)</p>	<p><b>AM 251</b>  iv. Other planned policies, measures and programmes to achieve <b>binding</b> national energy efficiency target for 2030 as well as other objectives presented in 2.2 (for example measures to promote the exemplary role of public buildings and energy-efficient public procurement, measures to promote energy audits and energy management systems*, consumer information and training measures*, and other measures to promote energy efficiency*)</p>	<p>iv. Other planned policies, measures and programmes to achieve the indicative national energy efficiency target for 2030 as well as other objectives presented in 2.2 (for example measures to promote the exemplary role of public buildings and <i>energy-efficient public procurement</i>, measures to promote energy audits and energy management systems, consumer information and training measures, and other measures to promote energy efficiency)</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>To be negotiated in EED</i></p>
<p>v. Description of measures to utilise energy efficiency potentials of gas and electricity infrastructure<sup>54</sup></p>		<p>v. <b>Description</b> of measures to utilise energy efficiency potentials of gas and electricity infrastructure</p>	
<p>vi. Regional cooperation in this area, if applicable</p>		<p>vi. Regional cooperation in this area, if applicable</p>	
<p>vii. Financing measures, including EU support and the use of EU funds, in the area at national level</p>		<p>vii. Financing measures, including EU support and the use of EU funds, in the area at national level</p>	

<sup>51</sup> In accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2012/27/EU.

<sup>52</sup> In accordance with Articles 12 and 17 of Directive 2012/27/EU

<sup>53</sup> In accordance with Article 19 of Directive 2012/27/EU.

<sup>54</sup> In accordance with Article 15(2) of Directive 2012/27/EU.

**Annex I Part I Section A Part 3.2 (continued)**

	<b>AM 252</b> <b>Annex I – part 1 – section A – para 3 – point 3.2 – point iv a (new)</b> <i>iva. Description of policies and measures to promote the role of local energy communities in contributing to the implementation of policies and measures in points i, ii, iii and iv</i>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
<b>3.3. Dimension Energy security*</b>		<b>3.3. Dimension Energy security<sup>55</sup></b>	
i. Policies and measures to achieve the objectives set out in 2.3*		i. Policies and measures <b>related to the elements [ ]</b> set out in 2.3 <sup>56</sup>	
ii. Regional cooperation in this area		ii. Regional cooperation in this area	
iii. If applicable, financing measures in this area at national level, including EU support and the use of EU funds,		iii. If applicable, financing measures in this area at national level, including EU support and the use of EU funds,	

<sup>55</sup> Policies and measures shall reflect the energy efficiency first principle.

<sup>56</sup> Consistency shall be ensured with the preventive action and emergency plans under Regulation [as proposed by COM(2016) 52] concerning measures to safeguard the security of gas supply and repealing Regulation (EU) No 994/2010, as well as the risk preparedness plans under Regulation [as proposed by COM(2016) 862] on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector and repealing Directive 2005/89/EC.

<b>3.4. Dimension Internal energy market*</b>		<b>3.4. Dimension Internal energy market<sup>57</sup></b>	
<b>3.4.1. Electricity infrastructure</b>		<b>3.4.1. Electricity infrastructure</b>	
i. Policies and measures to achieve the targeted level of interconnectivity presented in 2.4.1		i. Policies and measures to achieve the targeted level of interconnectivity [ ] <b>as set out in Article 4(d)</b>	
ii. Regional cooperation in this area*		ii. Regional cooperation in this area <sup>58</sup>	
iii. If applicable, financing measures in this area at national level, including EU support and the use of EU funds		iii. If applicable, financing measures in this area at national level, including EU support and the use of EU funds	
<b>3.4.2. Energy transmission infrastructure</b>		<b>3.4.2. Energy transmission infrastructure</b>	
i. Policies and measures to achieve the key infrastructure objectives presented in 2.4.2, including, if applicable, specific measures to enable the delivery of Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) and other key infrastructure projects		i. Policies and measures <b>related to the elements set out [ ]</b> in 2.4.2, including, if applicable, specific measures to enable the delivery of Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) and other key infrastructure projects	
ii. Regional cooperation in this area*		ii. Regional cooperation in this area <sup>59</sup>	
iii. If applicable, financing measures in this area at national level, including EU support and the use of EU funds		iii. If applicable, financing measures in this area at national level, including EU support and the use of EU funds	

<sup>57</sup> Policies and measures shall reflect the energy efficiency first principle.

<sup>58</sup> Other than the PCI Regional Groups established under Regulation (EU) No 347/2013.

<sup>59</sup> Other than the PCI Regional Groups established under Regulation (EU) No 347/2013.

<b>3.4.3. Market integration</b>		<b>3.4.3. Market integration</b>	
i. Policies and measures to achieve the objectives set out in 2.4.3		i. Policies and measures <b>related to the elements [ ]</b> set out in 2.4.3	
<b>Annex I Part I Section A Part 3.4.3 (continued)</b>			
ii. Measures to increase the flexibility of the energy system with regard to renewable energy production, including the roll-out of intraday market coupling and cross-border balancing markets	<b>AM 253</b> ii. Measures to increase the flexibility of the energy system, including the roll-out of intraday market coupling and cross-border balancing markets, <i>the deployment of smart grids and storage, the growth of demand response and distributed generation as well as the adjustment of price formation, including via real-time price signals</i>	ii. <b>If applicable</b> , measures to increase the flexibility of the energy system with regard to renewable energy production, including the roll-out of intraday market coupling and cross-border balancing markets	<i>Maintain Council GA (cf. AM 85 + 235 + 147)</i>
	<b>AM 254</b> <b>Annex I – part 1 – section A – paragraph 3 – point 3.4 – point 3.4.3 – point ii a (new)</b> <i>iii. Measures to ensure the non-discriminatory participation of renewable energy, demand response and storage, including via aggregation, in all energy markets</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<p>iii. Measures to ensure priority access and dispatch of electricity produced from renewable energy sources or high-efficiency cogeneration and prevent the curtailment or re-dispatch of this electricity<sup>60</sup></p>	<p><b>AM 255</b>  iii. Measures <i>related to the adaptation of system operation rules and practices to enhance system flexibility; measures related to the use of dispatching rules which serve the achievement of the national renewable energy and greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets; measures related to the use of rules which minimise and compensate renewable energy re-dispatching and curtailment; measures to advance aggregation</i><sup>18</sup></p>	<p>[ ]</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i></p>
<p>iv. Policies and measures to protect consumers, especially vulnerable and energy poor consumers, and to improve the competitiveness and contestability of the retail energy market</p>		<p>iv. [ ] Policies and measures to protect consumers, especially vulnerable and, <b>where applicable</b>, energy poor consumers, and to improve the competitiveness and contestability of the retail energy market</p>	
<p>v. Description of measures to enable and develop demand response including those addressing tariffs to support dynamic pricing<sup>61</sup></p>		<p>v. Description of measures to enable and develop demand response including those addressing tariffs to support dynamic pricing<sup>62</sup></p>	

<sup>60</sup> In accordance with [recast of Directive 2009/72/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 864 and recast of Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 as proposed by COM(2016) 861]

<sup>61</sup> In accordance with Article 15(8) of Directive 2012/27/EU.

<sup>62</sup> In accordance with Article 15(8) of Directive 2012/27/EU.

Annex I Part I Section A Part 3.4.4			
<b>3.4.4. Energy Poverty</b>		<b>3.4.4. Energy Poverty</b>	
i. Policies and measures to achieve the objectives set out in 2.4.4		i. <b>If applicable</b> , policies and measures to achieve the objectives set out in 2.4.4	
<b>3.5. Dimension Research, innovation and competitiveness</b>		<b>3.5. Dimension Research, innovation and competitiveness</b>	
i. Policies and measures including those to achieve the objectives set out in 2.5		i. Policies and measures <b>related to the elements [ ]</b> set out in 2.5	
ii. Cooperation with other Member States in this area, including information on how the SET Plan objectives and policies are being translated to a national context		ii. <b>If applicable</b> , cooperation with other Member States in this area, including information on how the SET Plan objectives and policies are being translated to a national context, <b>where appropriate</b>	
iii. If applicable, financing measures in this area at national level, including EU support and the use of EU funds		iii. If applicable, financing measures in this area at national level, including EU support and the use of EU funds	
	<b>AM 256</b> <b>Annex I – part 1 – section A – paragraph 3 – point 3.5 a (new)</b> <b>3.5a. Energy efficiency first principle</b> <i>Description of how the dimensions and the policies and measures are taking into account the energy efficiency first principle</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA (cf. AM 54)</i>

<b>Annex I Part 1 Section B</b>			
<b>SECTION B: ANALYTICAL BASIS*</b>		<b>SECTION B: ANALYTICAL BASIS<sup>63</sup></b>	
<b>4. CURRENT SITUATION AND PROJECTIONS WITH EXISTING POLICIES AND MEASURES**</b>		<b>4. CURRENT SITUATION AND PROJECTIONS WITH EXISTING POLICIES AND MEASURES<sup>64,65</sup></b>	
<b>4.1. Projected evolution of main exogenous factors influencing energy system and GHG emission developments</b>		<b>4.1. Projected evolution of main exogenous factors influencing energy system and GHG emission developments</b>	
i. Macroeconomic forecasts (GDP and population growth)		i. Macroeconomic forecasts (GDP and population growth)	
ii. Sectorial changes expected to impact the energy system and GHG emissions		ii. Sectorial changes expected to impact the energy system and GHG emissions	

<sup>63</sup> See Part 2 for a detailed list of parameters and variables to be reported in Section B of the Plan.

<sup>64</sup> Current situation shall reflect the date of submission of the national plan (or latest available date). Existing policies and measures encompass implemented and adopted policies and measures. Adopted policies and measures are those for which an official government decision has been made by the date of submission of the national plan and there is a clear commitment to proceed with implementation. Implemented policies and measures are those for which one or more of the following applies at the date of submission of the national plan or progress report: directly applicable European legislation or national legislation is in force, one or more voluntary agreements have been established, financial resources have been allocated, human resources have been mobilised.

<sup>65</sup> The selection of exogenous factors may be based on the assumptions made in the EU Reference Scenario 2016 or other subsequent policy scenarios for the same variables. Besides, Member States specific results of the EU Reference Scenario 2016 as well as results of subsequent policy scenarios may also be a useful source of information when developing national projections with existing policies and measures and impact assessments.

iii. Global energy trends, international fossil fuel prices, EU ETS carbon price		iii. Global energy trends, international fossil fuel prices, EU ETS carbon price	
iv. Technology cost developments		iv. Technology cost developments	
<b>4.2. Dimension Decarbonisation</b>		<b>4.2. Dimension Decarbonisation</b>	
<b>4.2.1. GHG emissions and removals</b>		<b>4.2.1. GHG emissions and removals</b>	
i. Trends in current GHG emissions and removals in the EU ETS, Effort Sharing Regulation and LULUCF sectors and different energy sectors		i. Trends in current GHG emissions and removals in the EU ETS, Effort Sharing Regulation and LULUCF sectors and different energy sectors	
ii. Projections of sectorial developments with existing national and EU policies and measures at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)		ii. Projections of sectorial developments with existing national and EU policies and measures at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)	
<b>4.2.2. Renewable energy</b>		<b>4.2.2. Renewable energy</b>	
i. Current share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption and in different sectors (heating and cooling, electricity and transport) as well as per technology in each of these sectors		i. Current share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption and in different sectors (heating and cooling, electricity and transport) as well as per technology in each of these sectors	
ii. Projections of development with existing policies and measures at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)		iii. <b>Indicative</b> projections of development with existing policies <b>for the year 2030 (with an outlook to the year 2040) [ ]</b>	
<b>4.3. Dimension Energy efficiency</b>		<b>4.3. Dimension Energy efficiency</b>	
i. Current primary and final energy consumption in the economy and per sector (including industry, residential, service and transport)		i. Current primary and final energy consumption in the economy and per sector (including industry, residential, service and transport)	

**Annex I Part 1 Section B 4.3 (continued)**

ii. Current potential for the application of high-efficiency cogeneration and efficient district heating and cooling <sup>66</sup>		ii. Current potential for the application of high-efficiency cogeneration and efficient district heating and cooling <sup>67</sup>	
iii. Projections considering existing energy efficiency policies, measures and programmes as described under 1.2. ii) for primary and final energy consumption for each sector at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)*		iii. Projections considering existing energy efficiency policies, measures and programmes as described under 1.2. ii) for primary and final energy consumption for each sector at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030) <sup>68</sup>	
iv. Cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements resulting from national calculations, according to Article 5 of Directive 2010/31/EU		iv. Cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements resulting from national calculations, according to Article 5 of Directive 2010/31/EU	
<b>4.4. Dimension Energy security</b>		<b>4.4. Dimension Energy security</b>	
i. Current energy mix, domestic energy resources, import dependency, including relevant risks	<b>AM 257</b> i. Current energy mix, domestic energy resources, <b><i>including demand response</i></b> , import dependency, including relevant risks	i. Current energy mix, domestic energy resources, import dependency, including relevant risks	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
ii. Projections of development with existing policies and measures at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)		ii. Projections of development with existing policies and measures at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)	

<sup>66</sup> In accordance with Article 14(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU.

<sup>67</sup> In accordance with Article 14(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU.

<sup>68</sup> This reference business as usual projection shall be the basis for the 2030 final and primary energy consumption target which is described in 2.3 and for conversion factors.

<b>4.5. Dimension Internal energy market</b>		<b>4.5. Dimension Internal energy market</b>	
<b>4.5.1. Electricity interconnectivity</b>		<b>4.5.1. Electricity interconnectivity</b>	
i. Current interconnection level and main interconnectors <sup>69</sup>		i. Current interconnection level and main interconnectors <sup>70</sup>	
ii. Projections of interconnector expansion requirements at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030) <sup>71</sup>		ii. Projections of interconnector expansion requirements [ ] (including for the year 2030) <sup>72</sup>	
<b>4.5.2. Energy transmission infrastructure</b>		<b>4.5.2. Energy transmission infrastructure</b>	
i. Key characteristics of the existing transmission infrastructure for electricity and gas <sup>73</sup>		i. Key characteristics of the existing transmission infrastructure for electricity and gas <sup>74</sup>	
ii. Projections of network expansion requirements at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)*		ii. Projections of network expansion requirements at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030) <sup>75</sup>	
<b>4.5.3. Electricity and gas markets, energy prices</b>		<b>4.5.3. Electricity and gas markets, energy prices</b>	
i. Current situation of electricity and gas markets, including energy prices		i. Current situation of electricity and gas markets, including energy prices	

<sup>69</sup> With reference to overviews of existing transmission infrastructure by Transmission System Operators (TSOs).

<sup>70</sup> With reference to overviews of existing transmission infrastructure by Transmission System Operators (TSOs).

<sup>71</sup> With reference to national network development plans and regional investment plans of TSOs.

<sup>72</sup> With reference to national network development plans and regional investment plans of TSOs.

<sup>73</sup> With reference to overviews of existing transmission infrastructure by TSOs.

<sup>74</sup> With reference to overviews of existing transmission infrastructure by TSOs.

<sup>75</sup> With reference to national network development plans and regional investment plans of TSOs.

Annex I Part 1 Section B 4.5.3 (continued)			
ii. Projections of development with existing policies and measures at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)		ii. Projections of development with existing policies and measures at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)	
<b>4.6. Dimension Research, innovation and competitiveness</b>		<b>4.6. Dimension Research, innovation and competitiveness</b>	
i. Current situation of the low-carbon-technologies sector and its position on the global market		i. Current situation of the low-carbon-technologies sector and, <b>to the extent possible</b> , its position on the global market ( <b>this analysis should be done on the European and/or global level</b> )	
ii. Current level of public and private research and innovation spending on low-carbon-technologies, current number of patents, and current number of researchers		ii. Current level of public and, <b>if available</b> , private research and innovation spending on low-carbon-technologies, current number of patents, and current number of researchers	
iii. Current level of energy costs including in the international context		iii. <b>Breakdown of current price elements that make up the main three price components (energy, network, taxes/levies)</b>	
	<b>AM 258</b> <b>Annex I – part 1 – section B – paragraph 4 – point 4.6 – point iii a (new)</b> <i>iiia. Current level of national fossil fuel subsidies</i>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
iv. Projections of developments in i. to iii. with existing policies and measures at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)	<b>AM 259</b> iv. Projections of developments in i. to <i>iiia.</i> with existing policies and measures at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)	[ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

	<p><b>AM 260</b>  <b>Annex I – part 1 – section B – paragraph 4 – point 4.6 a (new)</b>  <b>4.6a. Energy efficiency first principle</b></p> <p><i>Description of how the dimensions and the policies and measures are taking into account the energy efficiency first principle</i></p>		<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>(cf. AM 54)</i></p>
<p><b>5. IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PLANNED POLICIES AND MEASURES*</b></p>	<p><b>AM 261</b>  <b>5. IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PLANNED POLICIES MEASURES AND INVESTMENT STRATEGIES</b></p>	<p><b>5. IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PLANNED POLICIES AND MEASURES<sup>76</sup></b></p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>(cf. AM 59, 101, 107)</i></p>
<p>5.1. Impacts of planned policies and measures described in section 3 on energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals including comparison to projections with existing policies and measures (as described in section 4).</p>	<p><b>AM 262</b>  5.1. Impacts of planned policies, measures and <i>investment strategies</i> described in section 3 on energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals including comparison to projections with existing policies and measures (as described in section 4).</p>	<p><b>5.1. Impacts of planned policies and measures described in section 3 on energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals</b> including comparison to projections with existing policies and measures (as described in section 4).</p>	<p><i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>(cf. AM 59, 101, 107)</i></p>

<sup>76</sup> Planned policies and measures are options under discussion and having a realistic chance of being adopted and implemented after the date of submission of the national plan. The resulting projections under section 5.1.i shall therefore include not only implemented and adopted policies and measures (projections with existing policies and measures), but also planned policies and measures.

**Annex I Part 1 Section B 5.1 (continued)**

<p>i. Projections of the development of the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals as well as of emissions of air pollutants in accordance with Directive [as proposed by COM/2013/0920] under the planned policies and measures at least until ten years after the period covered by the plan (including for the last year of the period covered by the plan), including relevant EU policies and measures.</p>		<p>i. Projections of the development of the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals as well as, <b>where relevant</b> of emissions of air pollutants in accordance with Directive <b>2016/2284/EU</b> [ ] under the planned policies and measures at least until ten years after the period covered by the plan (including for the last year of the period covered by the plan), including relevant EU policies and measures.</p>	
<p>ii. Assessment of policy interactions (between existing and planned policies and measures within a policy dimension and between existing and planned policies and measures of different dimensions) at least until the last year of the period covered by the plan</p>	<p><b>AM 263</b>                  ii. Assessment of policy interactions (between existing and planned policies and measures within a policy dimension and between existing and planned policies and measures of different dimensions) at least until the last year of the period covered by the plan, <i>in particular to establish a robust understanding of the impact of energy efficiency / energy savings policies on the sizing of the energy system and to reduce the risk of stranded investments in energy supply.</i></p>	<p>ii. Assessment of policy interactions (between existing and planned policies and measures within a policy dimension and between existing and planned policies and measures of different dimensions) at least until the last year of the period covered by the plan</p>	<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p>

	<p><b>AM 264</b>  <b>Annex I – part 1 – section B – paragraph 5 – point 5.1 – point ii a (new)</b>  <i>iii. Assessment of interactions between existing and planned national policies and measures, and Union climate and energy policy measures.</i></p>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
<p><b>5.2. Macroeconomic, environmental, skills and social impacts (in terms of costs and benefits as well as cost-effectiveness) of the planned policies and measures described in section 3</b> at least until the last year of the period covered by the plan, including comparison to projections with existing policies and measures</p>		<p><b>5.2. Where relevant and to the extent feasible, macroeconomic, environmental, skills and social impacts (in terms of costs and benefits as well as cost-effectiveness) of the planned policies and measures described in section 3</b> at least until the last year of the period covered by the plan, including comparison to projections with existing policies and measures</p>	
	<p><b>AM 265</b>  <b>Annex I – part 1 – section B – paragraph 5 – point 5.2 a (new)</b>  <b>5.2a Health and wellbeing</b></p>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<p><i>i. Implications for air quality and related health effects</i></p>		
	<p><i>ii. Other health and wellbeing impacts (e.g. water, noise or other pollution, walking and cycling expansion, commuting or other transport changes etc.)</i></p>		

<b>Annex I Part 1 Section B 5.2b (new)</b>			
	<b>AM 266</b> <b>Annex I – part 1 – section B – paragraph 5 – point 5.2 b (new)</b> <b>5.2b. Environmental impacts</b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<i>i. Details of any strategic environmental assessment or environmental impact assessments related to the strategy or national plans</i>		
	<i>ii. Water-related aspects e.g. water demand or extraction (taking account of potential future climate change), impacts on water or marine habitats of hydro or tidal power etc.</i>		
	<i>iii. Environmental (and climate) impacts of any increased mobilisation of bioenergy use (crop-based biofuels, forest biomass etc.) and relationship to strategy for removals in the land use sector</i>		
	<b>AM 267</b> <b>Annex I – part 1 – section B – paragraph 5 – point 5.2 c (new)</b> <b>5.2c Investment impacts</b>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
	<i>i. existing investment flows;</i>		
	<i>ii. forward investment assumptions linked to each of the planned policies and measures, including the risk profile of the planned policies and measures;</i>		
	<i>iii. sector or market risk factors or barriers in the national (or macro-regional) context;</i>		

	<i>iv. analysis of additional public finance support or resources to fill identified gaps identified under (iii);</i>		
	<i>v. qualitative assessment of investor confidence, including visibility of a project pipeline and viability or attractiveness of investment opportunities;</i>		
	<i>vi. review of previous year against assumptions, forward view including substantive factors facing investors.</i>		
<b>5.3. Impacts of planned policies and measures described in section 3 on other Member States and regional cooperation</b> at least until the last year of the period covered by the plan, including comparison to projections with existing policies and measures		<b>5.3. Impacts of planned policies and measures described in section 3 on other Member States and regional cooperation</b> at least until the last year of the period covered by the plan, including comparison to projections with existing policies and measures	
i. Impacts on the energy system in neighbouring and other Member States in the region to the extent possible		i. Impacts on the energy system in neighbouring and other Member States in the region to the extent possible	
ii. Impacts on energy prices, utilities and energy market integration		ii. Impacts on energy prices, utilities and energy market integration	
iii. Impacts on regional cooperation		iii. <b>Where relevant,</b> impacts on regional cooperation	

<b>Annex I Part 2</b>			
<b>Part 2</b> <i>List of parameters and variables to be reported in Section B of National Plans</i>		<b>Part 2</b> <i>List of parameters and variables to be reported in Section B of National Plans<sup>77 78 79 80</sup></i>	
<u>The following parameters, variables, energy balances and indicators are to be reported in Section B 'Analytical Basis' of the National Plans:</u>		The following parameters, variables, energy balances and indicators are to be reported in Section B 'Analytical Basis' of the National Plans, <b>if used:</b>	
<b>1. General parameters and variables</b>		<b>1. General parameters and variables</b>	
(1) Population [million]		(1) Population [million]	
(2) GDP [euro million]		(2) GDP [euro million]	
(3) Sectorial gross value added (including main industrial, construction, services, and agriculture sectors) [euro million]		(3) Sectorial gross value added (including main industrial, construction, services, and agriculture sectors) [euro million]	
(4) Number of households [thousands]		(4) Number of households [thousands]	
(5) Household size [inhabitants/households]		(5) Household size [inhabitants/households]	
(6) Disposable income of households [euro]		(6) Disposable income of households [euro]	

<sup>77</sup> For the plan covering the period from 2021 to 2030: for each parameter/variable in the list, trends over the years 2005-2040 (2005-2050 where appropriate) including for the year 2030 in five year intervals shall be reported both in section 4 and 5. Parameter based on exogenous assumptions vs. modelling output shall be indicated.

<sup>78</sup> As far as possible, reported data and projections shall build on and be consistent with EUROSTAT data and methodology used for reporting European statistics in respective sectorial legislations, as European statistics are the primary source of statistical data used for reporting and monitoring, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics.

<sup>79</sup> Note: all projections are to be performed on the basis of constant prices (2016 prices used as base year)

<sup>80</sup> The Commission will provide recommendations for key parameters for projections, at least covering oil, gas, and coal import prices as well as EU ETS carbon prices.

(7) Number of passenger-kilometres: all modes, i.e. split between road (cars and buses separated if possible), rail, aviation and domestic navigation (when relevant) [million pkm]		(7) Number of passenger-kilometres: all modes, i.e. split between road (cars and buses separated if possible), rail, aviation and domestic navigation (when relevant) [million pkm]	
(8) Freight transport tonnes-kilometres: all modes excluding international maritime, i.e. split between road, rail, aviation, domestic navigation (inland waterways and national maritime) [million tkm]		(8) Freight transport tonnes-kilometres: all modes excluding international maritime, i.e. split between road, rail, aviation, domestic navigation (inland waterways and national maritime) [million tkm]	
(9) International oil, gas and coal fuel import prices [euro/GJ or euro/toe] – aligned with Commission's recommendations		(9) International oil, gas and coal fuel import prices [euro/GJ or euro/toe] [ ] <b>based on the</b> Commission's recommendations	
(10) EU-ETS carbon price [euro/EUA] - aligned with Commission's recommendations		<b>(10)</b> EU-ETS carbon price [euro/EUA] – [ ] <b>based on the</b> Commission's recommendations	
(11) Exchange rates to euro and to US Dollar (if applicable) assumptions [euro/ currency and USD/currency]		(11) Exchange rates to euro and to US Dollar (if applicable) assumptions [euro/ currency and USD/currency]	
(12) Number of Heating Degree Days (HDD)		(12) Number of Heating Degree Days (HDD)	
(13) Number of Cooling Degree Days (CDD)		(13) Number of Cooling Degree Days (CDD)	
(14) Technology cost assumptions used in modelling for main relevant technologies		(14) Technology cost assumptions used in modelling for main relevant technologies	
<b>2. Energy balances and indicators</b>		<b>2. Energy balances and indicators</b>	
<b>2.1. Energy supply</b>		<b>2.1. Energy supply</b>	

Annex I Part 2.2.1 (continued)			
(1) Indigenous Production by fuel type (all energy products: coal, crude oil, natural gas, nuclear energy, renewable energy sources) [ktoe]		(1) Indigenous Production by fuel type (all energy products [ ] <b>that are produced in significant quantities</b> ) [ktoe]	
(2) Net imports by fuel type (including electricity and split into intra- and extra EU net imports) [ktoe]		(2) Net imports by fuel type (including electricity and split into intra- and extra EU net imports) [ktoe]	
(3) Import dependency from third countries [%]		(3) Import dependency from third countries [%]	
(4) Main import sources (countries) for main energy carriers (including gas and electricity)		(4) Main import sources (countries) for main energy carriers (including gas and electricity)	
(5) Gross Inland Consumption by fuel type source (including solids, all energy products: coal, crude oil and petroleum products, natural gas, nuclear energy, electricity, derived heat, renewables, waste) [ktoe]		(5) Gross Inland Consumption by fuel type source (including solids, all energy products: coal, crude oil and petroleum products, natural gas, nuclear energy, electricity, derived heat, renewables, waste) [ktoe]	
<b>2.2. Electricity and heat</b>		<b>2.2. Electricity and heat</b>	
(1) Gross electricity generation [GWh]		(1) Gross electricity generation [GWh]	
(2) Gross electricity generation by fuel (all energy products) [GWh]		(2) Gross electricity generation by fuel (all energy products) [GWh]	
(3) Share of combined heat and power generation in total electricity and heat generation [%]		(3) Share of combined heat and power generation in total electricity and heat generation [%]	
(4) Capacity electricity generation by source including retirements and new investments [MW]		(4) Capacity electricity generation by source including retirements and new investments [MW]	
(5) Heat generation from thermal power generation		(5) Heat generation from thermal power generation	
(6) Heat generation from combined heat and power plants, including industrial waste heat		(6) Heat generation from combined heat and power plants, including industrial waste heat	

(7) Cross-border interconnection capacities for gas and electricity [Definition for electricity in line with outcome of ongoing discussions on basis for 15% interconnection target] and their projected usage rates		(7) Cross-border interconnection capacities for gas and electricity [Definition for electricity in line with outcome of ongoing discussions on basis for 15% interconnection target] and their projected usage rates	
<b>2.3. Transformation sector</b>		<b>2.3. Transformation sector</b>	
(1) Fuel inputs to thermal power generation (including solids, oil, gas) [ktoe]		(1) Fuel inputs to thermal power generation (including solids, oil, gas) [ktoe]	
(2) Fuel inputs to other conversion processes [ktoe]		(2) Fuel inputs to other conversion processes [ktoe]	
<b>2.4. Energy consumption</b>		<b>2.4. Energy consumption</b>	
(1) Primary and final energy consumption [ktoe]		(1) Primary and final energy consumption [ktoe]	
(2) Final energy consumption by sector (including industry, residential, tertiary, agriculture and transport (including split between passenger and freight transport, when available)) [ktoe]		(2) Final energy consumption by sector (including industry, residential, tertiary, agriculture and transport (including split between passenger and freight transport, when available)) [ktoe]	
(3) Final energy consumption by fuel (all energy products) [ktoe]		(3) Final energy consumption by fuel (all energy products) [ktoe]	
(4) Final non-energy consumption [ktoe]		(4) Final non-energy consumption [ktoe]	
(5) Primary energy intensity of the overall economy (primary energy consumption per GDP [toe/euro])		(5) Primary energy intensity of the overall economy (primary energy consumption per GDP [toe/euro])	
(6) Final energy intensity by sector (including industry, residential, tertiary and transport (including split between passenger and freight transport, when available))		(6) Final energy intensity by sector (including industry, residential, tertiary and transport (including split between passenger and freight transport, when available))	

Annex I Part 2.2.5 (continued)			
<b>2.5. Prices</b>		<b>2.5. Prices</b>	
(1) Electricity prices by type of using sector (residential, industry, tertiary)		(1) Electricity prices by type of using sector (residential, industry, tertiary)	
(2) National retail fuel prices (including taxes, per source and sector) [euro/ktoe]		(2) National retail fuel prices (including taxes, per source and sector) [euro/ktoe]	
<b>2.6. Investments</b>		<b>2.6. Investments</b>	
Energy-related investment costs compared to GDP (and compared to gross value added for the industry sector)		<b>[ ] Investment costs in energy transformation, supply, transmission and distribution sectors.</b>	
<b>2.7. Renewables</b>		<b>2.7. Renewables</b>	
(1) Gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources and share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption and by sector (electricity, heating and cooling, transport) and by technology		(1) Gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources and share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption and by sector (electricity, heating and cooling, transport) and by technology	
(2) Electricity and heat generation from renewable energy in buildings (as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive 2010/31/EU); this shall include disaggregated data on energy produced, consumed and injected into the grid by solar photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems, biomass, heat pumps, geothermal systems, as well as all other decentralized renewables systems)		(2) Electricity and heat generation from renewable energy in buildings (as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive 2010/31/EU); this shall include, <b>where available</b> , disaggregated data on energy produced, consumed and injected into the grid by solar photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems, biomass, heat pumps, geothermal systems, as well as all other decentralized renewables systems)	

(3) If applicable, other national trajectories, including long-term or sectorial ones (the share of food-based and advanced biofuels, the share of renewable energy in district heating, as well as the renewable energy produced by cities and energy communities as defined by Article 22 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767])		(3) If applicable, other national trajectories, including long-term or sectorial ones (the share of food-based and advanced biofuels, the share of renewable energy in district heating, as well as the renewable energy produced by cities and energy communities as defined by Article 22 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767])	
<b>3. GHG emissions and removals related indicators</b>		<b>3. GHG emissions and removals related indicators</b>	
(1) GHG emissions by policy sector (EU ETS, Effort Sharing Regulation and LULUCF)		(1) GHG emissions by policy sector (EU ETS, Effort Sharing Regulation and LULUCF)	
(2) GHG emissions by IPCC sector and by gas (where relevant split into EU ETS and Effort Sharing sectors) [tCO <sub>2</sub> eq]		(2) GHG emissions by IPCC sector and by gas (where relevant split into EU ETS and Effort Sharing sectors) [tCO <sub>2</sub> eq]	
(3) Carbon intensity of the overall economy [tCO <sub>2</sub> eq/GDP]		(3) Carbon intensity of the overall economy [tCO <sub>2</sub> eq/GDP]	
(4) CO <sub>2</sub> emission related indicators		(4) CO <sub>2</sub> emission related indicators	
(a) Carbon intensity of electricity and steam production [tCO <sub>2</sub> eq/MWh]		(a) <b>GHG intensity of domestic power and heat generation [ ]</b> [tCO <sub>2</sub> eq/MWh]	
(b) Carbon intensity of final energy demand by sector (including industry, residential, tertiary, passenger transport, freight transport) [tCO <sub>2</sub> eq/toe]		(b) <b>GHG intensity of final energy consumption by sector [ ]</b> [tCO <sub>2</sub> eq/toe]	
(5) Non-CO <sub>2</sub> emission related parameters		(5) Non-CO <sub>2</sub> emission related parameters	

**Annex I Part 2.3.5 (continued)**

(a) Livestock: dairy cattle [1000 heads], non-dairy cattle [1000 heads], sheep [1000 heads], pig [1000 heads], poultry [1000 heads]		(a) Livestock: dairy cattle [1000 heads], non-dairy cattle [1000 heads], sheep [1000 heads], pig [1000 heads], poultry [1000 heads]	
(b) Nitrogen input from application of synthetic fertilizers [kt nitrogen]		(b) Nitrogen input from application of synthetic fertilizers [kt nitrogen]	
(c) Nitrogen input from application of manure [kt nitrogen]		(c) Nitrogen input from application of manure [kt nitrogen]	
(d) Nitrogen fixed by N-fixing crops [kt nitrogen]		(d) Nitrogen fixed by N-fixing crops [kt nitrogen]	
(e) Nitrogen in crop residues returned to soils [kt nitrogen]		(e) Nitrogen in crop residues returned to soils [kt nitrogen]	
(f) Area of cultivated organic soils [hectares]		(f) Area of cultivated organic soils [hectares]	
(g) Municipal solid waste (MSW) generation		(g) Municipal solid waste (MSW) generation	
(h) Municipal solid waste (MSW) going to landfills		(h) Municipal solid waste (MSW) going to landfills	
(i) Share of CH4 recovery in total CH4 generation from landfills [%]		(i) Share of CH4 recovery in total CH4 generation from landfills [%]	

	AM 294/rev Annex I a (new) Annex Ia		Maintain Council GA
	<b><i>NATIONAL TRAJECTORIES FOR THE SHARE OF ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES IN GROSS FINAL CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY BETWEEN 2020 AND 2030</i></b>		
	<i>The trajectory referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 4(a)(2) shall consist of the following reference points:</i>		
	<i>S2020 + 0,20 (S2030 – S2020), as an average for the period 2021 to 2022;</i>		
	<i>S2020 + 0,45 (S2030 – S2020), as an average for the period 2023 to 2025;</i> <i>and</i>		
	<i>S2020 + 0,70 (S2030 – S2020), as an average for the period 2025 to 2027;</i>		
	<i>where:</i>		
	<i>S2020 = the target for that Member State in 2020 pursuant to Article 3 and Annex I - part A of Directive .../... [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016)767]</i>		
	<i>and</i>		
	<i>S2030 = the target for that Member State in 2030.</i>		

<i>ANNEX II</i>			
<b>NOTIFICATION OF MEMBER STATES' MEASURES AND METHODOLOGIES TO IMPLEMENT ARTICLE 7 OF DIRECTIVE 2012/27/EU [VERSION AS AMENDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROPOSAL COM(2016)761]</b>			
Member States shall notify to the Commission their proposed detailed methodology pursuant to Annex V(5) to Directive 2012/27/EU for the operation of the energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative measures referred to in Articles 7a and 7b and Article 20(6) of that Directive.		Member States shall notify to the Commission their proposed detailed methodology pursuant to Annex V(5) to Directive 2012/27/EU for the operation of the energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative measures referred to in Articles 7a and 7b and Article 20(6) of that Directive.	
1. Calculation of the level of the energy savings requirement to be achieved over the whole period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, showing how the following elements are taken into account:		1. Calculation of the level of the energy savings requirement to be achieved over the whole period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, showing how the following elements are taken into account:	
(a) annual energy sales, by, volume to final customers of all energy distributors or all retail energy companies averaged over the three years (2016, 2017, 2018) prior 1 January 2019 [in ktoe];		(a) annual energy sales, by, volume to final customers of all energy distributors or all retail energy companies averaged over the <b>most recent three-year period [ ] [ ]</b> prior to 1 January 2019, <b>for which the data is available</b> [in ktoe];	
(b) volume of sales of energy used in transport excluded from the calculation [in ktoe];	<b>AM 270</b> (b) volume of sales of energy used in transport excluded from the calculation, <b><i>if any</i></b> [in ktoe];	(b) volume of sales of energy used in transport excluded from the calculation [in ktoe];	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>

(c) quantity of energy generated for own use excluded from the calculation [in ktoe];	<b>AM 271</b> (c) quantity of energy generated for own use excluded from the calculation <b>if any</b> [in ktoe];	(c) quantity of energy generated for own use excluded from the calculation [in ktoe];	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
(d) sources used in the calculation of energy sales data including justification for the use of alternative statistical sources and any differences of the resulting quantities (if other sources than Eurostat are used);		(d) sources used in the calculation of energy sales data including justification for the use of alternative statistical sources and any differences of the resulting quantities (if other sources than Eurostat are used);	
(e) cumulative amount of energy savings to be achieved over the whole period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030 (before the exemptions under paragraph 2) [in ktoe];		(e) cumulative amount of energy savings to be achieved over the whole period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030 (before the exemptions <b>(b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) referred to Article 7(2) and (3) of Directive 2012/27/EU [ ]</b> ) [in ktoe];	
(f) application of exemptions (b), (c), (d) and (e) referred to Article 7(2) and (3) of Directive 2012/27/EU:	<b>AM 272</b> (f) <b>volumes of sales of energy or amount of energy savings [in ktoe] that are exempted pursuant to Article 7(2) and (3) of Directive 2012/27/EU;</b>	(f) application of exemptions (b), (c), [ ] (d) [], <b>(e) and (f)</b> referred to Article 7(2) and (3) of Directive 2012/27/EU:	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
(i) volume of sales of energy used in industrial activities [in ktoe] listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC excluded from the calculation in line with point (b),		(i) volume of sales of energy used in industrial activities [in ktoe] listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC excluded from the calculation in line with point (b),	
(ii) amount of energy savings [in ktoe] achieved in the energy transformation, distribution and transmission sectors in line with point (c),	<b>AM 274</b> <b>deleted</b>	(ii) amount of energy savings [in ktoe] achieved in the energy transformation, distribution and transmission sectors in line with point (c),	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>

<b>Annex II (1)(f)(iii)</b>			
(iii) amount of energy savings [in ktoe] resulting from individual actions newly implemented since 31 December 2008 that continue to have an impact in 2020 and beyond and in line with point (d);	<b>AM 275</b> <i>deleted</i>	(iii) amount of energy savings [in ktoe] resulting from individual actions newly implemented since 31 December 2008 that continue to have an impact in 2020 and beyond and in line with point (d),	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
(iv) amount of energy generated on or in buildings for own use as a result of policy measures promoting new installation of renewable energy technologies in line with point (e) [in ktoe];	<b>AM 276</b> <i>deleted</i>	[ ] <b>(iv) amount of energy savings [in ktoe] from the individual actions undertaken after 1 January 2018 and before 31 December 2020 which deliver savings after 31 December 2020, including the lifetimes assumed for each category of measure in line with point (e),</b>	<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
		<b>(v) amount of energy generated on or in buildings for own use as a result of policy measures promoting new installation of renewable energy technologies, in line with point (f) [in ktoe];]</b>	
(g) total cumulative amount of energy savings (after the exemptions under paragraph 2 applied) [in ktoe].		(g) total cumulative amount of energy savings (after the exemptions <b>(b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) referred to Article 7(2) and (3) of Directive 2012/27/EU [ ]</b> ) [in ktoe];	
		<b>(h) amount of savings that exceeds the required total cumulative amount of savings for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020 [in ktoe] if this is to be carried forward to the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, in line with Article 7(4a).</b>	

2. Policy measures in view of the achievement of the savings requirement referred to in Article 7(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU:		2. Policy measures in view of the achievement of the savings requirement referred to in Article 7(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU:	
2.1. Energy efficiency obligation schemes referred to in Article 7a of Directive 2012/27/EU:		2.1. Energy efficiency obligation schemes referred to in Article 7a of Directive 2012/27/EU:	
(a) description of the energy efficiency obligation scheme;		(a) description of the energy efficiency obligation scheme;	
(b) expected cumulative and annual amount of savings and duration of the obligation period(s);		(b) expected cumulative and annual amount of savings and duration of the obligation period(s);	
(c) obligated parties and their responsibilities;		(c) obligated parties and their responsibilities;	
(d) target sectors;		(d) target sectors;	
(e) eligible actions foreseen under the measure;		(e) eligible actions foreseen under the measure;	
(f) information on the application of provisions under Article 7a (5) of Directive 2012/27/EU:		(f) information on the application of <b>the following</b> provisions [ ] of Directive 2012/27/EU:	
(i) specific actions, share of savings to be achieved in households affected by energy poverty and in social housing in line with point (a) of Article 7a (5);		(i) <b>if applicable</b> , specific actions, share of savings to be achieved in households affected by energy poverty <b>in line with Article 7 (6a)</b> [ ];	
(ii) savings achieved by energy service providers or other third parties in line with point (b) of Article 7a (5);		(ii) savings achieved by energy service providers or other third parties in line with point (b) of Article 7a (5);	
(iii) banking and borrowing in line with point (c) of Article 7a (5).		“banking and borrowing” in line with [ ] Article 7 [ ] <b>4b</b> .	
(g) Information on trading of energy savings (if relevant).		(g) Information on trading of energy savings (if relevant).	

<b>Annex II (2.2)</b>			
<b>2.2. Alternative measures referred to in Article 7b and Article 20(6) of Directive 2012/27/EU (except taxation):</b>		<b>2.2. Alternative measures referred to in Article 7b and Article 20(6) of Directive 2012/27/EU (except taxation):</b>	
(a) type of policy measure;		(a) type of policy measure;	
(b) brief description of the policy measure including the design features per each policy measure notified;		(b) brief description of the policy measure including the design features per each policy measure notified;	
(c) expected total cumulative and annual amount of savings per each measure and/ or amount of energy savings in relation to any intermediate periods;		(c) expected total cumulative and annual amount of savings per each measure and/ or amount of energy savings in relation to any intermediate periods;	
(d) implementing, participating, entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure(s);		(d) implementing <b>public authorities</b> , participating <b>or</b> entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure(s);	
(e) target sectors;		(e) target sectors;	
(f) eligible actions foreseen under the measure;		(f) eligible actions foreseen under the measure;	
(g) specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty.		(g) <b>if applicable</b> , specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty [].	
<b>2.3. Information on taxation measures:</b>		<b>2.3. Information on taxation measures:</b>	
(a) brief description of taxation measure;		(a) brief description of taxation measure;	
(b) duration of taxation measure;		(b) duration of taxation measure;	
		<b>(ba) implementing public authority;</b>	
(c) expected cumulative and annual amount of savings per measure;		(c) expected cumulative and annual amount of savings per measure;	
(d) target sectors;		(d) target sectors <b>and segment of taxpayers;</b>	

(e) additionality of energy savings by describing the approach to calculating savings, including price elasticities used in line with annex V(4).		(e) <b>calculation methodology, including which price elasticities are used and how they have been established</b> <sup>81</sup> [ ] .	
<b>3. Calculation methodology for measures notified under Articles 7a, 7b and 20(6) of Directive 2012/27/EU(except for taxation measures):</b>		<b>3. Calculation methodology for measures notified under Articles 7a, 7b and 20(6) of Directive 2012/27/EU(except for taxation measures):</b>	
(a) measurement methods used referred to in Annex V(1) to Directive 2012/27/EU;		(a) measurement methods used referred to in Annex V(1) to Directive 2012/27/EU;	
(b) method to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings);		(b) method to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings);	
(c) lifetimes of individual actions and approach used to take into account the lifetime of savings;		(c) lifetimes of [ ] <b>measures and how they are calculated or what they are based upon</b> [ ] ;	
(d) brief description of the calculation methodology including how additionality and materiality of savings are ensured;		(d) brief description of the calculation methodology including how additionality and materiality of savings are ensured <b>and which methodologies and benchmarks are used for deemed and scaled savings;</b>	
(e) information on how the possible overlaps between the measures and individual actions are addressed to avoid double counting of energy savings;		(e) information on how the possible overlaps between the measures and individual actions are addressed to avoid double counting of energy savings;	
(f) climatic variations and approach used (if relevant).		(f) climatic variations and approach used (if relevant).	

<sup>81</sup> Note: should be in line with annex V(4) of directive 2012/27/EU

<b>Annex II (4)</b>			
<b>4. Monitoring and verification</b>		<b>4. Monitoring and verification</b>	
(a) brief description of the monitoring and verification system and the process of the verification;		(a) brief description of the monitoring and verification system and the process of the verification;	
(b) implementing public authority and its main responsibilities in charge of monitoring and verification system in relation to the energy efficiency obligation scheme and/ or alternative measures;		(b) implementing public authority and its main responsibilities in charge of monitoring and verification system in relation to the energy efficiency obligation scheme and/ or alternative measures;	
(c) independence of monitoring and verification from the obligated parties and participating, entrusted parties;		(c) independence of monitoring and verification from the obligated, <input type="checkbox"/> participating <b>or</b> entrusted parties;	
(d) statistically significant proportion of energy efficiency improvement measures and proportion and criteria used to define and select a representative sample;		(d) statistically significant proportion of energy efficiency improvement measures and proportion and criteria used to define and select a representative sample <sup>82</sup> ;	
(e) reporting obligations for obligated parties (savings achieved by each obligated party, or each sub-category of obligated party, and in total under the scheme).		(e) reporting obligations for obligated parties (savings achieved by each obligated party, or each sub-category of obligated party, and in total under the scheme).	
(f) publication of energy savings achieved (each year) under the energy efficiency obligation scheme and alternative measures;		(f) publication of energy savings achieved (each year) under the energy efficiency obligation scheme and alternative measures;	

<sup>82</sup> Note: according to Article 7a.4 and 7b.3 EED GA.

(g) information on penalties applied in case of non-compliance;		(g) information on <b>Member States legislation on penalties to be applied</b> in case of non-compliance; <sup>83</sup> .	
(h) Information on measures foreseen if progress is not satisfactory.		(h) [ <sup>84</sup> ]	
	<b>AM 277</b> <b>Annex II a (new)</b> <b>Annex IIa</b> <b>GENERAL FRAMEWORK FOR LONG-TERM CLIMATE AND ENERGY STRATEGIES</b> <b>1. OVERVIEW AND PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING THE STRATEGIES</b> <b>1.1. Executive Summary</b> <b>1.2. Context</b> <b>1.2.1. National, EU and international policy context for the long term strategies</b> <b>1.2.2. Legal context</b>		<i>Maintain Council GA (cf. AM 123)</i>
	<b>1.3. Consultations</b>		
	<b>1.3.1. Consultations with public and stakeholders (national parliament, local and regional, public and other relevant stakeholders)</b>		
	<b>1.3.2. Consultations with other Member States, third countries and EU institutions</b>		

<sup>83</sup> Note: according to the general condition in Article 13 EED.

<sup>84</sup> Note: according to Annex V 3(f) EED General Approach.

<b>Annex IIa(2) (new)</b>			
	<b>2. NATIONAL LONG TERM CLIMATE AND ENERGY STRATEGIES</b>		
	<b>2.1. TOTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS AND ENHANCEMENTS OF REMOVALS BY SINK</b>		
	<i>2.1.1. Carbon budget until 2100 consistent with Paris Agreement</i>		
	<i>2.1.2. Trajectory for cost-effective pathway for net zero greenhouse gas emission - by 2050 and negative emissions soon thereafter</i>		
	<i>2.1.3. National target for 2030 and milestones for at least 2040 and 2050 aligned with the trajectory referred to under 2.1.2.</i>		
	<i>2.1.4. International dimension</i>		
	<i>2.1.5. Long-term adaptation goals</i>		
	<b>2.2. RENEWABLE ENERGY</b>		
	<i>2.2.1. Trajectory for reaching a renewables-based energy system in gross final consumption of energy - by 2050</i>		
	<i>2.2.2. National target for the share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2030 and the milestones for at least 2035, 2040 and 2045 aligned with the trajectory referred to under 2.2.2.</i>		

	<b>2.3. ENERGY EFFICIENCY</b>		
	<b>2.3.1. Trajectory for reaching the most energy efficient based economy by 2050 in line with the objectives referred to in 2.1.2 and 2.2.1</b>		
	<b>2.3.2. National energy efficiency target expressed in terms of absolute level of primary energy consumption and final energy consumption in 2030, and the milestones for at least 2035, 2040 and 2045</b>		
	<b>3. SECTORIAL STRATEGIES</b>		
	<b>3.1. Energy system</b>		
	<b>3.1.1. Likely future demand, by energy carrier</b>		
	<b>3.1.2. Likely future generation capacity, including centralised and distributed storage, by technology</b>		
	<b>3.1.3. Intended or likely future emissions trajectory or range</b>		
	<b>3.1.4. Description of main drivers for energy efficiency, demand-side flexibility and energy consumption and their evolution from 2021 and beyond</b>		
	<b>3.1.5. Outline of policies and measures envisaged to achieve the renewables-based energy system referred to in 2.2.1 in gross final consumption of energy and the most energy efficient and flexible economy by 2050, including trajectories per technology</b>		

<b>Annex IIa(3.2) (new)</b>			
	<b>3.2. Industry</b>		
	<b>3.2.1. Expected emissions trajectories by sector and sources of energy supply</b>		
	<b>3.2.2. Decarbonisation options or policy approaches and any existing targets, plans or strategies, including electrification, alternative fuels, energy efficiency measures, etc</b>		
	<b>3.3. Buildings</b>		
	<b>3.3.1. Expected energy demand in buildings, differentiated by building category, including commercial, residential and public buildings</b>		
	<b>3.3.2. Future energy supply source</b>		
	<b>3.3.3. Potential for energy demand reduction through renovation of existing buildings and related societal, economic and environmental benefits</b>		
	<b>3.3.4. Policy measures to stimulate renovation of the existing building stock</b>		
	<b>3.4. Transport</b>		
	<b>3.4.1. Expected emissions and energy sources by transport type (e.g. cars and vans, heavy duty road transport, shipping, aviation, rail)</b>		
	<b>3.4.2. Decarbonisation options or policy approaches</b>		
	<b>3.5. Agriculture and land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)</b>		
	<b>3.5.1. Current emissions by all sources and by individual greenhouse gases</b>		

	<i>3.5.2. Emissions reduction options and policy measures to maintain and enhance sinks including national targets or objectives</i>		
	<i>3.5.3. Links to agricultural and rural development policies</i>		
	<i>3.6. Cross-sectorial strategy elements and other relevant sectors</i>		
	<b>4. FINANCING</b>		
	<i>4.1. Estimates of investment needed</i>		
	<i>4.2. Policies and measures related to use of public finance and incentivising private investment</i>		
	<i>4.3. Strategies for related research, development and innovation</i>		
	<b>5. ANALYTICAL BASIS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS</b>		
	<i>5.1. Modelling, scenarios or analysis drawn on in developing the strategy</i>		
	<i>5.2. Competitiveness and economic impacts</i>		
	<i>5.3. Health, environment and social impacts</i>		
	<i>5.4. Strategy to ensure long-term resilience of the sectors in section 3</i>		
	<b>6. Annexes (as necessary)</b>		
	<i>6.1. Supporting analysis</i>		
	<i>6.1.1. Details of any 2050 modelling (including assumptions) and/or other quantitative analysis, indicators etc</i>		
	<i>6.1.2. Data tables or other technical annexes</i>		
	<i>6.2. Other sources</i>		

<b>ANNEX III GHG INVENTORIES INFORMATION Part 1</b>			
Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 23(2):		Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 23(2):	
(a) their anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases listed in part 2 of this Annex and the anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation [ ] [ESR] for the year X-2;		(a) their anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases listed in part 2 of this Annex and the anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases referred to in Article 2(1) of Regulation [ ] [ESR] for the year X-2;	
(b) data on their anthropogenic emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) and volatile organic compounds, consistent with data already reported pursuant to Article 7 of Directive 2001/81/EC for the year X-2;		(b) data on their anthropogenic emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) and volatile organic compounds, consistent with data already reported pursuant to Article 8 [ ] of Directive <b>2016/2284/EU</b> [ ] for the year X-2;	
(c) their anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals of CO <sub>2</sub> by sinks resulting from LULUCF, for the year X-2, in accordance with the methodologies specified in part 3 of this Annex. This data shall also be relevant for the compliance report under Article 12 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];		(c) their anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals of CO <sub>2</sub> by sinks resulting from LULUCF, for the year X-2, in accordance with the methodologies specified in part 3 of this Annex. This data shall also be relevant for the compliance report under Article 12 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];	

(d) any changes to the information referred to in points (a) to (c) for the years between the relevant base year or period and the year X-3, indicating the reasons for these changes;		(d) any changes to the information referred to in points (a) to (c) for the years between the relevant base year or period and the year X-3, indicating the reasons for these changes;	
(e) information on indicators, as set out in part 4 of this Annex, for the year X-2;		(e) information on indicators, as set out in part 4 of this Annex, for the year X-2;	
(f) summary information on concluded transfers pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] and Article 11 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] for the year X-1;		(f) summary information on concluded transfers pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation [ ] [ESR] and Article 11 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] for the year X-1;	
(g) information on the steps taken to improve inventory estimates, in particular in areas of the inventory that have been subject to adjustments or recommendations following expert reviews;		(g) information on the steps taken to improve inventory estimates, in particular in areas of the inventory that have been subject to adjustments or recommendations following expert reviews;	
(h) the actual or estimated allocation of the verified emissions reported by installation operators under Directive 2003/87/EC to the source categories of the national greenhouse gas inventory and the ratio of those verified emissions to the total reported greenhouse gas emissions in those source categories, for the year X-2;		(h) the actual or estimated allocation of the verified emissions reported by installation operators under Directive 2003/87/EC to the source categories of the national greenhouse gas inventory and the ratio of those verified emissions to the total reported greenhouse gas emissions in those source categories, for the year X-2;	
(i) the results of the checks performed on the consistency of the emissions reported in the greenhouse gas inventories, for the year X-2, with the verified emissions reported under Directive 2003/87/EC;		(i) <b>where relevant</b> , the results of the checks performed on the consistency of the emissions reported in the greenhouse gas inventories, for the year X-2, with the verified emissions reported under Directive 2003/87/EC;	

**Annex III Part 1(j)**

(j) the results of the checks performed on the consistency of the data used to estimate emissions in preparation of the greenhouse gas inventories, for the year X-2, with:		(j) <b>where relevant</b> , the results of the checks performed on the consistency of the data used to estimate emissions in preparation of the greenhouse gas inventories, for the year X-2, with:	
(i) the data used to prepare inventories of air pollutants under Directive 2001/81/EC;		(i) the data used to prepare inventories of air pollutants under Directive <b>2016/2284/EU</b> [];	
(ii) the data reported pursuant to Article 19(1) and Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014;		(ii) the data reported pursuant to Article 19(1) and Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014;	
(iii) the energy data reported pursuant to Article 4 of, and Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008;		(iii) the energy data reported pursuant to Article 4 of, and Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008;	
(k) a description of changes to their national inventory system;		(k) a description of changes to their national inventory system, <b>if any</b> ;	
(l) a description of changes to the national registry;		(l) a description of changes to the national registry, <b>if any</b> ;	
(m) information on their quality assurance and quality control plans, a general uncertainty assessment, a general assessment of completeness and, any other elements of the national greenhouse gas inventory report needed to prepare the Union greenhouse gas inventory report;		(m) information on their quality assurance and quality control plans, a general uncertainty assessment, a general assessment of completeness and, any other elements of the national greenhouse gas inventory report needed to prepare the Union greenhouse gas inventory report;	
(n) information of the Member State's intentions to make use of the flexibilities in Article 5(4) and (5) of Regulation [ ] [ESR].	<b>AM 278</b> (n) information of the Member State's intentions to make use of the flexibilities in Article 5(4) and (5), 7, <b>and of the use of revenues under Article 5(5a)</b> of Regulation [ ] [ESR].	(n) information of the Member State's intentions to make use of the flexibilities in Article 5(4) and (5) <b>and Article 7(1) and of the use of revenues under Article 5(5a)</b> of Regulation [ ] [ESR].	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>  <i>(Accepted in Council GA text)</i>

<p>A Member State may request derogation from point c to apply a different methodology than specified in Part 3 of this Annex if the methodology improvement required could not be achieved in time for the improvement to be taken into account in the greenhouse gas inventories of the period from 2021 to 2030, or the cost of the methodology improvement would be disproportionately high compared to the benefits of applying such methodology to improve accounting for emissions and removals due to the low significance of the emissions and removals from the carbon pools concerned. Member States wishing to benefit from the derogation shall submit a reasoned request to the Commission by 31 December 2020, indicating the timeline by when the methodology improvement could be implemented and/or the alternative methodology proposed, and an assessment of the potential impacts on the accuracy of accounting. The Commission may request additional information to be submitted within a reasonable time period specified. Where the Commission considers that the request is justified, it shall grant the derogation. If the request is rejected, the Commission shall give reasons for its decision.</p>		<p>A Member State may request derogation from point c to apply a different methodology than specified in Part 3 of this Annex if the methodology improvement required could not be achieved in time for the improvement to be taken into account in the greenhouse gas inventories of the period from 2021 to 2030, or the cost of the methodology improvement would be disproportionately high compared to the benefits of applying such methodology to improve accounting for emissions and removals due to the low significance of the emissions and removals from the carbon pools concerned. Member States wishing to benefit from the derogation shall submit a reasoned request to the Commission by 31 December 2020, indicating the timeline by when the methodology improvement could be implemented and/or the alternative methodology proposed, and an assessment of the potential impacts on the accuracy of accounting. The Commission may request additional information to be submitted within a reasonable time period specified. Where the Commission considers that the request is justified, it shall grant the derogation. If the request is rejected, the Commission shall give reasons for its decision.</p>	
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**Part 2**

The greenhouse gases to be covered are: Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ) Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O) Sulphur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ) Nitrogen trifluoride (NF <sub>3</sub> ) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs):		The greenhouse gases to be covered are: Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ) Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O) Sulphur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ) Nitrogen trifluoride (NF <sub>3</sub> ) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs):	
- HFC-23 CHF <sub>3</sub>		- HFC-23 CHF <sub>3</sub>	
- HFC-32 CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>		- HFC-32 CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	
- HFC-41 CH <sub>3</sub> F		- HFC-41 CH <sub>3</sub> F	
- HFC-125 CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>		- HFC-125 CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	
- HFC-134 CHF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>		- HFC-134 CHF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	
- HFC-134a CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub>		- HFC-134a CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub>	
- HFC-143 CH <sub>2</sub> FCHF <sub>2</sub>		- HFC-143 CH <sub>2</sub> FCHF <sub>2</sub>	
- HFC-143a CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>		- HFC-143a CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	
- HFC-152 CH <sub>2</sub> FCH <sub>2</sub> F		- HFC-152 CH <sub>2</sub> FCH <sub>2</sub> F	
- HFC-152a CH <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>		- HFC-152a CH <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	
- HFC-161 CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F		- HFC-161 CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F	
- HFC-227ea CF <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>		- HFC-227ea CF <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	
- HFC-236cb CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F		- HFC-236cb CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F	
- HFC-236ea CF <sub>3</sub> CHFCHF <sub>2</sub>		- HFC-236ea CF <sub>3</sub> CHFCHF <sub>2</sub>	
- HFC-236fa CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>		- HFC-236fa CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	
- HFC-245fa CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>		- HFC-245fa CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	
- HFC-245ca CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>		- HFC-245ca CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	
- HFC-365mfc CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>		- HFC-365mfc CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	
- HFC-43-10mee CF <sub>3</sub> CHFCHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> or (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>10</sub> )		- HFC-43-10mee CF <sub>3</sub> CHFCHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> or (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>10</sub> )	
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs):		Perfluorocarbons (PFCs):	
- PFC-14, Perfluoromethane, CF <sub>4</sub>		- PFC-14, Perfluoromethane, CF <sub>4</sub>	
- PFC-116, Perfluoroethane, C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>		- PFC-116, Perfluoroethane, C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	

- PFC-218, Perfluoropropane, C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>		- PFC-218, Perfluoropropane, C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	
- PFC-318, Perfluorocyclobutane, c-C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>		- PFC-318, Perfluorocyclobutane, c-C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	
- Perfluorocyclopropane c-C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>6</sub>		- Perfluorocyclopropane c-C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	
- PFC-3-1-10, Perfluorobutane, C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>10</sub>		- PFC-3-1-10, Perfluorobutane, C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>10</sub>	
- PFC-4-1-12, Perfluoropentane, C <sub>5</sub> F <sub>12</sub>		- PFC-4-1-12, Perfluoropentane, C <sub>5</sub> F <sub>12</sub>	
- PFC-5-1-14, Perfluorohexane, C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>14</sub>		- PFC-5-1-14, Perfluorohexane, C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>14</sub>	
- PFC-9-1-18, C <sub>10</sub> F <sub>18</sub>		- PFC-9-1-18, C <sub>10</sub> F <sub>18</sub>	
<b>Part 3 - Methodologies for monitoring and reporting in LULUCF sector</b>			
Spatially-explicit land-use conversion data for the identification and tracking of land-use categories and conversions between land-use categories.		<b>Geographically</b> -explicit land-use conversion data <b>in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.</b>	
Tier 1 methodology using globally calibrated standard emission factors and parameter values in accordance with the 2006 IPCC guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.		Tier 1 methodology [ ] in accordance with the 2006 IPCC guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.	

<p>For emissions and removals for a carbon pool that accounts for at least 25-30% of emissions or removals in a source or sink category which is prioritised within a Member State's national inventory system because its estimate has a significant influence on a country's total inventory of greenhouse gases in terms of the absolute level of emissions and removals, the trend in emissions and removals, or the uncertainty in emissions and removals in the land-use categories, at least Tier 2 methodology using nationally determined emission factors and parameter values calibrated to national circumstances in accordance with the 2006 IPCC guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.</p>		<p>For emissions and removals for a carbon pool that accounts for at least 25-30% of emissions or removals in a source or sink category which is prioritised within a Member State's national inventory system because its estimate has a significant influence on a country's total inventory of greenhouse gases in terms of the absolute level of emissions and removals, the trend in emissions and removals, or the uncertainty in emissions and removals in the land-use categories, at least Tier 2 methodology [ ] in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.</p>	
<p>Member States are encouraged to apply Tier 3 methodology using non-parametric modelling calibrated to national circumstances, describing the physical interaction of the bio-physical system, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.</p>		<p>Member States are encouraged to apply Tier 3 methodology [ ], in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.</p>	

#### Part 4 - Inventory indicators

Indicator title	Indicator
TRANSFORMATION B0	Specific CO <sub>2</sub> emissions of public and auto-producer power plants, t/TJ CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from public and auto-producer thermal power stations, kt divided by all products — output by public and auto-producer thermal power stations, PJ
TRANSFORMATION E0	Specific CO <sub>2</sub> emissions of auto-producer plants t/TJ CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from auto-producers, kt divided by All products output by auto-producer thermal power stations, PJ
INDUSTRY A1.1	Total CO <sub>2</sub> intensity — iron and steel industry, t/million euro Total CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from iron and steel, kt divided by gross value added – iron and steel industry
INDUSTRY A1.2	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> intensity — chemical industry, t/million euro Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions chemical industries, kt divided by gross value added – chemical industry
INDUSTRY A1.3	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> intensity — glass, pottery and building materials industry, t/million euro Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions glass, pottery and building materials, kt divided by gross value added – glass, pottery and buildings material industry
INDUSTRY A1.4	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> intensity — food, drink and tobacco industry, t/million euro Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from food, drink and tobacco industry, kt divided by gross value-added — food, drink and tobacco industry, million euro (EC95)
INDUSTRY A1.5	Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> intensity — paper and printing industry, t/million euro Energy-related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions paper and printing, kt - Gross value-added — paper and printing industry, million euro (EC95)
HOUSEHOLDS A0	Specific CO <sub>2</sub> emissions of households for space heating, t/m <sup>2</sup> CO <sub>2</sub> emissions of households for space heating divided by surface area of permanently occupied dwellings, million m <sup>2</sup>
SERVICES B0	Specific CO <sub>2</sub> emissions of commercial and institutional sector for space heating, kg/m <sup>2</sup> CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from space heating in commercial and institutional, kt divided by Surface area of services buildings, million m <sup>2</sup>
TRANSPORT B0	Specific diesel related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions of passenger cars, g/100 km
TRANSPORT B0	Specific petrol related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions of passenger cars, g/100 km

<i>ANNEX IV</i>			
<b>POLICIES AND MEASURES INFORMATION IN THE AREA OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</b>			
Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 16:		Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 16:	
(a) a description of their national system for reporting on policies and measures and for reporting on projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks pursuant to Article 32(1) or information on any changes made to that system where such a description has already been provided;		(a) a description of their national system for reporting on policies and measures, <b>or groups of measures</b> , and for reporting on projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks pursuant to Article 32(1) or information on any changes made to that system where such a description has already been provided;	
(b) updates relevant to their long-term low emission strategies referred to in Article 14 and progress in implementing those strategies;		(b) updates relevant to their long-term low emission strategies referred to in Article 14 and progress in implementing those strategies;	
(c) information on national policies and measures, or groups of measures, and on implementation of Union policies and measures, or groups of measures, that limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions by sources or enhance removals by sinks, presented on a sectoral basis and organised by gas or group of gases (HFCs and PFCs) listed in Part 2 of Annex III. That information shall refer to applicable and relevant national or Union policies and shall include:		(c) information on national policies and measures, or groups of measures, and on implementation of Union policies and measures, or groups of measures, that limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions by sources or enhance removals by sinks, presented on a sectoral basis and organised by gas or group of gases (HFCs and PFCs) listed in Part 2 of Annex III. That information shall refer to applicable and relevant national or Union policies and shall include:	

(i) the objective of the policy or measure and a short description of the policy or measure;		(i) the objective of the policy or measure and a short description of the policy or measure;	
(ii) the type of policy instrument;		(ii) the type of policy instrument;	
(iii) the status of implementation of the policy or measure or group of measures;		(iii) the status of implementation of the policy or measure or group of measures;	
(iv) indicators to monitor and evaluate progress over time;		(iv) indicators <b>used</b> to monitor and evaluate progress over time;	
(v) quantitative estimates of the effects on emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases broken down into:		(v) <b>where available</b> , quantitative estimates of the effects on emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases broken down into:	
– the results of ex ante assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on the mitigation of climate change. Estimates shall be provided for a sequence of four future years ending with 0 or 5 immediately following the reporting year, with a distinction between greenhouse gas emissions covered by Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation [ ] [ESR] and Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];		– the results of ex ante assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on the mitigation of climate change. Estimates shall be provided for a sequence of four future years ending with 0 or 5 immediately following the reporting year, with a distinction between greenhouse gas emissions covered by Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation [ ] [ESR] and Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];	
– the results of ex post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on the mitigation of climate change where available, with a distinction between greenhouse gas emissions covered by Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation [ ] [ESR ] and Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];		– the results of ex post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on the mitigation of climate change where available, with a distinction between greenhouse gas emissions covered by Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation [ ] [ESR ] and Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];	

**Annex IV (c)(vi)**

<p>(vi) estimates of the projected costs and benefits of policies and measures, as well as estimates of the realised costs and benefits of policies and measures;</p>		<p>(vi) <b>available</b> estimates of the projected costs and benefits of policies and measures, as well as estimates of the realised costs and benefits of policies and measures;</p>	
<p>(vii) all references to the assessments of the costs and effects of national policies and measures, to information in the implementation of Union policies and measures that limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions by sources or enhance removals by sinks and to the underpinning technical reports;</p>		<p>(vii) all <b>existing</b> references to the assessments of the costs and effects of national policies and measures, to information in the implementation of Union policies and measures that limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions by sources or enhance removals by sinks and to the underpinning technical reports;</p>	
<p>(viii) an assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term low emission strategy referred to in Article 14;</p>		<p>(viii) an assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term low emission strategy referred to in Article 14;</p>	
<p>(d) information on planned additional national policies and measures envisaged with a view to limiting greenhouse gas emissions beyond their commitments under Regulation [ ] [ESR] and Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];</p>		<p>(d) information on planned additional national policies and measures, <b>or groups of measures</b>, envisaged with a view to limiting greenhouse gas emissions beyond their commitments under Regulation [ ] [ESR] and Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];</p>	
<p>(e) information regarding the links between the different policies and measures reported pursuant to point c and the way such policies and measures contribute to different projection scenarios.</p>		<p>(e) information regarding the links between the different policies and measures, <b>or groups of measures</b>, reported pursuant to point c and the way such policies and measures, <b>or groups of measures</b>, contribute to different projection scenarios.</p>	

<i>ANNEX V</i>			
<b>PROJECTIONS INFORMATION IN THE AREA OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</b>			
Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 16:		Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 16:	
(a) projections without measures where available, projections with measures, and projections with additional measures;		(a) projections without measures where available, projections with measures, and <b>where available</b> projections with additional measures;	
(b) total greenhouse gas projections and separate estimates for the projected greenhouse gas emissions for the emission sources covered by Directive 2003/87/EC and by Regulation [ ] [ESR] and the projected emissions by sources and removals by sinks under the Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];		(b) total greenhouse gas projections and separate estimates for the projected greenhouse gas emissions for the emission sources covered by Directive 2003/87/EC and by Regulation [ ] [ESR] and the projected emissions by sources and removals by sinks under the Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];	
(c) the impact of policies and measures identified pursuant to Article 16(1)(a). Where such policies and measures are not included, this shall be clearly stated and explained;		(c) the impact of policies and measures identified pursuant to Article 16(1)(a). Where such policies and measures are not included, this shall be clearly stated and explained;	
(d) results of the sensitivity analysis performed for the projections and information on the models and parameters used;		(d) results of the sensitivity analysis performed for the projections and information on the models and parameters used;	
(e) all relevant references to the assessment and the technical reports that underpin the projections referred to in Article 16(4).		(e) all relevant references to the assessment and the technical reports that underpin the projections referred to in Article 16(4).	

<i>ANNEX VI</i>			
<b>INFORMATION ON NATIONAL ADAPTATION ACTIONS, FINANCIAL AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT PROVIDED TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, AUCTIONING REVENUE</b>			
<b>Part 1</b>			
<i>Reporting on Adaptation</i>			
Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 17(1):		Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 17(1):	
(a) the main goals, objectives and institutional framework for adaptation;		(a) the main goals, objectives and institutional framework for adaptation;	
(b) climate change projections including weather extremes, climate-change impacts, assessment of climate vulnerability and risks and key climate hazards;		(b) climate change projections including weather extremes, climate-change impacts, assessment of climate vulnerability and risks and key climate hazards;	
(c) adaptive capacity;		[ ]	
(d) adaptation plans and strategies;		(d) adaptation plans and strategies;	
(e) institutional settings including vertical and horizontal governance and coordination, monitoring and evaluation systems;		[ ]	
(f) progress made in implementation, including good practices and governance changes.		(f) progress made in implementation, including good practices and governance changes.	

**Part 2**

*Reporting on support to developing countries*

Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 17(2)(a):		Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 17(2)(a):	
(a) information on financial support committed and provided to developing countries for the year X-1, including:		(a) information on financial support [ ] to developing countries for the year X-1, including:	
(i) quantitative information on public and mobilised financial resources by the Member State. The information on financial flows is to be based on the so-called 'Rio markers' for climate change mitigation-related support and climate change adaptation-related support and other tracking systems introduced by the OECD Development Assistance Committee;		(i) quantitative information on public and mobilised financial resources by the Member State. The information on financial flows is to be based on the so-called 'Rio markers' for climate change mitigation-related support and climate change adaptation-related support and other tracking systems introduced by the OECD Development Assistance Committee;	
(ii) qualitative methodological information explaining the method used to calculate the quantitative information, including an explanation of methodology for quantifying their data, and where relevant, also other information on the definitions and methodologies used to determine any figures, notably for information reported on mobilised financial flows;		(ii) qualitative methodological information explaining the method used to calculate the quantitative information, including an explanation of methodology for quantifying their data, and where relevant, also other information on the definitions and methodologies used to determine any figures, notably for information reported on mobilised financial flows;	

<p>(iii) available information on activities by the Member State related to public-funded technology transfer projects and capacity-building projects for developing countries under the UNFCCC, including whether the technology transferred or capacity-building project was used for mitigating or adapting to the effects of climate change, recipient country, amount of support provided, and type of technology transferred or capacity-building project;</p>		<p>(iii) available information on activities by the Member State related to public-funded technology transfer projects and capacity-building projects for developing countries under the UNFCCC, including whether the technology transferred or capacity-building project was used for mitigating or adapting to the effects of climate change, recipient country, amount of support provided (<b>if possible</b>), and type of technology transferred or capacity-building project;</p>	
<p>(b) information for the year X and subsequent years on the planned provision of support, including information on planned activities related to public-funded technology transfer projects or capacity building projects for developing countries under the UNFCCC and on technologies to be transferred and capacity-building projects, including whether the technology transferred or capacity-building project is intended for mitigating or adapting to the effects of climate change, recipient country, amount of support provided, and type of technology transferred or capacity-building project.</p>		<p>(b) <b>available</b> information for the year X and subsequent years on the planned provision of support, including information on planned activities related to public-funded technology transfer projects or capacity building projects for developing countries under the UNFCCC and on technologies to be transferred and capacity-building projects, including whether the technology transferred or capacity-building project is intended for mitigating or adapting to the effects of climate change, recipient country, amount of support provided (<b>if possible</b>), and type of technology transferred or capacity-building project.</p>	

**Part 3**

*Reporting on auctioning revenues*

Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 17(2)(b):		Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 17(2)(b):	
(a) information on the use of revenues during the year X-1 generated by the Member State by auctioning allowances pursuant to Article 10(1) of Directive 2003/87/EC, including information on such revenue that has been used for one or more of the purposes specified in Article 10(3) of that Directive, or the equivalent in financial value of that revenue, and the actions taken pursuant to that Article;		(a) information on the use of revenues during the year X-1 generated by the Member State by auctioning allowances pursuant to Article 10(1) of Directive 2003/87/EC, including information on such revenue that has been used for one or more of the purposes specified in Article 10(3) of that Directive, or the equivalent in financial value of that revenue, and the actions taken pursuant to that Article;	
(b) information on the use, as determined by the Member State, of all revenue generated by the Member State by auctioning aviation allowances pursuant to Article 3d(1) or (2) of Directive 2003/87/EC; that information shall be provided in accordance with Article 3d(4) of that Directive;		(b) information on the use, as determined by the Member State, of all revenue generated by the Member State by auctioning aviation allowances pursuant to Article 3d(1) or (2) of Directive 2003/87/EC; that information shall be provided in accordance with Article 3d(4) of that Directive;	
Auctioning revenue not disbursed at the time a Member State submits a report to the Commission pursuant to Article 17(2)(b) shall be quantified and reported in reports for subsequent years.		Auctioning revenue not disbursed at the time a Member State submits a report to the Commission pursuant to Article 17(2)(b) shall be quantified and reported in reports for subsequent years.	

<i>ANNEX VII</i>			
<b>ADDITIONAL REPORTING OBLIGATIONS</b>			
<b>Part 1</b>		<b>Part 1</b>	
<i>Additional reporting obligations in the area of renewable energy</i>		<i>Additional reporting obligations in the area of renewable energy</i>	
The following additional information shall, unless otherwise stated, be included pursuant to Article 18(c):		The following additional information shall, unless otherwise stated, be included pursuant to Article 18(c):	
(a) the functioning of the system of guarantees of origin for electricity, gas and heating and cooling from renewable energy sources, the levels of issuance and cancellation of guarantees of origin and the resulting annual national renewable energy consumption, as well as the measures taken to ensure the reliability and protection against fraud of the system;		(a) the functioning of the system of guarantees of origin for electricity, gas and heating and cooling from renewable energy sources, the levels of issuance and cancellation of guarantees of origin and the resulting annual national renewable energy consumption, as well as the measures taken to ensure the reliability and protection against fraud of the system;	

<p>(b) aggregated information from the national databases referred to in Article 25(4) of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767] on biofuels, biogas produced from feedstock listed in Annex IX to [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, waste-based fossil fuels and electricity placed on the market by fuel suppliers, including information on the type of fuels, their energy content and, if applicable, their feedstock base and, if relevant, their greenhouse saving performance; where the national database do not contain actual values, Member States may use typical values or, where appropriate, default values given in part A and part B of Annex V and part A of Annex VI to [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];</p>		<p><b>(b) amounts of biofuels, biogas, renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, recycled carbon fuels and renewable electricity consumed in the transport sector and, if relevant, their greenhouse saving performance. Reporting shall distinguish between fuels produced from different types of food and feed crops and each type of feedstock listed in IX to [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) [ ];</b></p>	
<p>(c) developments in the availability, origin and use of biomass resources for energy purposes;</p>		<p>(c) [ ] origin and use of biomass resources for energy purposes;</p>	
<p>(d) changes in commodity prices and land use within the Member State associated with its increased use of biomass and other forms of energy from renewable sources;</p>		<p>[ ]</p>	

**Annex VII Part 1 (e)**

<p>(e) the estimated excess production of energy from renewable sources which could be transferred to other Member States so that these comply with Article 3, paragraph 3 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767] and achieve the national contributions and trajectories referred to in Article 4(a)(2)(i);</p>		<p>(e) the estimated excess production of energy from renewable sources which could be transferred to other Member States so that these comply with Article 3, paragraph 3 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767] and achieve the national contributions and trajectories referred to in Article 4(a)(2)(i);</p>	
<p>(f) the estimated demand for energy from renewable sources to be satisfied by means other than domestic production until 2030, including imported biomass feedstock;</p>		<p>(f) <b>where available</b>, the estimated demand for energy from renewable sources to be satisfied by means other than domestic production until 2030, [ ];</p>	
<p>(g) the development and share of biofuels made from feedstocks listed in Annex IX to [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767] including a resource assessment focusing on the sustainability aspects relating to the effect of the replacement of food and feed products for biofuel production, taking due account of the principles of the waste hierarchy established in Directive 2008/98/EC and the biomass cascading principle, taking into consideration the regional and local economic and technological circumstances, the maintenance of the necessary carbon stock in the soil and the quality of the soil and the ecosystems;</p>		<p>(g) the development and share of biofuels made from feedstocks listed in Annex IX to [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767] including a resource assessment focusing on the sustainability aspects relating to the effect of the replacement of food and feed products for biofuel production, [ ]</p>	

(h) the estimated impact of the production or use of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels on biodiversity, water resources, water availability and quality, soils and air quality within the Member State;		(h) <b>if available</b> , the estimated impact of the production or use of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels on biodiversity, water resources, water availability and quality, soils and air quality within the Member State;	
(i) risks or observed cases of fraud in the chain of custody of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels;		(i) <input type="checkbox"/> observed cases of fraud in the chain of custody of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels;	
(j) information on how the share of biodegradable waste in waste used for producing energy has been estimated, and what steps have been taken to improve and verify such estimates;		(j) information on how the share of biodegradable waste in waste used for producing energy has been estimated, and what steps have been taken to improve and verify such estimates;	
(k) electricity and heat generation from renewable energy in buildings (as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive 2010/31/EU). This shall include disaggregated data on energy produced, consumed and injected into the grid by solar photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems, biomass, heatpumps, geothermal systems, as well as all other decentralized renewables systems;		(k) <b>where available</b> , electricity and heat generation from renewable energy in buildings (as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive 2010/31/EU) that <input type="checkbox"/> includes <input type="checkbox"/> data on energy <input type="checkbox"/> injected into the grid by solar photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems, biomass, heatpumps, geothermal systems, as well as all other decentralized renewables systems;	
(l) if applicable, the share of food-based and advanced biofuels, the share of renewable energy in district heating, as well as the renewable energy produced by cities and energy communities as defined by Article 22 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];		(l) if applicable, the share of food-based and advanced biofuels, the share of renewable energy in district heating, as well as the renewable energy produced by cities and energy communities as defined by Article 22 of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767];	
(m) Primary supply of solid biomass (in 1000 m <sup>3</sup> , except 1b)iii) in tons)		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Annex VII Part 1 (I)			
(1) Forest biomass used for energy production (domestic production, import and export)		[ ]	
(a) Primary biomass from forest used directly for energy production	<b>AM 279</b> (a) Primary biomass from forest used directly for energy production <i>or for producing processed wood-based fuel</i>	[ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
i) Branches and tree tops (reporting is voluntary)		[ ]	
ii) Stumps (reporting is voluntary)		[ ]	
iii) Round wood (split into industrial roundwood and fuelwood)	<b>AM 280</b> iii) Round wood (split into industrial roundwood, <i>precommercial thinnings</i> and fuelwood)	[ ]	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(b) Forest-based industry co-products used directly for energy		[ ]	
i) Bark (reporting is voluntary)		[ ]	
ii) Chips, sawdust and other wood particles		[ ]	
iii) Black liquor and crude tall oil		[ ]	
	<b>AM 281</b> <b>Annex VII – part 1 – point m – point 2 – point b a (new)</b> <i>(ba) Manure</i>		<i>To be discussed with EP</i>
(c) Post-consumer wood used directly for energy production		[ ]	
(d) Processed wood-based fuel, produced from feedstocks not accounted under points 1a), 1b) or 1c):		[ ]	
i) Wood charcoal		[ ]	
ii) Wood pellets and wood briquettes		[ ]	

(2) Agricultural biomass used for energy production (domestic production, import and export)		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(a) Energy crops for electricity or heat (including short rotation coppice)		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(b) Agricultural crop residues for electricity or heat		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(3) Organic waste biomass for energy production (domestic production, import and export)		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(a) Organic fraction of industrial waste		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(b) Organic fraction of municipal waste		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(c) Waste sludges		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(n) final energy consumption of solid biomass (amount of solid biomass used for energy production in the following sectors):		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(1) Energy sector		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(a) Electricity		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(b) Combined heat and power		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(c) Heat		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(2) Industry sector internal (consumed and autoproduced electricity, CHP and heat)		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(3) Direct final consumption residential		<input type="checkbox"/>	
(4) Other		<input type="checkbox"/>	

**Part 2**

*Additional reporting obligations in the area of energy efficiency*

In the area of energy efficiency, the following additional information shall be included pursuant to Article 19(c):		In the area of energy efficiency, the following additional information shall be included pursuant to Article 19(c):	
(a) major legislative and non-legislative policies, measures, financing measures and programmes implemented in year X-2 and X-1 (with X as the year when the report is due) to achieve their objectives set under Article 4(b) which promote energy service markets, improve the energy performance of buildings, measures to utilise energy efficiency potentials of gas and electricity infrastructure and heating and cooling, improve information and qualification, other measures to promote energy efficiency;		(a) major legislative and non-legislative policies, measures, financing measures and programmes implemented in year X-2 and X-1 (with X as the year when the report is due) to achieve their objectives set under Article 4(b) which promote energy service markets, improve the energy performance of buildings, measures to utilise energy efficiency potentials of gas and electricity infrastructure and heating and cooling, improve information and qualification, other measures to promote energy efficiency;	
(b) energy savings achieved through Article 7 of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761] in years X-3 and X-2;	<b>AM 282</b> (b) <i>the cumulative amount of</i> energy savings achieved through Article 7 of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761] in years X-3 and X-2, <i>as well as:</i>	(b) energy savings achieved through Article 7 of Directive 2012/27/EU [version as amended in accordance with proposal COM(2016)761] in years X-3 and X-2;	<i>To be discussed in EED</i>
	(i) <i>the amount of savings achieved by each policy, measure and individual action</i>		
	(ii) <i>an explanation on how and on the basis of which data these savings have been estimated</i>		

	<i>(iii) an explanation on whether or not the Member State is on track to achieve the total amount of savings required by the end of the period described in Article 7 of Directive 2012/27/EU [as amended by proposal COM(2016)761]. If the Member State is not on track, it shall provide further explanation on the corrective actions it intends to take to deliver the savings</i>		
	<i>(iv) in case the measures included in the progress report deviate from the measures included in the Member State's notification, a justification;</i>		
(c) progress in each sector and reasons why energy consumption remained stable or was growing in year X-3 and X-2 in final energy consumption sectors;		(c) progress in each sector and reasons why energy consumption remained stable or was growing in year X-3 and X-2 in final energy consumption sectors;	
(d) total building floor area of the buildings with a total useful floor area over 250 m2 owned and occupied by the Member States' central government that, on 1 January in year X-2 and X-1, which did not meet the energy performance requirements referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU;		(d) total building floor area of the buildings with a total useful floor area over 250 m2 owned and occupied by the Member States' central government that, on 1 January in year X-2 and X-1, which did not meet the energy performance requirements referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU;	

**Annex VII Part 2 (e)**

<p>(e) total building floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned and occupied by the Member States' central government that was renovated in year X-3 and X-2 referred to in Article 5(1) of the Directive 2012/27/EU or the amount of energy savings in eligible buildings owned and occupied by their central government as referred to in Article 5(6) of Directive 2012/27/EU;</p>		<p>(e) total building floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned and occupied by the Member States' central government that was renovated in year X-3 and X-2 referred to in Article 5(1) of the Directive 2012/27/EU or the amount of energy savings in eligible buildings owned and occupied by their central government as referred to in Article 5(6) of Directive 2012/27/EU;</p>	
<p>(f) number of energy audits carried out in in year X-3 and X-2. In addition, the total number of large companies in their territory to which Article 8(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU is applicable and the number of energy audits carried out in those enterprises in the year X-3 and X-2;</p>		<p>(f) number of energy audits carried out in in year X-3 and X-2. In addition, the total <b>estimated</b> number of large companies in their territory to which Article 8(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU is applicable and the number of energy audits carried out in those enterprises in the year X-3 and X-2;</p>	
<p>(g) applied national primary energy factor for electricity;</p>		<p>(g) applied national primary energy factor for electricity;</p>	
<p>(h) number and floor area of new and renovated nearly zero-energy buildings in year X-2 and X-1, as defined in Article 9 of the Directive 2010/31/EU;</p>		<p>(h) number and floor area of new and renovated nearly zero-energy buildings in year X-2 and X-1, as defined in Article 9 of the Directive 2010/31/EU, <b>if necessary based on statistical sampling;</b></p>	
<p>(i) the internet link to the website where the list or the interface of energy services providers referred to in point (c) of Article 18(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU can be accessible.</p>		<p>(i) the internet link to the website where the list or the interface of energy services providers referred to in point (c) of Article 18(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU can be accessible.</p>	

<b>ANNEX VIII</b>			
<b>UNION BIOENERGY SUSTAINABILITY REPORT</b>			
The EU bioenergy sustainability report on energy from biomass to be adopted biennially by the Commission together with the State of the Energy Union report pursuant to Article 29(2)(d), shall contain as a minimum the following information:		The EU bioenergy sustainability report on energy from biomass to be adopted biennially by the Commission together with the State of the Energy Union report pursuant to Article 29(2)(d), shall contain as a minimum the following information:	
(a) the relative environmental benefits and costs of different biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels, the effects of the Union’s import policies thereon, the security of supply implications and the ways of achieving a balanced approach between domestic production and imports		(a) the relative environmental benefits and costs of different biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels, the effects of the Union’s import policies thereon, the security of supply implications and the ways of achieving a balanced approach between domestic production and imports	
(b) the impact of the production and use of biomass on sustainability in the Union and in third countries, including impacts on biodiversity;	<b>AM 283</b> (b) the impact of the production and use of biomass on sustainability in the Union and in third countries, including impacts on biodiversity, <i>water and air quality and land-use rights, taking due account of the principles of the waste hierarchy established in Directive 2008/98/EC;</i>	(b) the impact of the production and use of biomass on sustainability in the Union and in third countries, including impacts on biodiversity;	<i>Maintain Council GA</i>
(c) data and analysis of current and projected sustainable biomass availability and demand, including the impact of increased demand for biomass on biomass using sectors;		(c) data and analysis of current and projected sustainable biomass availability and demand, including the impact of increased demand for biomass on biomass using sectors;	

<p>(d) the technological development, availability and sustainability of biofuels made from feedstocks listed in Annex IX to [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], including an assessment of the effect of the replacement of food and feed products for biofuel production, taking due account of the principles of the waste hierarchy established in Directive 2008/98/EC and the biomass cascading principle, taking into consideration the regional and local economic and technological circumstances, the maintenance of the necessary carbon stock in the soil and the quality of soil and ecosystems;</p>		<p>(d) the technological development <b>and deployment</b> [ ] of biofuels made from feedstocks listed in Annex IX to [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], <b>and an assessment of the the feedstock availability</b> [ ];</p>	
<p>(e) information on, and analysis of, the available scientific research results regarding indirect land-use change in relation to all production pathways, accompanied by an assessment of whether the range of uncertainty identified in the analysis underlying the estimations of indirect land-use change emissions can be narrowed and the possible impact of Union policies, such as environment, climate and agricultural policies, can be factored in; and</p>		<p>(e) information on, and analysis of, the available scientific research results regarding indirect land-use change in relation to all production pathways, accompanied by an assessment of whether the range of uncertainty identified in the analysis underlying the estimations of indirect land-use change emissions can be narrowed and the possible impact of Union policies, such as environment, climate and agricultural policies, can be factored in; and</p>	

**Annex VIII (f)**

<p>(f) in respect of both third countries and Member States that are a significant source of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels consumed within the Union, on national measures taken to respect the sustainability criteria and greenhouse gas saving criteria set out in Article 26, paragraphs 2 to 7, of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], for soil, water and air protection.</p>	<p><b>AM 284</b> (f) in respect of both third countries and Member States that are a source of <b>raw materials for and of</b> biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels consumed within the Union, on national measures taken to respect the sustainability criteria and greenhouse gas saving criteria set out in Article 26, paragraphs 2 to 7, of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], for soil, water and air protection.</p>	<p>(f) in respect of both third countries and Member States that are a significant source of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels consumed within the Union, on national measures taken to respect the sustainability criteria and greenhouse gas saving criteria set out in Article 26, paragraphs 2 to 7, of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], for soil, water and air protection.</p>	<p><i>To be discussed with EP</i></p>
<p>In reporting on greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of biomass, the Commission shall use the amounts reported by Member States in accordance to Annex VII, Part 1 (b), including the provisional mean values of the estimated indirect land-use change emissions and the associated range derived from the sensitivity analysis as set out in Annex VIII to [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767]. The Commission shall make data on the provisional mean values of the estimated indirect land-use change emissions and the associated range derived from the sensitivity analysis publicly available. In addition, the Commission shall evaluate whether and how the estimate for direct</p>		<p>In reporting on greenhouse gas emission savings from the use of biomass, the Commission shall use the amounts reported by Member States in accordance to Annex VII, Part 1 (b), including the provisional mean values of the estimated indirect land-use change emissions and the associated range derived from the sensitivity analysis as set out in Annex VIII to [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767]. The Commission shall make data on the provisional mean values of the estimated indirect land-use change emissions and the associated range derived from the sensitivity analysis publicly available. In addition, the Commission shall evaluate whether and how the estimate for direct</p>	

emission savings would change if co-products were accounted for using the substitution approach.		emission savings would change if co-products were accounted for using the substitution approach.	
	<b>AM 285</b> <b>Annex VIII – point f a (new)</b> <i>(fa) an evaluation of the effectiveness of bioenergy sustainability criteria as outlined in Directive (EU) .../... [Renewable Energy Directive] in providing greenhouse gas savings, protecting carbon sinks, biodiversity, food security and peoples' land use rights.</i>		<i>Maintain Council GA</i>

<i>ANNEX IX</i>			
<b>VOLUNTARY SCHEMES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE COMMISSION HAS ADOPTED A DECISION ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 27(4) OF [RECAST OF DIRECTIVE 2009/28/EC AS PROPOSED BY COM(2016) 767]</b>			
<p>The report on voluntary schemes in respect of which the Commission has adopted a decision according to Article 27(4) of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], to be adopted biennially by the Commission together with the State of the Energy Union report pursuant to Article 29(2)(e), shall contain the Commission's assessment of, as a minimum, the following:</p>		<p>The report on voluntary schemes in respect of which the Commission has adopted a decision according to Article 27(4) of [recast of Directive 2009/28/EC as proposed by COM(2016) 767], to be adopted biennially by the Commission together with the State of the Energy Union report pursuant to Article 29(2)(e), shall contain the Commission's assessment of, as a minimum, the following:</p>	
<p>(a) the independence, modality and frequency of audits, both in relation to what is stated on those aspects in the scheme documentation, at the time the scheme concerned was approved by the Commission, and in relation to industry best practice;</p>		<p>(a) the independence, modality and frequency of audits, both in relation to what is stated on those aspects in the scheme documentation, at the time the scheme concerned was approved by the Commission, and in relation to industry best practice;</p>	
<p>(b) the availability of, and experience and transparency in the application of, methods for identifying and dealing with non-compliance, with particular regard to dealing with situations or allegations of serious wrongdoing on the part of members of the scheme;</p>		<p>(b) the availability of, and experience and transparency in the application of, methods for identifying and dealing with non-compliance, with particular regard to dealing with situations or allegations of serious wrongdoing on the part of members of the scheme;</p>	

(c) transparency, particularly in relation to the accessibility of the scheme, the availability of translations in the applicable languages of the countries and regions from which raw materials originate, the accessibility of a list of certified operators and relevant certificates, and the accessibility of auditor reports;		(c) transparency, particularly in relation to the accessibility of the scheme, the availability of translations in the applicable languages of the countries and regions from which raw materials originate, the accessibility of a list of certified operators and relevant certificates, and the accessibility of auditor reports;	
(d) stakeholder involvement, particularly as regards the consultation of indigenous and local communities prior to decision making during the drafting and reviewing of the scheme as well as during audits and the response to their contributions;		(d) stakeholder involvement, particularly as regards the consultation of indigenous and local communities prior to decision making during the drafting and reviewing of the scheme as well as during audits and the response to their contributions;	
(e) the overall robustness of the scheme, particularly in light of rules on the accreditation, qualification and independence of auditors and relevant scheme bodies;		(e) the overall robustness of the scheme, particularly in light of rules on the accreditation, qualification and independence of auditors and relevant scheme bodies;	
(f) market updates of the scheme, the amount of feedstocks and biofuels certified, by country of origin and type, the number of participants;		(f) <b>where available</b> , market updates of the scheme, the amount of feedstocks and biofuels certified, by country of origin and type, the number of participants;	

**Annex IX (g)**

<p>(g) the ease and effectiveness of implementing a system that tracks the proofs of conformity with the sustainability criteria that the scheme gives to its member(s), such a system intended to serve as a means of preventing fraudulent activity with a view, in particular, to the detection, treatment and follow-up of suspected fraud and other irregularities and where appropriate, number of cases of fraud or irregularities detected;</p>		<p>(g) the ease and effectiveness of implementing a system that tracks the proofs of conformity with the sustainability criteria that the scheme gives to its member(s), such a system intended to serve as a means of preventing fraudulent activity with a view, in particular, to the detection, treatment and follow-up of suspected fraud and other irregularities and where appropriate, number of cases of fraud or irregularities detected;</p>	
<p>(h) options for entities to be authorised to recognise and monitor certification bodies;</p>		<p>(h) options for entities to be authorised to recognise and monitor certification bodies;</p>	
<p>(i) criteria for the recognition or accreditation of certification bodies;</p>		<p>(i) criteria for the recognition or accreditation of certification bodies;</p>	
<p>(j) rules on how the monitoring of the certification bodies is to be conducted;</p>		<p>(j) rules on how the monitoring of the certification bodies is to be conducted;</p>	
<p>(k) ways to facilitate or improve the promotion of best practice.</p>		<p>(k) ways to facilitate or improve the promotion of best practice.</p>	

<i>ANNEX X</i>			
<b>NATIONAL INVENTORY SYSTEMS</b>			
Information referred to in Article 30 includes the following:		Information referred to in Article 30 includes the following:	
(a) data and methods reported for activities and installations under Directive 2003/87/EC for the purpose of preparing national greenhouse gas inventories in order to ensure consistency of the reported greenhouse gas emissions under the Union's emissions trading scheme and in the national greenhouse gas inventories;		(a) data and methods reported for activities and installations under Directive 2003/87/EC for the purpose of preparing national greenhouse gas inventories in order to ensure consistency of the reported greenhouse gas emissions under the Union's emissions trading scheme and in the national greenhouse gas inventories;	
(b) data collected through the reporting systems on fluorinated gases in the various sectors, set up pursuant to Article 20 of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 for the purpose of preparing national greenhouse gas inventories;		(b) <b>where relevant</b> , data collected through the reporting systems on fluorinated gases in the various sectors, set up pursuant to Article 20 of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 for the purpose of preparing national greenhouse gas inventories;	
(c) emissions, underlying data and methodologies reported by facilities under Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 for the purpose of preparing national greenhouse gas inventories;		(c) emissions, underlying data and methodologies reported by facilities under Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 for the purpose of preparing national greenhouse gas inventories;	
(d) data reported under Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008;		(d) data reported under Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008;	

<p>(e) data collected via the geographical tracking of land areas in the context of existing Union and Member State programmes and surveys including the LUCAS Land Use Cover Area frame Survey and the European Earth observation programme Copernicus.</p>		<p>(e) data collected via the geographical tracking of land areas in the context of existing Union and Member State programmes and surveys including the LUCAS Land Use Cover Area frame Survey and the European Earth observation programme Copernicus.</p>	
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*ANNEX XI*  
**CORRELATION TABLE**

<b>Regulation (EU) No 525/2013</b>	<b>This Regulation</b>
Article 1	Article 1(1)
Article 2	—
Article 3	—
Article 4	Article 14
Article 5	Article 30(1); 30(2); 30(6); Annex X
Article 6	Article 30(3); 30(6)
Article 7	Article 23(2); 23(3); 23(5); 23(6); Annex III
Article 8	Article 23(1)(a); last subparagraph of Article 23(1); 23(6)
Article 9	Article 30(4); 30(5)
Article 10	Article 33

Article 11	—
Article 12	Article 32
Article 13	Article 16(1)(a); 16(3); 16(4); Annex IV
Article 14	Article 16(1)(b); 16(2); 16(3); 16(4); Annex V
Article 15	Article 17(1); Annex VI, Part 1
Article 16	Article 17(2)(a); Annex VI, Part 2
Article 17	Article 17(2)(b); 17(3); 17(4); Annex VI, Part 3
Article 18	Article 15(2)(e); the second subparagraph of Article 15(2)
Article 19	—
Article 20	—
Article 21	Article 25(1)(c); 25(4); 25(7)
Article 22	—
Article 23	Article 34(1)(d); 34(1)(e); 34(1)(f); 34(1)(g); 34(1)(h)

Article 24	Article 35
Article 25	—
Article 26	Article 37
Article 27	—
Article 28	Article 50
Article 29	—

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