



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2009 - 2014

Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

2012/2259(INI)

18.03.2013

COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS

1 - 29

Draft report
Herbert Reul
(PE497.809v01-00)

on Current Challenges and Opportunities for Renewable Energy in the
European Internal Energy Market
(2012/2259(INI))

AM_Com_NonLegCompr

CA 1a
on Paragraph 1
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, GUE

Covers AM 73-77, 79, 429, 475, 500, 496, 218, 501, 398, 498, 497, 200, 48970, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 429, 496-501

If adopted, AM 70-77, 79, 200, 429, 475, 500, 496, 218, 501, 398, 498, 497, 200, 489 fall

Original Text

1. Agrees with the Commission that, in future, RES will account for a growing share of energy provision in Europe, both for electricity supply and for the heating and cooling and transport sectors, and that they will reduce Europe's dependence on conventional energy;

Compromise Amendment

1. Agrees with the Commission that **RES, together with energy efficiency measures, flexible and smart infrastructure are the 'no regrets' options identified by the Commission and that RES in the future** will account for a growing share of energy provision in Europe, for electricity supply, for heating (**which makes up nearly half of the total energy demand in the EU**) and cooling and **for the** transport sector, and that they will reduce Europe's dependence on conventional energy; **adds that targets and milestones should be set for the period to 2050 in order to ensure that RES have a credible future in the EU; reminds that all scenarios presented by the European Commission in its Energy Roadmap 2050 assume a share of at least 30% RES in the EU's energy mix in 2030; suggests therefore that the EU should endeavour to achieve an even higher share; calls on the Commission to assess the costs and benefits of introducing a mandatory EU-wide RES target for 2030, the mutually interacting effects with other potential climate and energy policy targets, in particular with a GHG emission reduction target as well its impacts on the competitiveness of EU industries, including the RES industrial sectors.**

Or. en

CA 1b
on Paragraph 1
by S&D, ALDE, Greens, GUE

to be voted as addition to CA 1a

Original Text

Compromise Amendment

The words **"including a binding target of 40-45% for 2030"** are added in CA 1a after the words "*targets and milestones should be set for the period to 2050*"

Or. en

CA 2
on Paragraph 2
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 87-91, 93, 94, 96-100, 106, 107
If adopted, AM 83-100, 106, 107 fall

Original Text

2. Emphasises that secure, affordable and ***environmentally sound*** energy provision is indispensable for the competitiveness of European industry; emphasises, ***therefore***, that the energy supply system needs to be ***overhauled and*** the share of RES increased in a manner that is cost-efficient ***and without prejudice to*** supply security;

Compromise Amendment

2. Emphasises that ***safe***, secure, affordable and ***sustainable*** energy provision is indispensable for the competitiveness of European industry ***and the economy***; emphasises, ***that approximately half of the power plants in the EU need to be replaced in the coming decade and*** that the energy supply system needs to be ***modernized and made more flexible to accommodate the expected growing share of RES; highlights further that*** the share of RES ***in electricity, heating and cooling and transport needs to be*** increased in a manner that is cost-efficient, ***taking into account the benefits and full costs of RES including system costs, while safeguarding*** supply security; ***acknowledges the increasing competitiveness of renewable energy technologies and stresses that RES and clean-tech related industries are important growth drivers for Europe's competitiveness; representing an enormous job creation potential as well as making an important contribution to the development of new industries and export markets;***

Or. en

CA 3
on Paragraph 3
by EPP, S&D, GUE

Covers AM 111-113, 115 (1st part), 118, 214, 469
If adopted, AM 110-114, 115 (1st part), 116-118, 214, 469fall

Original text

3. Notes that the Member States are currently acting independently in the promotion of RES, *within* administrative frameworks that differ widely, *and that* their potential for developing renewables *is uneven* on account of natural *factors*;

Compromise Amendment

3. Notes that the Member States, *within the framework given by the EU Renewable Energy Directive 2009/28/EC*, are currently acting independently in the promotion of RES *in national* administrative frameworks that differ widely, *which exacerbates* their *uneven development, while the* potential for developing renewables *varies* on account of *technical, non-technical and* natural *circumstances, given the differing regional competitive advantages; highlights that a functioning internal market could contribute to compensating RES variability and the uneven distribution of natural assets; believes that most areas can make contributions to the deployment of RES; notes however, the need to incentivise investment in RES where they have the biggest potential, in order to ensure an efficient use of public funding*;

Or. en

CA 4
on Paragraph 4
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers 121, 123, 125, 126, 128, 137 (2nd part)
If adopted, AM 120-128, 137 (2nd part), 431, 446 fall

Original text

4. Notes that levels of public and political acceptance of renewable energy *differ and that* the availability of public and private financing to promote RES varies widely;

Compromise Amendment

4. Notes that levels of public and political acceptance of renewable energy *differ, as they do for most other type of energy generation and infrastructure; notes that* the availability of public and private financing to promote RES varies widely; *underlines that the access to capital for investments is a crucial factor in the further deployment of renewable energy, especially in light of the financial crisis which has led to a large capital spread for investors; believes that where market imperfections exist or where producers face limited opportunities to secure market based financing, access to more capital for RES should be facilitated; suggests that the Commission explores with the European Investment Bank and national institutions possibilities for innovative financial instruments for the financing of renewable energy projects, while carbon markets should do their part in incentivising investments in RES projects;*

Or. en

CA 5
on Paragraph 5
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE (EFD tbc)

Covers AM 132, 135, 137 (1st part), 142, 143, 145-147
If adopted, AM 132-137, 139-147 fall

Original text

5. *Is concerned* that, so far, ***only some of the*** renewables on the energy market are economically competitive, ***although certain*** other technologies are closing the gap with market prices; agrees with the Commission that all ***available*** means must be used to bring the costs down ***and make RES economically competitive***;

Amendment

5. *Notes* that, so far, ***some*** renewables on the energy market are economically competitive, ***while some*** other technologies are closing the gap with market prices; agrees with the Commission that all ***appropriate, financially sustainable*** means must be used to bring the costs down ***to further enhance the economic competitiveness of RES***;

Or. en

CA 6
on Paragraph 6
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, GUE

Covers AM 167-172, 175, 428
If adopted, AM 167-172, 175, 428fall

Original text

6. Notes that the internal market in gas and electricity is to be completed by 2014; **welcomes the Commission's intention to report in the near future** on the state of progress towards completion of the internal energy market;

Compromise Amendment

6. Notes that the internal market in gas and electricity is to be completed by 2014 **and will be crucial for RES integration to serve as a cost-effective means to balance variable electricity production; welcomes the Commission's report** on the state of progress towards completion of the internal energy market **and implementation of the third package; calls on the Commission to use all the instruments available, including the referring of Member States to the Court of Justice, to bring the internal energy market closer to completion as quickly as possible; calls on the Commission to tackle inappropriate market concentration where it hinders competition; calls on the Member States to continue with the full implementation of the internal energy market legislation and the development of interconnections as well as the elimination of energy islands and bottlenecks;**

Or. en

CA 7
on Paragraph 7
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 177, 180, 181, 183
If adopted, AM 177-184 fall

Original Text

7. Notes that the existence within the Union of approximately 170 different schemes for promoting RES gives rise to considerable inefficiencies in cross-border electricity trading because it reinforces and indeed aggravates inequalities, thus working against completion of the internal energy market;

Compromise Amendment

7. Notes that, ***as a result of disparities between national market features, different potentials, as well as different stages of technology patterns and maturity, a wide variety of*** different schemes for promoting RES ***currently coexist within the Union. Stresses that this variety exacerbates the problems for the internal energy market such as by creating inefficiencies in cross-border electricity trading; welcomes guidance from the Commission on support scheme reform;***

Or. en

CA 8
on Paragraph 8
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 153, 156, 188-190, 192-193
If adopted, AM 153, 156, 187- 190, 192-193 fall

Original text

8. Notes that those who will benefit most from completion of the internal energy market are the consumers; supports the Commission's view that competition needs to extend to renewables as well as other energy sources because it is the best stimulus to advances in innovation and price reductions;

Compromise Amendment

8. Notes that those who will benefit most from completion of the internal energy market are the consumers; supports the Commission's view that competition needs to extend to renewables, ***when they become mature and economically viable***, as well as ***all*** other energy sources because it is the best stimulus to advances in innovation and price reductions, ***thereby preventing an extension of energy poverty; underlines that the persistence of regulated prices at the retail level jeopardizes the capability of consumers to fully exercise their choices***;

Or. en

CA 9
on Paragraph 9
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers 195-199,
If adopted, AM 195-199 fall

Original text

9. Notes *with concern* that the cooperation mechanisms introduced by *Directive* 2009/28/EC have, to date, *scarcely been used*; points to the Commission's findings indicating that better use of the existing scope for cooperation *would* bring considerable benefits; welcomes the Commission's declared intention to draw up guidelines on cooperation within the EU; calls on the Member States to make better use of the *scope for cooperation and to develop* communication between one another;

Compromise Amendment

9. Notes that the cooperation mechanisms introduced by Directive 2009/28/EC *on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources* have, to date, *not yet been very much used, but that a number of cooperation schemes are being planned*; points to the Commission's findings indicating that better use of the existing scope for cooperation *could* bring considerable benefits, *such as boosting trade*; welcomes the Commission's declared intention to draw up guidelines on cooperation within the EU, *which set out how the cooperation mechanisms should work in practice and outline the challenges involved and ways of tackling them*; calls on the Commission to ensure that EU guidelines are implemented by the Member States; calls on the Commission to include and interpretation of Art. 13 of the RES directive (2009/28/EU) to ensure that Member States implement the directive correctly and prevent public authorities from using certification and licensing procedures in a manner that distorts competition; calls on the Member States to *subsequently* make better use of the *cooperation mechanisms where appropriate and also increase* communication between one another;

Or. en

CA 10
on Paragraph 10
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers 204 AM 204, 205, 206, 208, 211, 213, 215, 216

If adopted, Am 203-216 fall

Original text

10. Emphasises that **RES must be fully integrated into** the European internal energy market in all the Member States without delay and that in the long term **they** must take on stabilising functions and tasks within the system that have previously been performed by conventional energy sources;

Amendment

10. Emphasises that **appropriate market arrangements must facilitate the progressive integration of RES into the energy system and** the European internal energy market in all the Member States without delay and that in the long term **different types of RES, in accordance with their intrinsic characteristics and capabilities,** must take on stabilising functions and tasks within the system that have previously been performed by conventional energy sources; **stresses that promising examples of such markets exist in the EU; calls, in that connection, for greater account to be taken, in planning and implementation, of the positive and negative and direct and indirect side effects of RES, in particular with regard to existing infrastructure, such as transmission and distribution systems and the environment, biodiversity and nature conservation; calls on the Commission and the Member States to raise public awareness of the potential effects of the various RES technologies;**

Or. en

CA 11
on Paragraph 11
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers 104, 224-230, 261, 328
If adopted, AM 104, 224-230, 261, 328 fall

Original text

11. Notes that *because, in most* cases, renewable sources feeding energy into the grid are decentralised, remotely located *and weather-dependent, they* require infrastructure different from that currently in place, *the existing provision having* been developed solely for conventional energy;

Amendment

11. Notes that *in certain* cases, renewable sources feeding energy into the grid are decentralised, remotely located, *weather-dependent and variable and thus* require infrastructure different from that currently in place, *which has* been developed solely for conventional energy; *stresses that this modernisation of the energy grid needs to accommodate the changes in production, transmission, distribution and balancing technologies as part of the overall energy system; underlines that some renewable energy sources can also balance variable energy sources and therefore alleviate the need for additional grid infrastructure; stresses that infrastructure development is urgent and critical for the success of the single market and for the integration of renewable energy; notes that implementation of the energy infrastructure package is crucial in this respect, in particular for speeding up the construction of new infrastructure with cross-border impact; emphasizes that authorization procedures for energy infrastructure projects must be speeded up;*

Or. en

CA 12
on Paragraph 12
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 231, 234-237, 242, 244
If adopted, AM 231, 234-242, 244, 476, 449, 494 fall

Original text

12. Notes that, in order to guarantee supply security, the development of RES with *fluctuating* feed-in will necessitate *reserves of conventional energy not previously available*; recognises that the development of reserve capacity entails substantial costs and *that, to make the development or retention of conventional reserves more commercially attractive, it will increasingly need to be promoted*; rejects the concept of competition for subsidies and calls for *the principles of the market economy to be applied to the design of the energy market*;

Amendment

12. Notes that, in order to guarantee supply security, the development of RES with *variable* feed-in will necessitate *a flexible balancing of fluctuations and a flexible back-up through an integrated and interconnected European electricity grid that allows cross-border trading, demand response systems, energy storage and flexible power plants*; calls on the Commission to assess whether there is a capacity issue in the EU and to determine the amount of firm capacity that can be provided by variable RES in an integrated EU power system, as well as its potential impact on generation adequacy; agrees with Commission's analysis that the development of reserve capacity mechanisms entail substantial costs and may distort the price signals; notes that there is an increasing need for a stable policy framework to provide economic guarantees concerning the availability of these reserves as well as for system and balancing services; rejects the concept of competition for subsidies between energy sources and calls for an energy market design tailored to the Union's long-term energy and climate policy objectives which makes it possible to integrate RES technologies into the internal energy market, but acknowledges that state aid has historically been necessary in the development of all energy sources;

Or. en

CA 13
on Paragraph 13
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 246-251, 253, 327
If adopted, AM 246-253, 327 fall

Original text

13. Emphasises that according a large share of the energy mix to RES entails major challenges for existing network infrastructure; notes that, in certain Member States, supply security is *being severely affected by the increased* feed-in from RES; *is concerned by the finding by the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E) that 80% of all the bottlenecks in European energy grids relate directly or indirectly to feed-in from RES;*

Compromise Amendment

13. *Recalls that investment in renewable energy sources represents more than half of all investments in new generation capacity over the last ten years and will continue to grow;* emphasises that according a large share of the energy mix to RES entails major challenges for existing network infrastructure, *and that investment is necessary to overcome these challenges;* notes that, in certain Member States *in which the increased feed-in from RES was not accompanied by the development of energy infrastructure,* supply security is *challenged by such increased feed-in;* *emphasises that according to ENTSO-E a significant proportion of all the bottlenecks in European energy grids relate to feed-in from RES;* *emphasises the importance of implementing new approaches to overcome bottlenecks in the distribution grids, which do not always entail grid extension and reinforcement;* *is confident that the benefits of upgrading the European grid, which is equally due to the single electricity market, can offset its costs by offering a much more efficient operation of the EU's power system;* *calls on the Transmission System Operators to update their grid development policies to cope with the integration of RES generation capacities while maintaining security of supply and to enhance cooperation with distribution system operators;*

Or. en

CA 14
on Paragraph 14
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers Am AM 255-260, 262-264, 273, 275
If adopted, AM 254-264, 273, 275 fall

Original text

14. Notes that many of the best and most competitive locations for RES in the EU are at a considerable distance from the centres of energy consumption; ***notes that the*** use of such locations ***is*** contingent on the development of transmission systems;

Amendment

14. Notes that many of the best and most competitive locations for RES in the EU are at a considerable distance from the centres of energy consumption, ***which makes the optimum*** use of such locations contingent on the development of transmission ***and distribution*** systems ***and reinforcement of cross-border interconnections***; ***notes also the advantages of decentralised renewable energy supply close to consumption centres***; ***stresses that this can lead to cost reductions, reduce the need for grid extension and avoid congestions when adequate infrastructure is in place*** ***underlines that the Commission should facilitate the development of adequate modelling tools to define the optimal mix of distant, large scale generation plants and distribution level installations***; ***stresses the potential of an integrated approach for the energy system that would cover both heat and electricity demand and supply***; ***notes also the potential of local RES production such as micro generation or cooperatives by citizens jointly investing in the production and supply of renewable energy, such as geo-thermal heating and solar power as mentioned in the Commission Communication.***

Or. en

CA 15
on Paragraph 15
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers Am 265-272
If adopted, Am 265-272 fall

Original text

15. Notes that *the development of RES on a major scale, with their remote and weather-dependent feed-in, can cause* uncoordinated cross-border energy flows (loop flows) in other Member States – making load reduction increasingly necessary in the interests of supply security – if it does not go hand-in-hand with the requisite development of the grid; is concerned about the state of development of grid infrastructure in the Member States;

Compromise Amendment

15. Notes that *insufficient network capacity and storage facilities and a lack of cooperation between transmission system operators can add to* uncoordinated cross-border energy flows (loop flows) *and could cause serious emergencies* in other Member States, *thus* making load reduction increasingly necessary in the interests of supply security, if it does not go hand-in-hand with the requisite *optimisation (e.g. temperature line monitoring) and* development of the grid *in those Member States*; is concerned about the state of development *and maintenance* of grid infrastructure in the Member States; *calls on the EU Member States to press ahead as quickly as possible with the development of transmission and distribution systems and to encourage greater cooperation between transmission system operators*;

Or. en

CA 16
on Paragraph 16
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR

Covers AM 277-280, 282-285, 381
If adopted, AM 276-285, 381 fall

Original text

16. *Underscores the need for electricity* storage solutions to facilitate the integration of ***RES into the energy supply***; re-emphasises the urgent need for further research into electricity storage;

Amendment

16. *Underlines the potential of smart grids, demand side management tools and energy storage solutions, both* to facilitate the ***best possible*** integration of ***RES-E and to even out grid fluctuations***; re-emphasises the urgent need for further research into, ***and deployment of, electricity storage including on the basis of cooperation with pumped-storage hydroelectric plants; notes in particular the need for further research into variable-speed storage options, which offer a more flexible system of controlling storage speeds and thus facilitate faster and better-matching connections; calls on the Member States to avoid imposing a double tax burden on*** electricity storage operators;

Or. en

CA 17
on Paragraph 17
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 291-293, 295, 296, 298-302
If adopted, Am 291-302 fall

Original text

17. Is *convinced* that ICT will in future *play a more important role in energy provision and in the management of RES*; calls on the Commission to bring forward without delay proposals for the development, promotion and standardisation of smart grids and meters; emphasises that important factors in this regard include not only planning certainty on the providers' side but also acceptance on the part of consumers, *as well as* data protection;

Amendment

17. Is *of the opinion* that ICT will in future *contribute to managing energy supply and demand and make consumers more active in this market*; calls on the Commission to bring forward without delay proposals, *in line with the third internal energy market package*, for the development, promotion and standardisation of smart grids and meters *as this will increasingly allow for the involvement of more market participants and boost the potential synergies in the deployment, development and maintenance throughout the telecommunications and the energy networks*; calls on the Commission to give *particular support to research and development in this sector*; emphasises that important factors in this regard include not only planning certainty on the providers' side but also acceptance on the part of consumers, *which should be the main-benefiters of smart meters while their rights of data protection needs to be ensured in accordance with the new data protection directive*; *urges the Commission to carefully evaluate the cost and benefits of smart-meter-rollout and their impact on different consumer groups; acknowledges that consumer engagement is vital for the success of smart-meter roll-out*;

Or. en

CA 18
on Paragraph 18
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 131, 311-323, 336
If adopted, AM 131, 311-323, 336 fall

Original text

18. Emphasises that the further development of RES *will entail permanent* landscape change in Europe; *points out that the only way to win* public acceptance of RES is through transparent planning, construction and licensing procedures, in which all the stakeholders are involved;

Amendment

18. Emphasises that the further development of RES, *as well as the building of all other energy generation facilities and infrastructure, entails* landscape change in Europe; *insists that this must not result in ecological damage, including in Natura 2000 sites and protected landscape areas; points out that* public acceptance of RES *infrastructures can be won* through transparent *and coordinated* planning, construction and licensing procedures *with mandatory and timely public consultation* in which all the stakeholders are involved *from the outset, including at the local level; stresses that citizen and stakeholder participation, such as in cooperatives, can help to win public support as does communication about potential benefits for local economies;*

Or. en

CA 19
on Paragraph 19
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers Am 338-342
If adopted, AM 338-342, 371 fall

Original text

19. Recognises that world markets for RES are growing and that this will have a positive impact on prices and on the further development of existing technologies;

Amendment

19. Recognises that world markets for RES are growing and that this will have a positive impact on ***the European industry, job creation***, prices and on the further development of existing ***and new*** technologies ***globally and in the EU, provided that the EU political and regulatory framework for RES remains predictable and helps clean businesses to keep their competitive advantage and lead vis-à-vis their global counterparts; acknowledges non-OECD countries as important trading partners due to their big RES-potential;***

Or. en

CA 20
on Paragraph 20
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 344-349, 351
If adopted, AM 344-351 fall

Original text

20. Emphasises that the unlawful distortion of competition on the market is unacceptable; calls on the Commission to bring ongoing *competition* proceedings to a conclusion as quickly as possible; emphasises that the best conditions for the growth of RES are offered by free global markets; *underscores* the need to do more to dismantle barriers to trade; calls on the Commission not to create any new obstacles to trade in finished products or components used in renewable energy technologies;

Amendment

20. Emphasises that the unlawful distortion of competition on the market is unacceptable, *as it is only through fair competition that the EU can be assured of a reasonable level of prices for RES-technologies*; calls on the Commission to bring ongoing proceedings *on unfair practices* to a conclusion as quickly as possible; emphasises that the best conditions for the growth of RES are offered by free *and open* global markets ; *underlines* the need to do more to dismantle barriers to trade; calls on the Commission not to create any new obstacles to trade in finished products or components used in renewable energy technologies; *calls on the Commission to take action to remedy obstacles to trade, to safeguard fair competition, to help EU companies to access non-EU-markets and to tackle alleged trade distortions including with regard to illegal state aid*;

Or. en

CA 21
on Paragraph 21
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 352-356, 358, 360, 361
If adopted, AM 352-358, 360, 361 fall

Original text

21. **Underscores** the need for closer cooperation on energy policy with the EU's neighbouring countries; emphasises that in the Mediterranean region, in particular, there is great potential for electricity generation from RES; highlights the potential of projects such as Desertec **und** Helios, **and** of the further development of hydropower in Norway and Switzerland;

Amendment

21. **Underlines** the need for closer cooperation on energy policy, **including in the field of renewable energy**, with the EU's neighbouring countries, **as well as the need for better exploiting the trading potential of renewables; stresses the need for adequate infrastructure that facilitates cooperation, both within the EU and also with neighbouring countries; underlines that cooperation on renewables should incorporate the relevant EU-policy objectives**; emphasises that in the Mediterranean region, in particular, there is great potential for electricity generation from RES; highlights the potential of **non-domestic** projects such as Desertec, **Medgrid and Helios as well as** of the further development of hydropower in Norway and Switzerland, **including its potential for balancing purposes; highlights as well the significant local added-value in these large RES projects**;

Or. en

CA 22
on Paragraph 22
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 362, 365-368, 372, 393, 394
If adopted, AM 365-368, 372, 393, 394, 290 fall

Original text

Innovation and R&D

22. Notes that Europe is in the vanguard when it comes to RES technology; emphasises ***that this is particularly due to the contribution of SMEs***; stresses that only innovation, based on R&D, can secure Europe's leading position in RES technology markets;

Compromise Amendment

Innovation, ***R&D and industrial policy***

22. Notes that Europe ***needs to make efforts in its industrial and R&D capacity to remain*** in the vanguard when it comes to RES technology; emphasises ***the need to facilitate a competitive environment for the operations and internationalisation of SME's and to strive to reduce bureaucratic obstacles in such efforts***; stresses that only innovation, based on R&D, can secure Europe's leading position in RES technology markets; ***stresses the need of certainty for private investors; calls on the Commission to foster an industrial strategy for energy technologies, including in particular renewable energy technologies, to ensure that the EU's leading position in energy technologies and in particular in the field of renewable energies is maintained***;

Or. en

CA 23
on Paragraph 23
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 377-380
If adopted, AM 377-380 fall

Original text

23. Is concerned that R&D has been neglected in certain branches of the renewable energy sector, leading, in some cases, to commercial problems; underscores the need for investment in the further development of existing technologies in order to sustain or achieve **competitiveness**;

Compromise Amendment

23. **Believes that targeted R&D through existing instruments needs to be made more effective and** is concerned that R&D has been neglected in certain branches of the renewable energy sector, leading, in some cases, to commercial problems; underscores the need for investment in the further development of **innovative, emerging and** existing technologies **as well as system integration between transport and energy** in order to sustain or achieve **competitiveness and also to ensure that existing technologies remain sustainable throughout their life-cycle; emphasises the need for investments in renewable energy R&D, particularly in the area of capacity, efficiency and reducing the spatial footprint;**

Or. en

CA 24
on Paragraph 24
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 384-389
If adopted, AM 382, 384-391 fall

Original text

24. Welcomes the Commission's announcement that it will issue a communication on energy technology policy in 2013; calls on the Commission *to include a* focus on storage technologies;

Compromise Amendment

24. Welcomes the Commission's announcement that it will issue a communication on energy technology policy in 2013; calls on the Commission, *when implementing the relevant parts of the Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET), to focus on technologies which improve the competitiveness of renewables and their integration in the energy system such as grid management, storage technologies or renewable heating and cooling, while not discriminating against proven RES technologies which have been used for many years;*

Or. en

CA 25
on Paragraph 25
by EPP, S&D, GUE

Covers AM 174, 402-405
If adopted, AM 174, 399-406 fall

Original text

25. Emphasises that the Member States currently use ***almost 170 different types*** of promotion ***mechanism***; points out that this support has led to healthy growth but that some of the promotion systems ***are very costly and that***, in some cases, ***a considerable*** financial burden has been placed on consumers without their having had a choice in the matter; ***notes*** that, ***despite*** the subsidies, RES have managed to become competitive vis-à-vis conventional methods of energy production ***only*** in certain areas, e.g. where the geographical conditions favour them;

Compromise Amendment

25. Emphasises that the Member States currently use ***a wide variety*** of promotion mechanisms; points out that this support has led to healthy growth, ***in particular when support schemes are well-designed***, but that some of the promotion systems ***have been badly designed and proved to be insufficiently flexible to adjust to the decreasing cost of some technologies and***, in some cases, ***created overcompensation, thereby placing a*** financial burden on consumers without their having had a choice in the matter; ***is pleased to observe*** that, ***thanks to*** the subsidies, ***some*** RES have managed to become competitive vis-à-vis conventional methods of energy production in certain areas, e.g. where the geographical conditions favour them, ***where access to capital is good, where the administrative burden is the lowest or by economies of scale***;

Or. en

CA 26
on Paragraph 26
by EPP, S&D, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 155, 410, 411, 413, 415, 416, 419
If adopted, AM 155, 410-419 fall

Original text

26. Emphasises that state influence *has* had the effect of *making the* price of electricity to consumers and industry in certain Member States *relatively high*; Points out that, in 2010, 22% of households in the EU were worried about being able to meet their electricity bills and assumes that the situation in this regard has since worsened; stresses that energy *poverty must be prevented* and that industry's ability to compete must not be affected;

Compromise Amendment

26. Emphasises that state influence *and other factors, including fossil fuel prices* had the effect of *increasing the retail* price of electricity to consumers and industry in certain Member States; points out that, in 2010, 22% of households in the EU were worried about being able to meet their electricity bills and assumes that the situation in this regard has since worsened; stresses that energy *should be affordable for all* and that industry's ability to compete must not be affected; *asks the Member States to take the necessary measures to ensure that low income customers are effectively protected, while raising the public awareness of the potential of energy saving and energy efficiency measures*;

Or. en

CA 27
on Paragraph 27
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers Am 421, 422, 424
If adopted, Am 421-425 fall

Original text

27. Warns that pitching support at too high a level has the effect of over-compensating and thus of slowing technological progress and impeding market integration because it reduces the incentive to develop more innovative and better-value products;

Compromise Amendment

27. Warns that pitching support at too high a level has the effect of over-compensating and thus of slowing technological progress and impeding market integration because it reduces the incentive to develop more innovative and better-value products; ***notes that the intelligent design of support mechanisms, allowing responses to market signals, is crucial to prevent over-compensation; believes that moving fast towards a system exposing producers to market price risk encourages technology competitiveness and eases integration into the market;***

Or. en

CA 28
on Paragraph 28
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 433, 436-439, 443, 445, 460, 461, 471
If adopted, AM 101, 407, 102, 185, 186, 433-445, 447, 460, 461, 471, 504 fall

Original text

28. Welcomes the Commission's declared intention to draw up guidelines on good practice and the reform of national support arrangements; calls on the Commission to produce the guidelines as soon as possible **but** is convinced that **good-practice** guidelines are **only a first step and that efforts need to be directed at winding down the** national support systems, **although they must not be** retrospectively amended or cancelled because that would send out disastrous signals to investors;

Compromise Amendment

28. Welcomes the Commission's declared intention to draw up guidelines on good practice and the reform of national support arrangements; calls on the Commission to produce the guidelines as soon as possible **to ensure that the different national schemes do not distort competition or create barriers to trade and investment within the EU, to encourage predictability and cost effectiveness and to avoid excessive subsidies; in this regard urges the Commission to ensure that the internal market acquis is fully respected by the Member States;** is convinced that **good practice** guidelines are **an important step to ensure a functioning single market for energy and believes the guidelines could be supplemented with an evaluation of the cost-effectiveness of current** national support systems **taking into account the different technologies they cover to ensure better comparability and coordination for the gradual and progressive convergence of national support mechanisms; is further convinced that implementation of these guidelines at Member State level will be crucial as they can help to avoid national support schemes being** retrospectively amended or cancelled because that would send out disastrous signals to investors, **as well as potentially causing severe economic distress to private citizens having invested in RES based on such schemes; stresses that the implementation of these guidelines should be ensured by the Member States, and that special support arrangements for the development of local and regional resources should be allowed;**

Or. en

CA 29
on Paragraph 29
by EPP, S&D, ALDE, Greens, ECR, GUE

Covers AM 451-453, 455, 456, 461, 467, 472, 480
If adopted, AM 450-474, 480, 486, 490, 492, 493 fall

Original text

29. Is convinced that only an EU-wide system for promoting RES will offer the most cost-effective framework in which their full potential can be realised; sees decisive advantages in a technology-neutral European market for renewables, in which producers will have to cover a pre-determined quota of their energy output from RES, and in which one of the ways of reaching that quota will be through the trading of certificates on a market established for that purpose; notes the evidence of experience in the Member States that, in order to ensure quotas are met, heavy fines must be imposed for failure to meet them;

Compromise Amendment

29. *Regards it as essential, in view of the multiplicity of support arrangements in place in the Member States, to move the debate about greater convergence and a suitable European system of support for post-2020 forward; is convinced that in the long-term a more integrated system for promoting RES at the EU-level, taking fully account of regional and geographical differences as well as existing supranational initiatives, which is integrated in a general effort towards decarbonisation, could help to provide the most cost-effective framework for renewables and a level-playing field in which their full potential can be realised;; notes that the existing Renewable Energy Directive allows governments to use joint support schemes; notes the evidence of experience in certain European countries that successfully demonstrate how a common approach in an integrated electricity market allows for mutually beneficial innovations between national systems; asks the Commission to assess, in the context of a post-2020 framework whether an EU-wide mechanism for promoting RES would offer a more cost-effective framework in which their full potential could be realised, and how a progressive convergence could function;*

Or. en