



2026/0212(COD)

20.10.2026

AMENDMENTS

2294 - 2538

Draft report

Peter Liese

(PE791.996v01-00)

EU Emissions Trading System and market stability reserve: competitiveness
and cost-effective decarbonisation

Proposal for a directive

(COM(2026)0616 – C10-0188/2026 – 2026/0212(COD))

AM_Com_LegReport

Amendment 2294

Emma Wiesner, Pascal Canfin, Yvan Verougstraete, Martin Hojsík, Anna Stürgh, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cb – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Further to the first subparagraph, the Commission may apply simplified application and reporting procedures for SMEs, particularly start-ups and scale-ups, where deemed necessary.

Or. en

Amendment 2295

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cb – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 2a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Where the amount reserved pursuant to paragraph 2a cannot be fully awarded because an insufficient number of projects meet the applicable minimum quality requirements, the remaining amount shall be retained for subsequent dedicated calls.

Before launching such calls, the Commission shall provide targeted project-development and technical assistance to the eligible Member States concerned.

Any part of the reserved amount that remains unused after at least two dedicated award procedures may be made available under the general Innovation

Fund procedures, provided that the Commission has published an assessment explaining the measures taken to improve effective participation and the reasons for the insufficient uptake.

Or. en

Amendment 2296

Emma Wiesner, Yvan Verougstraete, Anna Stürgh, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cb – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. Projects funded under this Article ***shall be required to*** share knowledge with other relevant projects and with Union-based researchers who have a legitimate interest.

Amendment

7. Projects funded under this Article ***may*** share ***relevant information,*** knowledge ***and best practices*** with other relevant projects and with Union-based researchers who have a legitimate interest.

Or. en

Amendment 2297

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cb – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

8. The Commission shall report annually ***to*** the Climate Change Committee, the European Parliament and the Council on ***the*** implementation of the Innovation Fund, providing an analysis of funded projects by sector and Member State ***and an assessment of their expected contribution to Union climate neutrality***

Amendment

8. The Commission shall report annually the Climate Change Committee, the European Parliament and the Council on implementation of the Innovation Fund, providing an analysis of funded projects by sector and Member State. ***The report shall also include:***

under Regulation (EU) 2021/1119. Those reports shall be made public.

(a) the distribution of awarded support by Member State;

(b) each Member State's share of total awarded support compared with its share of allowances auctioned pursuant to Article 10(2);

(c) the number and requested value of eligible and successful applications by Member State;

(d) the allocation and use of the amount reserved pursuant to paragraph 2a; and

(e) the project-development and technical-assistance measures provided to Member States with low effective participation.

Or. en

Amendment 2298
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cb – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

9. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Article with rules on the operation of the Innovation Fund, including the governance, eligibility, forms of support and related conditions, selection procedure, selection criteria, and procedural, organisational, and financial rules to ensure an appropriate implementation of the Innovation Fund in accordance with this Article.

Amendment

9. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Article with rules on the operation of the Innovation Fund, including the governance, eligibility, forms of support and related conditions, selection procedure, selection criteria, and procedural, organisational, and financial rules to ensure an appropriate implementation of the Innovation Fund in accordance with this Article.

Those delegated acts shall ensure that the selection criteria include, in particular:

(a) additionality, meaning that the project would not proceed, or would not proceed

to the same extent or within the same timeframe, without the support; (b) a significant lifecycle greenhouse gas emission reduction, taking into account both the emissions avoided at the installation and relevant upstream and downstream emissions; (c) demonstrated project maturity, including the maturity of the chosen technology and the financial maturity of the project; (d) the scalability of the underlying technology to other installations or sectors within the Union; and (e) a clear contribution to industrial production, know-how, and supply-chain development enabling the manufacturing and deployment of the underlying technology in Europe and globally.

Or. en

Amendment 2299

Jens Gieseke, Ralf Seekatz, Sophia Kircher, Norbert Herhammer, Gheorghe Falcă, Andrea Wechsler, Borja Giménez Larraz, Isabelle Le Callennec

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cb – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

9. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Article with rules on the operation of the Innovation Fund, including the governance, eligibility, forms of support and related conditions, selection procedure, selection criteria, and procedural, organisational, and financial rules to ensure an appropriate implementation of the Innovation Fund in accordance with this Article.

Amendment

9. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Article with rules on the operation of the Innovation Fund, including the governance, eligibility, forms of support and related conditions, selection procedure, selection criteria, and procedural, organisational, and financial rules to ensure an appropriate implementation of the Innovation Fund in accordance with this Article. ***The selection criteria shall take into account sectoral specificities, including through separate calls for proposals for stationary installations, hard-to-abate transport sectors and sustainable fuels, and shall***

ensure fair and equitable access to.

Or. en

Amendment 2300

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cb – paragraph 9a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

9a. At least 25% of the funding available for the Innovation Fund shall be made available for the investments of the countries listed in the Annex IIb to this Directive.

Or. en

Justification

Under the EC's proposal, the size of the Innovation Fund will be significantly higher as compared with the Modernisation Fund, while the IF is concentrated in only several wealthy Member States: more than 50% of funding went to just five countries.

Amendment 2301

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cb – paragraph 9b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

9b. The Commission shall regularly monitor and publish information on the geographical distribution of applications, shortlisted projects and projects awarded support under the Innovation Fund.

Where persistent disparities in participation or success rates among Member States are identified, the Commission shall strengthen existing project development and advisory support mechanisms, including Project Development Assistance and National Contact Points. Such measures shall not affect the competitive, merit-based, technology-neutral and excellence-driven selection process under the Innovation Fund.

Or. en

Justification

Significant differences in participation and success rates across Member States may limit its ability to support cost-effective decarbonisation projects throughout the Union. Greater transparency regarding the geographical distribution of applications and awards would help identify structural barriers to participation and inform targeted capacity-building measures. Strengthening existing support tools, such as Project Development Assistance and National Contact Points, can improve access to the Fund for high-quality projects from underrepresented regions without undermining the principle that support is awarded solely on merit. This amendment therefore promotes a more balanced geographical participation while fully preserving the competitive nature of the Innovation Fund.

Amendment 2302

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 10cc

deleted

(This amendment applies throughout the text.)

Or. en

Amendment 2303
Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cc – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Industrial Decarbonisation Bank

Amendment

Industrial ***Electrification and***
Decarbonisation Bank

Or. en

Amendment 2304
Emma Wiesner, Yvan Verougstraete, Anna Stürgkh

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cc – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Industrial Decarbonisation Bank

Amendment

Climate Investment Bank

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Or. en

Amendment 2305
Li Andersson, Jonas Sjöstedt, Per Clausen

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up

and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I *of* this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I *to* this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. ***The Industrial Decarbonisation Bank shall also support the decarbonisation of aviation and maritime transport activities covered by this Directive by supporting Union-based production and uptake of renewable fuels of non-biological origin and synthetic fuels (RFNBO). For the purposes of support under Articles 10cd and 10ce, emission reductions, emissions avoided and removals shall be determined on the basis of total verified quantities, irrespective of the proportion of verified emissions in respect of which allowances are to be surrendered pursuant to Article 12a. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd; and to provide support of the production and uptake of renewable fuels of non-biological origin and synthetic fuels in the Union to decarbonise maritime and aviation in accordance with Article 10cf. The Commission shall disburse Industrial Decarbonisation Bank support for the latter objective through contributing allowances to a support mechanism to be established in accordance with Article 10cf. Support should be implemented in accordance with the rules applicable to that***

mechanism.

Or. en

Justification

Waste incineration is the only sector whose surrender obligation phases in and begins only from 2031. If “emissions avoided” is read as covering only the share for which it must surrender obligations, a decarbonisation project in the waste incineration sector would not receive support from the Investment Booster phase of the IDB and only for the phased-in proportion of emissions during IDB’s phase two in 2031–2033, before full surrender obligation kicks in from 2034. That would cut support where and when it is needed most. This amendment is therefore intended to guarantee support for projects in the waste incineration sector from the IDB before its full surrender obligation kicks in. Aviation and maritime shipping sectors are currently excluded from the scope of both the Investment Booster and the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank. This would mean that these hard-to-abate sectors would not be eligible to access a substantial amount of ETS revenues needed for decarbonisation support. The amendment proposes therefore to include aviation and maritime in the scope of these two EU-level ETS funding instruments. This amendment also proposes to create the possibility to use some of the ETS revenues to finance a market intermediary to run double-sided auctions to support the production and uptake of EU-made RNFBO fuels used for aviation and shipping. This intermediary mechanism has been announced in the Commission's Sustainable Transport Investment Plan.

Amendment 2306

Andrea Wechsler, Norbert Herhammer, Verena Mertens, Sabine Verheyen, Marie-Sophie Christ, Angelika Niebler, Inese Vaidere

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise **industries** (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate **industrial** decarbonisation, including electrification, **within the Union** through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise **stationary installations and hard-to-abate transport activities covered by this Directive** (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate decarbonisation **within the Union**, including electrification, through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational

installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support **industrial** decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste, **and in aviation and maritime transport activities subject to surrender obligations under this Directive. Support for aviation and maritime transport may include more efficient propulsion systems, aerodynamic improvements, advanced materials, electrification, low- and zero-carbon fuels and zero-emission propulsion technologies.** In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd. **Where the allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) are less than the 400 million allowances referred to in the previous sentence, the difference shall be covered by allowances set aside pursuant to Article 10a(7). The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. In the first 18 months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. After 18 months this reserved amount shall be reduced to 60 million.**

Or. en

Justification

The amendment extends the scope of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank to hard-to-abate aviation and maritime transport activities covered by the EU ETS. The Commission proposal already enables the Bank to support both capital expenditure and operational expenditure, but limits that support primarily to stationary industrial installations. Aviation and maritime transport face significant investment needs, high abatement costs and persistent operating-cost differentials for low- and zero-carbon technologies and fuels. Extending access to the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank therefore ensures a more coherent and technology-open

approach across ETS-covered sectors and enables support to address both the upfront investment costs and the operating-cost gap associated with the deployment of decarbonisation technologies.

Amendment 2307

Ioan-Rareş Bogdan

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects ***on a ‘first in, first served’ basis*** in accordance with Article 10cd.

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10cd.

The Industrial Decarbonisation Bank should ensure a transparent, open and geographical balance to the allocation of support. Funding decisions should be based on the overall merits of each proposal, including its expected climate benefits, quality and feasibility, potential for replication and scale, contribution to the competitiveness of European industry,

and ability to attract and leverage private capital. The design of the eligibility and selection framework should also reflect the diverse circumstances and decarbonisation trajectories of industrial facilities. It should recognise both previous investments in emissions reduction and reductions already delivered.

Or. en

Justification

It is necessary to ensure that support is allocated fairly and effectively, while recognising the different circumstances and decarbonisation efforts of industrial installations.

Amendment 2308

András Tivadar Kulja

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification **and permanent carbon removal**, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. **The Industrial Decarbonisation Bank may also support the deployment of strategic CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure**

reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

required to meet the Union’s CO₂ injection capacity targets set out in Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 (Net-Zero Industry Act). Such support may include Union-level guarantees to address potential revenue shortfalls resulting from the temporary underutilisation of transport and storage infrastructure during the market ramp-up phase, where this is necessary to ensure the timely development of storage capacity for the decarbonisation of industrial emitters, thereby supporting first movers. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Amendment 2309

Letizia Moratti, Massimiliano Salini, Flavio Tosi

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to

in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. ***The Industrial Decarbonisation Bank may also support the deployment of strategic CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure required to meet the Union’s CO₂ injection capacity targets set out in Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 (Net-Zero Industry Act). Such support may include Union-level guarantees to address potential revenue shortfalls resulting from the temporary underutilisation of transport and storage infrastructure during the market ramp-up phase, where this is necessary to ensure the timely development of storage capacity for the decarbonisation of industrial emitters, thereby supporting first movers.*** In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Amendment 2310

Jens Gieseke, Ralf Seekatz, Sophia Kircher, Norbert Herhammer, Gheorghe Falcă, Andrea Wechsler, Borja Giménez Larraz, Isabelle Le Callennec

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise ***industries*** (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment,

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise ***stationary installations and hard-to-abate transport activities covered by the ETS*** (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation,

including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste ***and projects for the production and scaling up within the Union of drop-in renewable fuels of non-biological origin compliant with Article 25 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, used in aviation. It shall further support the decarbonisation of hard-to-abate transport sectors through measures to scale up the production, supply and uptake of sustainable and low-carbon transport fuels, to develop and deploy innovative low- and zero-carbon technologies, and to decarbonise associated infrastructure.*** In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial ***and transport*** decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Amendment 2311
Sakis Arnaoutoglou

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation

Bank) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, **including** electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, **prioritising direct** electrification **where technically and economically feasible, and supporting renewable and low-carbon hydrogen production, hydrogen derivatives production, and the use of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and hydrogen derivatives by industrial off-takers**, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. **Support shall also be available for industrial off-takers substituting fossil fuels or fossil-based feedstocks with renewable and low-carbon hydrogen or hydrogen derivatives.** In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Justification

Renewable and low-carbon hydrogen can decarbonise industrial processes where direct electrification is not technically or economically viable. Support should cover both supply and industrial demand, while remaining linked to measurable emission reductions. Limiting eligible fuel and feedstock substitution to hydrogen-based solutions avoids creating incentives for increased waste co-incineration.

Amendment 2312
Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial **decarbonisation, including** electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission **reductions or removals** in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to **electrify and, where not feasible,** decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial **Electrification and Decarbonisation Bank**’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial electrification **and, where not feasible, other decarbonisation technologies** within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for **zero-emission or near-zero emission processes** in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. **Operational expenditure eligible for support shall be limited to price differentials for certified renewable electricity under direct Power Purchase Agreements and price premiums for certified renewable hydrogen.** In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Justification

The EU Electrification Action Plan recognises the need to provide dedicated investments for electrification wherever possible, including in the deployment of the ETS Investment Booster, the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, the Innovation Fund, the Modernisation Fund and through a better use of Member States' national ETS revenues.

Amendment 2313
Katri Kulmuni

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. ***For the purposes of support under Articles 10cd and 10ce, emission reductions, emissions avoided and removals shall be determined on the basis of total verified quantities, irrespective of the proportion of verified emissions in respect of which allowances must be surrendered pursuant to Article 12a.*** In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Justification

Waste incineration is the only sector where surrender obligations phase in from 2031, with full obligations starting in 2034. If “emissions avoided” covers only emissions subject to surrender obligations, waste incineration projects would receive limited or no support from

the Investment Booster before full coverage applies. This amendment ensures that eligible projects can receive support from the IDB during the transition period, when investment support is most needed.

Amendment 2314

Ana Vasconcelos

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1d

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. ***It shall support the deployment and scale-up of technologies, processes and techniques that reduce greenhouse gas emissions while strengthening the long-term competitiveness and resilience of industrial value chains within the Union.*** It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Amendment 2315

Andreas Glück, Christine Singer, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, **and** operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. ***In line with the principle of technology neutrality***, it shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification ***and permanent carbon removals***, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste, ***and in any project generating carbon removals certified as permanent under Regulation (EU) 2024/3012 and its delegated acts***. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Justification

Support through the IDB should not only reach carbon removals when they occur at an Annex I installation, but also at standalone projects.

Amendment 2316

Sophie Wilmès, Olivier Chastel, Benoit Cassart, Andreas Glück, Katri Kulmuni

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. ***In line with the principle of technology neutrality***, it shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including ***clean and low-carbon electricity and heat generation technologies directly intended to decarbonise industrial production processes***, grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Amendment 2317

Laurence Trochu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the **scaling up** and deployment of **the** technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (**the** ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. **It** shall **accelerate** industrial decarbonisation, **including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital** investment, **including** grid connection, storage and flexibility costs **incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support** industrial decarbonisation projects **on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.**

Amendment

An instrument to support the **scaling-up** and deployment of technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. **Its primary objective shall be to close the documented economic gap preventing otherwise viable industrial decarbonisation projects from reaching final investment decision and operating competitively in the Union. Support may cover capital expenditure, operating expenditure during ramp-up and operation, grid connection, storage and flexibility, the eligible cost of access to shared electricity, hydrogen and CO₂ infrastructure, and financing and market-entry costs directly related to industrial decarbonisation. Support shall be technology-neutral and may be combined with other Union or national support provided that total support does not exceed the demonstrated funding gap. The design of award procedures shall take account of the administrative capacities of SMEs and mid-cap companies and shall not disadvantage projects that have already reached an advanced stage of development or final investment decision.**

Or. en

Amendment 2318

Mohammed Chahim

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, **including** electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, **prioritising** electrification **wherever feasible**, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste, **in installations producing producing renewable fuels of non-biological origin for aviation and maritime transport within the Union**. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Amendment 2319

Seán Kelly

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise

industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs *incurred by* projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, *electricity network, cross-border interconnection,* storage and flexibility costs *directly enabling such projects or their integration into the Union electricity system,* and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Amendment 2320

Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification *and permanent carbon removal,* within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility

operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste **and installations producing carbon removals under Regulation (EU) 2024/3012**. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Amendment 2321

Wouter Beke, Liesbet Sommen, Pascal Arimont

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste, **and guarantee mechanisms addressing the unavailability of CO₂ transport or**

allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

storage infrastructure. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Justification

Industrial carbon capture projects depend on access to CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure that individual operators cannot provide on their own. Guarantee mechanisms can address this external risk and prevent viable decarbonisation projects from being delayed or abandoned.

Amendment 2322

Nicola Procaccini, Pietro Fiocchi, Michele Picaro, Sergio Berlato, Stefano Cavedagna, Paolo Inselvini, Antonella Sberna, Alexandr Vondra, Sander Smit, Alessandro Ciriani, Carlo Fidanza, Carlo Ciccio, Giovanni Crosetto, Elena Donazzan, Alberico Gambino, Chiara Gemma, Lara Magoni, Mario Mantovani, Giuseppe Milazzo, Denis Nesci, Daniele Polato, Ruggero Razza, Marco Squarta, Francesco Torselli, Francesco Ventola, Mariateresa Vivaldini

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate, industrial decarbonisation, including electrification ***through all technologies listed in Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 (the Net-Zero Industry Act)*** within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or

in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment clarifies that the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank should support electrification through all technologies listed in Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 (Net-Zero Industry Act). This ensures coherence with the NZIA and upholds technology neutrality, so that all net-zero technologies can contribute to the decarbonisation of industrial processes.

Amendment 2323

Stefano Cavedagna, Sander Smit, Antonella Sberna, Diego Solier, Nora Junco García

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in

installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd, ***after being split between the activities referred to in Annex I of this Directive.***

Or. en

Justification

The access to financial support must be ensured to all sectors and subsectors within the EU ETS scope, particularly those predominantly composed of SMEs and small-emitter installations, such as ceramics. There must be clear earmarking of funds under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank and Investment Booster, including dedicated calls or funding windows for specific sectors, rather than allocating funds solely on a “first-come, first-served” basis. It is necessary that the funding instruments are tailored to the needs of the various sectors as otherwise industries cannot compete for funding on a level playing field (e.g., criteria favouring magnitude of potential abatement in tonnes of CO₂).

Amendment 2324

Andreas Glück, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary

installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste, **and for the production of sustainable aviation and maritime fuels**. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Justification

Meeting the 2030 eSAF targets is expected to require approximately 12 eSAF projects. Based on current estimates, supporting one eSAF project would require around 20 million allowances. To provide meaningful support for the development of a European eSAF production base, the mechanism should therefore be sufficiently scaled to support at least six European projects, corresponding to approximately 120 million allowances. The remaining production needed to meet the targets could be supported through Member States’ auction revenues or supplied through imports. An adequate volume of allowances is essential to enable projects to reach final investment decisions, scale up domestic production capacity and reduce the Union’s reliance on imported eSAF.

Amendment 2325

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment,

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment,

including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects *on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.*

including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects *with particular priority given to sectors exposed to carbon leakage, through supporting eligible projects.*

Or. en

Justification

The geographical safeguards should be complemented by sector-specific funding conditions and a longer support horizon for projects with extended investment and operating cycles.

Amendment 2326

Niels Flemming Hansen, Wouter Beke, Ingeborg Ter Laak, Lídia Pereira, Martine Kemp, Aura Salla, Liesbet Sommen, Pascal Arimont

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall, *in a technology neutral manner*, accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and

reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Justification

The principle of technology neutrality is key to ensure level playing field and cost-efficiency in prioritization of the available finance.

Amendment 2327

Jeannette Baljeu, Andreas Glück, Anna Stürgh

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in

installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on *a ‘first in, first served’* basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on *the basis of impact, excellence and cost-effectiveness* in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Justification

Projects should be selected based on their impact and quality rather than simply on the speed of submission.

Amendment 2328

Thomas Bajada

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary *and power generation* installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article

reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects on a ‘first in, first served’ basis in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Justification

The Commission's own Recital 61 already states that combustion activities below 20 MW should benefit from IDB support, yet the operative text's 'industrial production processes' wording reads narrower than Annex I itself and leaves genuine doubt as to whether ordinary power generation qualifies. Malta's only Annex I activity is power generation, so this ambiguity has the practical effect of excluding Malta entirely from a fund stated to be available in all Member States.

Amendment 2329

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial

Amendment

An instrument to support the scaling up and deployment of the technologies, processes and techniques to decarbonise industries (the ‘Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’) is established starting from 2028. It shall accelerate industrial decarbonisation, including electrification, within the Union through supporting capital investment, including grid connection, storage and flexibility costs incurred by projects, and operational expenditure for emission reductions or removals in stationary installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes referred to in Annex I of this Directive, including in installations for the incineration of waste. In the period from 2028 to 2030, 400 million allowances from the quantity of allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) shall be reserved to support industrial

decarbonisation projects *on a 'first in, first served' basis* in accordance with Article 10cd.

decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10cd.

Or. en

Amendment 2330
Mohammed Chahim

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Where the allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) are less than the 400 million allowances referred to in the previous sentence, the difference shall be covered by allowances set aside pursuant to Article 10a(7).

Amendment

Where the allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) are less than the 400 million allowances referred to in the previous sentence, the difference shall be covered by ***up to 100 million allowances from the amount of*** allowances set aside pursuant to Article 10a(7). ***In case this is not sufficient, the remaining difference shall be covered from the quantity which could otherwise be auctioned pursuant to Article 10.***

Or. en

Amendment 2331
Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 12 – paragraph 3–d

Text proposed by the Commission

Where the allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) are less than the 400 million allowances referred to in the previous sentence, the difference shall be covered by allowances

Amendment

Where the allowances available pursuant to the second indent of Article 10a(5b) are less than the 400 million allowances referred to in the previous sentence, the difference shall be covered by allowances

set aside pursuant to Article 10a(7).

resulting from the reduction of free allocation in line with Article 10a(1a) and, as a last resort, from the quantity which could otherwise be auctioned pursuant to Article 10.

Or. en

Justification

To preserve the environmental integrity of the ETS, the ETS Investment Booster should not be financed from the auctioning of allowances from the New Entrants Reserve so as not to lead to additional emissions.

Amendment 2332

Emma Wiesner, Yvan Verougstraete, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Anna Stürgh, Katri Kulmuni, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. In the first 18 months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. After 18 months this reserved amount shall be reduced to 60 million.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 2333

Sophie Wilmès, Olivier Chastel, Benoit Cassart, Katri Kulmuni

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. In the first 18 months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. After 18 months this reserved amount shall be reduced to 60 million.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 2334

Jeannette Baljeu, Andreas Glück, Anna Stürgh

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. ***In the first 18 months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. After 18 months this reserved amount shall be reduced to 60 million.***

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States.

Or. en

Justification

The Investment Booster should support industrial decarbonisation across the Union without reservations based on national income. Lower-income Member States already receive dedicated support through the Modernisation Fund. Projects in all Member States should have equal access to the Booster.

Amendment 2335

Andrea Wechsler, Norbert Herhammer, Verena Mertens, Sabine Verheyen, Marie-Sophie Christ, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. In the first 18 months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. After 18 months this reserved amount shall be reduced to 60 million.

Amendment

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. In the first 18 months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. After 18 months this reserved amount shall be reduced to 60 million. ***A share of allowances shall be reserved for projects involving the sectors covered by Regulation (EU) 2023/956 corresponding to their share of emissions under the system in 2027, in particular, to address the remaining risk of carbon leakage in third country markets.***

Or. en

Justification

The amendment ensures that the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank provides targeted support to sectors covered by the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism in proportion to their contribution to EU ETS emissions. These sectors face particularly high decarbonisation costs and continued exposure to carbon leakage, especially on export markets where CBAM does not provide protection. Reserving a proportionate share of allowances helps channel investment support towards the industrial sectors most directly affected by the transition from free allocation to CBAM. Linking the reservation to verified emissions in 2027 provides an objective and predictable allocation basis, while maintaining access to the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank for projects across all Member States.

Amendment 2336

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. ***In the first 18 months of operation***, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. ***After 18 months this reserved amount shall be reduced to 60 million.***

Amendment

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. A share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. ***The funds corresponding to these amounts of allowances shall be distributed to those Member States in accordance with shares in Annex IIb. Member States may choose to use those amounts according to rules of Article 10d. By 30 September 2028, any Member State intending to make use of such optional transfer, should notify the Commission of its intention.***

Or. en

Justification

A first-come, first-served allocation mainly benefits Member States and companies that already have mature project pipelines. The share reserved for Member States with a GDP per capita below 75 % of the Union average should apply for the whole period, not only for the first 18 months. It should also be distributed as national envelopes in accordance with Annex IIb. Member States should be able to channel their envelope through the Modernisation Fund, which has a proven governance and delivery structure.

Amendment 2337

Letizia Moratti, Massimiliano Salini, Flavio Tosi

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. ***In the first***

Amendment

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. ***A portion of***

18 months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. After 18 months this reserved amount shall be reduced to 60 million.

those allowances shall be set aside for projects involving the capture, use, transport, and permanent geological storage of CO₂, including projects that deliver permanent carbon removals. Where that portion remains unallocated by the end of the period referred to in Article 10cc(1) and (2), the remaining allowances shall be made available to all eligible projects for a limited period and granted only under the conditions and for the durations specified in a delegated act adopted by the Commission pursuant to this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 2338
Seán Kelly

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. In *the first 18 months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for* projects in the *group of* Member States *with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. After 18 months this reserved amount shall be reduced to 60 million.*

Amendment

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. In *allocating support under this Article, the Commission shall ensure effective geographical coverage across the Union and shall take into account, in addition to the quality, maturity and decarbonisation potential of* projects, *the scale of investment required for the electrification and decarbonisation of the energy system and industry in the Member State concerned, including investment in electricity grids, storage and flexibility, and the level of electricity interconnection with other* Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 2339

Anna Zalewska, Jacek Ozdoba, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Daniel Obajtek, Beata Szydło, Rihards Kols, Patryk Jaki

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. In the first 18 months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to **100** million allowances.

After 18 months this reserved amount shall be reduced to 60 million.

Amendment

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. In the first 18 months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to **200** million allowances.

Or. en

Justification

The reduction to 60M of the share of allowances ring-fenced for lower-income Member States after only 18 months is not sufficiently justified and risks undermining the objective of ensuring their effective access to support.

Amendment 2340

Danuše Nerudová

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. In the first 18 months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to

Amendment

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. In the first 18 months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to

2024, equal to 100 million allowances.
After 18 months this reserved amount shall be reduced to 60 million.

2024, equal to 100 million allowances.

Or. en

Amendment 2341

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. ***In the first 18 months of operation, a share of*** allowances shall be reserved for projects in ***the group of*** Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, ***equal to 100 million allowances.*** ***After 18 months this*** reserved amount shall be reduced ***to 60 million.***

Amendment

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. ***An amount of 175 million*** allowances shall be reserved ***throughout the period referred to in the first subparagraph*** for projects ***implemented*** in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024. ***The*** reserved amount shall ***not*** be reduced ***before the end of that period.***

Or. en

Amendment 2342

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The allowances shall be available for

Amendment

The allowances shall be available for

projects in all Member States. In the first **18** months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. ***After 18 months this reserved amount shall be reduced to 60 million.***

projects in all Member States. In the first **36** months of operation, a share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States, ***in accordance with Annex I Ib***, with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % ***and an industrial base above 22%*** of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances.

(this amendment applies throughout the text)

Or. en

Justification

Low-income Member States are historically those equipped with economy based on fossil fuels that use to be significantly cheaper than green technologies. The same is true for Member States with high industrial base and sectors ie. heavy industries may have lower greening potential then more sophisticated industries. Furthermore, the sector-specific approach contributes to fair competition by taking into account individual technological/greening possibilities and potential which are often incomparable between industrial sectors.

Amendment 2343 **Jessica Polfjärd**

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cc - paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Industrial Decarbonisation Bank shall ensure fair and equitable access to support projects, including for small and medium-sized enterprises covered by the EU ETS, taking into account their specific capacity, technical and administrative constraints.

Or. en

Justification

SMEs often struggle to access large-scale funding for decarbonisation because they have

fewer resources and less capacity to manage complex application processes. Without measures to ensure fair access, the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank may mainly benefit larger companies with more financial and technical resources.

Amendment 2344

Wouter Beke, Liesbet Sommen, Pascal Arimont

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

A share of the allowances in paragraph 1 of this Article equal to EUR 1 billion per year shall be reserved for projects for the capture, use, transport and permanent geological storage of CO₂, including projects generating permanent carbon removals.

Or. en

Justification

CCS infrastructure is essential for the decarbonisation of several hard-to-abate sectors. Integrated CO₂ transport and storage networks can serve multiple operators and enable emissions reductions across industrial clusters. As these wider benefits may not be fully reflected in the assessment of individual projects, a dedicated share of funding under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank should be reserved for the coordinated development of the CO₂ value chain.

Amendment 2345

Sander Smit

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Industrial Decarbonisation Bank shall ensure fair and equitable access to

support projects, including small and medium-sized enterprises covered by the EU ETS, taking into account their specific capacity, technical and administrative constraints.

Or. en

Justification

Small and medium-sized enterprises covered by the EU ETS face disproportionate barriers in accessing large-scale financing instruments, including the administrative capacity required to prepare applications and guarantees. Without an explicit provision on equitable access, the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank is likely to benefit mainly larger operators. The provision requires the Commission to take the capacity and constraints of smaller operators into account in the design of its procedures.

Amendment 2346

Sophie Wilmès, Olivier Chastel, Benoit Cassart

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. In implementing Articles 10cd and 10ce, the Commission shall ensure that the eligibility, selection and award criteria and conditions of support are aligned with the relevant Union origin and supply chain resilience requirements laid down in the Industrial Accelerator Act, where applicable. Such criteria and conditions shall take into account the contribution of projects to strengthening Union industrial value chains and avoiding excessive dependencies on a single third country, including through differentiated support conditions under Article 10cd and additional award points under Article 10ce for projects using Union-origin products, components and technologies, where relevant.

Or. en

Amendment 2347

Katri Kulmuni, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The Industrial Decarbonisation Bank shall operate through open, competitive and technology-neutral procedures. Support shall be awarded primarily on the basis of project quality, climate impact, scalability, contribution to industrial competitiveness and capacity to mobilise private investment.

The eligibility and award criteria shall take into account the different starting points and decarbonisation pathways of industrial installations. Investments and emission reductions already achieved shall be appropriately recognised so that first movers and installations that have already substantially reduced their emissions are not placed at a disadvantage.

The geographical location of a project shall not constitute an independent award criterion and geographical considerations shall not override project quality, climate impact and technology neutrality.

Or. en

Justification

The Industrial Decarbonisation Bank should direct limited ETS resources towards high-quality projects that deliver emission reductions and strengthen European competitiveness. Open competition and technology-neutral criteria should identify effective projects and mobilise private investment. Award criteria should account for different starting points, ensuring first movers can compete for further decarbonisation despite lower remaining abatement potential. Geographical considerations should not override project quality.

Amendment 2348

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Support granted by the Bank shall be allocated in accordance with the electrification first principle referred to in point (aoo) of Article 3. By [one year after the date of entry into force of this Directive] at the latest, the Commission shall adopt a methodology, informed by the sector-specific electrification roadmaps referred to in the Electrification Action Plan^{1a}, to determine for each activity listed in Annex I, the industrial processes and temperature ranges for which direct electrification constitutes a technically feasible and commercially available decarbonisation pathway.

^{1a} Electrification Action Plan, COM(2026) 595 final.

Or. en

Amendment 2349

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. In Modernisation Fund beneficiary Member States eligible projects may also include energy-sector investments directly enabling the

decarbonisation of such installations, including grid connections, grid expansion and reinforcement, distribution networks, energy storage, system flexibility, low-emission electricity or heat generation directly supplying industrial installations or industrial clusters, district heating, infrastructure enabling the electrification of process heat, CCS and CO₂ transport infrastructure, and dedicated energy-system integration projects.

Or. en

Justification

Investment Booster should explicitly support the energy sector, including electricity distribution and generation assets enabling the transition, district heating, storage, flexibility, grid connection, grid reinforcement and distribution network investments necessary to supply clean and affordable electricity to industry in low-income Member States beneficiaries of the Modernisation Fund. Especially grid distribution projects fall well under the first-come, first serve basis.

Amendment 2350
Michalis Hadjipantela

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cc – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. In addition to the activities referred to in paragraph 1, support under this Article and Articles 10cd and 10ce shall be available for projects implemented in the Union by independent, non-integrated cement manufacturers, including small and medium-sized enterprises, which deliver verified direct or value-chain emissions reductions. Such projects may include energy efficiency, electrification, clinker substitution, alternative constituents and investments enabling traceability and access to lower-carbon

clinker. Eligibility shall not require the beneficiary itself to operate an installation covered by Annex I.

Support shall be technology-neutral and proportionate to the verified reductions attributable to the project. Reductions in the embedded emissions of purchased clinker shall be eligible where the supplying installation, product origin and logistics are traceable, the reduction is assessed against a documented baseline and the same reduction is not counted more than once. The purchase of CBAM certificates and ordinary purchases of clinker shall not, in themselves, constitute eligible decarbonisation investments. The budgetary limits of this Article shall remain applicable.

Or. en

Amendment 2351

Emma Wiesner, Yvan Verougstraete, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Anna Stürgh, Katri Kulmuni, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In 2031, any remaining allowances from the 60 million allowances reserved for projects in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, shall be used in accordance with Article 10d. Any further remaining allowances shall be used in accordance with Article 10ce.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 2352

Seán Kelly

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In 2031, any remaining allowances from the 60 million allowances reserved for projects in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, shall be used in accordance with Article 10d. Any further remaining allowances shall be used in accordance with Article 10ce. ***deleted***

Or. en

Amendment 2353

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In 2031, any remaining allowances from the 60 million allowances reserved for projects in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, shall be used in accordance with Article 10d. Any further remaining allowances shall be used in accordance with Article 10ce.

In 2031, any remaining allowances shall be used in accordance with Article 10ce.

Or. en

Justification

Any remaining allowances from the Investment Booster not used by the end of 2030 should be

used for the second phase of the Industrial Electrification and Decarbonisation Bank.

Amendment 2354

Jeannette Baljeu, Andreas Glück, Anna Stürgkh

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In 2031, any remaining allowances ***from the 60 million allowances reserved for projects in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, shall be used in accordance with Article 10d. Any further remaining allowances*** shall be used in accordance with Article 10ce.

Amendment

In 2031, any remaining allowances reserved ***under paragraph 1*** shall be used in accordance with Article 10ce.

Or. en

Justification

Consequential amendment to the deletion of the Investment Booster reservation for lower-income Member States. All unused Booster allowances should remain available for industrial decarbonisation under the second phase of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank.

Amendment 2355

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In 2031, any ***remaining*** allowances from the ***60 million allowances reserved for projects in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the***

Amendment

In 2031, any allowances ***remaining*** from the ***175 million allowances reserved pursuant to paragraph 1*** shall be ***made available to the Modernisation Fund*** in

*Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, shall be **used** in accordance with Article 10d. **Any further remaining** allowances shall be **used** in accordance with **Article 10ce**.*

accordance with Article 10d. *Those allowances shall be **distributed among the beneficiary Member States** in accordance with **the distribution key applicable to the Modernisation Fund and shall be used to support the decarbonisation and modernisation of industrial installations and the infrastructure necessary for their decarbonisation**.*

Or. en

Amendment 2356

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In 2031, any remaining ***allowances from the 60 million*** allowances reserved for projects in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, shall be used in accordance with Article 10d. ***Any further remaining allowances shall be used in accordance with Article 10ce.***

Amendment

In 2031, any remaining allowances reserved for projects in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, shall be used in accordance with Article 10d.

Or. en

Amendment 2357

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In 2031, any remaining **allowances from the 60 million** allowances reserved for projects in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, shall be used in accordance with Article 10d. **Any further remaining allowances shall be used in accordance with Article 10ce.**

Amendment

In 2031, any remaining allowances reserved for projects in Member States, **according to the Annex IIb**, with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, shall be used in accordance with Article 10d.

(this amendment applies throughout the text)

Or. en

(Annex IIb)

Amendment 2358

Anna Zalewska, Jacek Ozdoba, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Daniel Obajtek, Beata Szydło, Rihards Kols, Patryk Jaki

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In 2031, any remaining allowances from the **60** million allowances reserved for projects in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, shall be used in accordance with Article 10d. Any further remaining allowances shall be used in accordance with Article 10ce.

Amendment

In 2031, any remaining allowances from the **200** million allowances reserved for projects in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75% of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, shall be used in accordance with Article 10d. Any further remaining allowances shall be used in accordance with Article 10ce.

Or. en

Justification

The reduction to 60M of the share of allowances ring-fenced for lower-income Member States after only 18 months is not sufficiently justified and risks undermining the objective of ensuring their effective access to support.

Amendment 2359

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10ce. These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10ce. These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. A share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. The funds corresponding to these amounts of allowances shall be distributed to those Member States in accordance with shares in Annex IIb.

Or. en

Amendment 2360

Anna Zalewska, Jacek Ozdoba, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Daniel Obajtek, Beata Szydło, Rihards Kols, Patryk Jaki

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10ce. These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10ce. These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

During the first 36 months of operation, a share corresponding to 200 million allowances shall be reserved for projects located in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average over the period from 2022 to 2024.

Or. en

Amendment 2361

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10ce. These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10ce. These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509. ***A share of allowances shall be reserved for***

projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % and an industrial base above 22% of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances.

Or. en

Justification

Given the financial costs and complexity of industrial decarbonization, it is highly unlikely that the share of industrial emissions attributable to low-income countries will decline significantly by 2030. It is therefore essential to increase the available funding and extend the implementation timeline for those Member States

Amendment 2362

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10ce. ***These*** allowances shall be ***auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.***

Amendment

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from ***the*** Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to ***in*** Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10ce. ***Of that amount, 175 million*** allowances shall be ***reserved for projects implemented in Member States eligible for support from the Modernisation Fund pursuant to Article 10d. The reserved amount shall be awarded through one or more separate competitive bidding procedures applying the same minimum environmental and technical quality requirements as the procedures financed from the remaining amount.***

Or. en

Amendment 2363

Li Andersson, Jonas Sjöstedt

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10ce. These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10ce, ***and for contributions to the support mechanism referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in accordance with Article 10cf.*** These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Or. en

Justification

Reference to e-fuels funding pool to be created in new article

Amendment 2364

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance

Amendment

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial ***electrification and*** decarbonisation

with Article 10ce. These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

projects in accordance with Article 10ce. These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Or. en

Amendment 2365

Jens Gieseke, Ralf Seekatz, Sophia Kircher, Norbert Herhammer, Gheorghe Falcă, Andrea Wechsler, Borja Giménez Larraz, Isabelle Le Callennec

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10ce. These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

In the period from 2031 to 2040, 400 million allowances from Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to Article 9 shall be reserved to support industrial **and transport** decarbonisation projects in accordance with Article 10ce. These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Or. en

Amendment 2366

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Roman Haider, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Where the amount of allowances referred to in paragraph 1 is fully used in accordance with Article 10cd, the Commission shall make available support to projects in accordance with Article 10ce earlier than 2031. The amount of allowances auctioned by Member States pursuant to Article 9 shall be reduced where necessary to enable this earlier start. Allowances corresponding to the revenues generated from that amount shall be returned to Member States starting in 2031 from the allowances reserved in accordance with the second subparagraph of this paragraph. ***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

The geographical balance should also apply in the second phase of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, through a reserved envelope of 100 million allowances for Member States with a GDP per capita below 75 % of the Union average. An earlier start of the second phase should not be financed by reducing the allowances auctioned by Member States.

Amendment 2367

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Where the amount of allowances referred to in paragraph 1 is fully used in accordance with Article 10cd, the Commission shall make available support to projects in accordance with Article 10ce earlier than 2031. The amount of ***deleted***

allowances auctioned by Member States pursuant to Article 9 shall be reduced where necessary to enable this earlier start. Allowances corresponding to the revenues generated from that amount shall be returned to Member States starting in 2031 from the allowances reserved in accordance with the second subparagraph of this paragraph.

Or. en

Justification

The geographical balance should also apply in the second phase of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, through a reserved envelope of 100 million allowances for Member States with a GDP per capita below 75 % of the Union average. An earlier start of the second phase should not be financed by reducing the allowances auctioned by Member States

Amendment 2368

Anna Zalewska, Jacek Ozdoba, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Daniel Obajtek, Beata Szydło, Rihards Kols, Patryk Jaki, Marion Maréchal

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

<i>Where the amount of allowances referred to in paragraph 1 is fully used in accordance with Article 10cd, the Commission shall make available support to projects in accordance with Article 10ce earlier than 2031. The amount of allowances auctioned by Member States pursuant to Article 9 shall be reduced where necessary to enable this earlier start. Allowances corresponding to the revenues generated from that amount shall be returned to Member States starting in 2031 from the allowances reserved in accordance with the second subparagraph of this paragraph.</i>	<i>deleted</i>
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Or. en

Justification

Member States should retain a sufficiently large share of ETS allowances for auctioning in order to preserve national fiscal capacity to finance decarbonisation, energy infrastructure, industrial investment and measures addressing the social and economic impacts of the transition. Further reductions in national auctioning volumes in order to finance additional EU-level programmes risk limiting the ability of Member States to respond to their different investment needs and national circumstances.

Amendment 2369

Peter Liese, Lídia Pereira, Seán Kelly, Liesbet Sommen, Wouter Beke, Pascal Arimont, Martine Kemp

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 2a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. The Industrial Decarbonisation Bank shall ensure fair and equitable access to support for projects, especially by small and medium-sized enterprises covered by the EU ETS, taking into account their specific capacity, technical and administrative constraints.

Or. en

Justification

Applying to funding instruments can require a vast amount of time and financial resources. Small and medium-sized companies might not have the same resources at their disposal as their larger counterparts. The Commission should thus take this special situation into account when managing the IDB.

Amendment 2370

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States may support projects that meet all relevant criteria but cannot be funded from the relevant award procedure's budget under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank pursuant to Article 10ce by making additional financial resources available. To this end, they shall notify the Commission of their intention to do so before the closure of the relevant award procedure.

Amendment

3. Member States may support projects that meet all relevant criteria but cannot be funded from the relevant award procedure's budget under the Industrial ***Electrification and*** Decarbonisation Bank pursuant to Article 10ce by making additional financial resources available. To this end, they shall notify the Commission of their intention to do so before the closure of the relevant award procedure.

Or. en

Amendment 2371

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Any revenues generated by activities under Articles 10cc and 10ce shall constitute external assigned revenue within the meaning of Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 to the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank.

Amendment

4. Any revenues generated by activities under Articles 10cc and 10ce shall constitute external assigned revenue within the meaning of Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 to the Industrial ***Electrification and*** Decarbonisation Bank.

Or. en

Amendment 2372

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. To ensure efficient use of Union resources, the Commission shall ensure synergies between the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank and the European Competitiveness Fund, particularly its ‘Clean Transition and Industrial Decarbonisation’ window. The Competitiveness Seal referred to in Article 8 of Regulation [...] [...] may be awarded to projects which have been assessed under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank’s procedures provided they comply with all quality requirements set out in the documents related to that procedure.

Amendment

5. To ensure efficient use of Union resources, the Commission shall ensure synergies between the Industrial ***Electrification and*** Decarbonisation Bank and the European Competitiveness Fund, particularly its ‘Clean Transition and Industrial Decarbonisation’ window. The Competitiveness Seal referred to in Article 8 of Regulation [...] [...] may be awarded to projects which have been assessed under the Industrial ***Electrification and*** Decarbonisation Bank’s procedures provided they comply with all quality requirements set out in the documents related to that procedure.

Or. en

Amendment 2373

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 5a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. The Commission shall report annually to the European Parliament and to the Council on the implementation of the Industrial Electrification and Decarbonisation Bank. The report shall include a breakdown per sector of the level of support awarded and the type of instrument, the level of projects supported, the share of supported projects that have reached financial close, started construction and entered into operation, the amounts disbursed, the verified emission reductions achieved, the private capital mobilised and the barriers to deployment identified, including on the demand side and as regards enabling

infrastructure. The report shall be made public.

Or. en

Justification

The European Court of Auditors found that, of €12.3 billion awarded under the Innovation Fund by mid-2025, only €331.8 million (2.7%) had been paid out, and around one in five selected projects never reached the ground. Annual reporting on how projects progress from award to operation, and on the barriers identified along the way, would help ensure a smooth delivery of the Industrial Electrification and Decarbonisation Bank.

Amendment 2374
Mohammed Chahim

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cc – paragraph 5a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. The Commission shall report annually to the European Parliament and to the Council on the implementation of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank. The report shall include a breakdown per sector of the level of support awarded and the type of instrument, the level of projects supported, the share of supported projects that have reached financial close, started construction and entered into operation, the amounts disbursed, the verified emission reductions achieved, the private capital mobilised and the barriers to deployment identified, including on the demand side and as regards enabling infrastructure. The report shall be made public.

Or. en

Amendment 2375
Matteo Ricci

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 5a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. In implementing the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, the Commission shall ensure, to the greatest extent possible, the effective and balanced high quality delivery of support across the sectors covered by this Directive that fall within the scope of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank.

Or. en

Amendment 2376

Seán Kelly

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Directive with rules on the operation of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, including procedural, organisational, and financial rules to ensure an appropriate implementation of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank.

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Directive with rules on the operation of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, including procedural, organisational, and financial rules to ensure an appropriate implementation of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank. ***Those rules shall ensure that the design of award procedures and the allocation of support take into account the specific investment needs associated with industrial electrification and decarbonisation, including grid connection, electricity grids, storage and flexibility, and shall promote effective geographical coverage across the Union. Particular***

consideration shall be given to projects located in Member States with electricity interconnection levels below the Union's 2030 interconnection target or facing structural constraints in integrating renewable electricity.

Or. en

Amendment 2377

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Directive with rules on the operation of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, including procedural, organisational, and financial rules to ensure an appropriate implementation of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank.

Amendment

6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Directive with rules on the operation of the Industrial ***Electrification and*** Decarbonisation Bank, including procedural, organisational, and financial rules to ensure an appropriate implementation of the Industrial ***Electrification and*** Decarbonisation Bank.

Or. en

Amendment 2378

Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 6a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. Of the allowances referred to in paragraph 1, 40 million shall be reserved for competitive support to increase purchases of low-carbon, circular or bio-

based chemicals produced in the Union. By way of derogation from Article 10cd, those allowances shall be auctioned and the proceeds used to award contracts covering the verified additional cost to purchasers compared with functionally equivalent conventional chemicals.

Support shall be awarded on the basis of the aid requested per tonne of life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions avoided and shall be paid only for verified deliveries under purchase agreements. Eligible products shall achieve substantial life-cycle emission reductions, use sustainable feedstocks and comply with the waste hierarchy. Support shall be limited to the demonstrated price difference, taking account of other public support for the same cost.

The delegated acts adopted pursuant to paragraph 6 shall specify product eligibility, comparable reference prices, selection and verification rules, contract duration and safeguards against overcompensation. Allowances not committed for this purpose by 31 December 2030 shall be available under paragraph 2.

Or. en

Justification

Creates a demand-side window within the IDB to make lower-emission chemicals, which aren't protected by CBAM, commercially viable. Competitive support follows actual purchases and verified deliveries, supporting European production while limiting aid to the remaining price premium.

Amendment 2379

Wouter Beke, Liesbet Sommen, Pascal Arimont

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 6a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. The Terms and Conditions and the delegated act referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article and Article 10ce shall establish a dedicated guarantee mechanism under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank to address system delays, failures or force majeure events occurring beyond the control of CO₂ value chain project participants not resulting in additional financial liabilities being transferred across the CO₂ value chain, including the unavailability, underutilisation or delayed utilisation of CO₂ transport or storage infrastructure resulting from the phased development of CO₂ value chain projects.

Or. en

Justification

CO₂ transport or storage infrastructure may become temporarily unavailable because of a failure affecting the wider CCS system, without any company in the value chain being responsible. An emitter may then be forced to release CO₂ and pay for ETS allowances, while still paying for its capture equipment and transport or storage contracts. The guarantee mechanism would address this double cost burden where the disruption cannot be attributed to a specific party.

Amendment 2380

Letizia Moratti, Massimiliano Salini, Flavio Tosi

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 6a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. Within twelve months of the entry into force of this Directive, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts, in accordance with Article 23, setting out detailed rules for the operation of the Union-level guarantee for CO₂ transport

and storage infrastructure.

Or. en

Amendment 2381

Letizia Moratti, Massimiliano Salini, Flavio Tosi

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 6b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6b. Within the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, a European guarantee fund shall be established to compensate operators for the cost of ETS allowances they are required to surrender due to the unavailability of CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure.

The mechanism shall apply to projects reaching Final Investment Decision before 2035 and cover only exceptional, low-probability and high-impact events beyond the operator's control affecting the CCUS value chain. Routine operational risks shall remain excluded.

Support shall be triggered when infrastructure availability falls significantly below predefined thresholds due to major disruptions and shall apply only once capture, transport, and storage infrastructure are operational.

Compensation shall cover the cost of allowances surrendered during periods of infrastructure unavailability, based on verified events in line with existing monitoring and reporting rules, while avoiding over-compensation. The mechanism shall be temporary and designed to support market development.

It may evolve over time towards a hybrid public-private model and shall complement existing contractual risk-

allocation arrangements. The fund may be financed through a dedicated share of ETS auction revenues and calibrated to reflect market conditions, including allowance prices, project volumes, and risk exposure.

Or. en

Amendment 2382
Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cc – paragraph 6b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6b. *By way of derogation from Articles 10cd and 10ce, allowances from the quantities referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be auctioned to establish a reserve of EUR 500 million for temporary guarantees covering additional allowance surrender costs of carbon capture installations. Guarantees may be agreed before the final investment decision, provided that that decision is taken before 1 January 2035.*

Coverage shall be limited to verified emissions that would otherwise have been captured and permanently stored, where transport or storage is unavailable because of delayed commissioning or an interruption beyond the operator's control. The capture installation shall be ready to operate and the operator shall have taken reasonable steps to prevent and mitigate the disruption. Compensation shall be reduced by avoided costs and amounts recoverable under insurance, contracts or other public support. Surrender obligations shall remain applicable.

The delegated acts adopted pursuant to paragraph 6 shall set eligibility and verification rules, maximum coverage periods and compensation limits before guarantees are offered. The maximum aggregate liability shall not exceed EUR 500 million and shall be fully provisioned from the reserve. Coverage shall end by 31 December 2040. Any balance remaining after outstanding claims have been settled shall be transferred to the Innovation Fund.

Or. en

Justification

A limited guarantee can unlock capture investments exposed to transport and storage failures outside the operator's control. The reserve covers additional ETS costs, including commissioning delays, while retaining surrender obligations and preventing double compensation. This provides regulatory certainty for first movers taking final investment decisions before the emergence of a liquid, interconnected and competitive CO₂ transport and storage market offering alternative routing options. Advance agreements provide certainty before investment.

Amendment 2383 **Jeannette Baljeu**

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cc – paragraph 6c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6c. *For support under Articles 10cd and 10ce, a project shall not be excluded because construction or commercial operation began before the application for support. For such projects, support shall be limited to the demonstrated funding gap for continued low-carbon production after the award, taking account of other public support. It shall not reimburse past investment or operating costs.*

The supported action shall consist of future production, subject to verified

emission reductions and the applicable selection criteria. By way of derogation from Article 10cd(3) to (5) and Article 10ce(5) and (6), construction requirements and completion bonds shall apply only to milestones not yet achieved, and payments shall start no earlier than the award. The applicable support period shall run from that date or the start of operations, whichever is later.

Or. en

Justification

Avoids rewarding delayed investment. Projects already under construction or operating can compete for support for future production, subject to a demonstrated funding gap and verified reductions. Completed milestones do not trigger unnecessary bonds, and historical expenditure is not reimbursed.

Amendment 2384

Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cc – paragraph 6d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6d. *By way of derogation from Article 10cd(4) and (5) and Article 10ce(5), the Commission shall extend implementation deadlines where the beneficiary demonstrates that delay results from permitting procedures or unavailable electricity, hydrogen or CO₂ infrastructure beyond its control, despite reasonable and timely steps to secure them. The extension shall be limited to the period justified by the delay and conditional on an updated, credible implementation timetable. During that extension, support shall not be revoked and completion bonds shall not be called solely because of that delay. The beneficiary shall remain bound to*

implement the project.

Or. en

Amendment 2385

Wouter Beke, Liesbet Sommen, Pascal Arimont

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions.

Amendment

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions. ***Projects that have been awarded support from the Innovation Fund shall, upon submission of an application under this paragraph, be automatically pre-selected. Projects that have been awarded support from the Innovation Fund shall, upon submission of an application under this paragraph, be automatically pre-selected.***

Or. en

Amendment 2386

Li Andersson, Jonas Sjöstedt

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions.

Amendment

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union ***and contributing allowances to a support mechanism to be established in accordance with Article 10cf that awards support via the implementation of competitive bidding procedures in accordance with Article 10cf. For the allocation of fixed carbon premium support,*** the Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions

Or. en

Justification

Include aviation and shipping into the scope of the investment booster, reference to e-fuels funding pool to be created and market intermediary in new article.

Amendment 2387

Jeannette Baljeu, Andreas Glück, Anna Stürgkh

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall ***publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select*** projects. ***The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions.***

Amendment

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall ***select and rank*** projects ***through open calls with common submission deadlines, using published criteria and weightings for impact, excellence and cost-effectiveness.*** ***The assessment shall consider expected verified emission reductions, the depth of industrial transformation, and technical quality.*** Allowances shall ***be awarded in ranking order, subject to submission of the completion bond, until the available budget is exhausted. The timing of a submission within a call shall not determine priority.***

Or. en

Justification

Projects should compete on their climate contribution, technical merit and use of public resources, rather than on the speed of providing a bond. Common deadlines and transparent rankings preserve predictable access and recognise the needs of deeper industrial transformation.

Amendment 2388

Andreas Glück, Christine Singer, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through

Amendment

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through

allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions.

allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union, ***including projects generating carbon removals certified as permanent under Regulation (EU) 2024/3012 and its delegated acts***. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions.

Or. en

Amendment 2389

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. ***The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for***

Amendment

1. ***Unless Member States decided to voluntary transfer their allocations to the Modernisation Fund in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1,*** until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects.

submissions.

Or. en

Justification

This is consistent with the amendment to Article 10cc(1). Where a Member State uses its envelope through the Modernization Fund, the Commission's direct allocation does not apply to that envelope. Allocation in chronological order of submission favors applicants with ready projects and does not ensure balanced access across the Union, so it should be deleted.

Amendment 2390

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. ***The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions.***

Amendment

1. ***Unless Member States decided to voluntary transfer their allocations to the Modernisation Fund in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1,*** until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects.

Or. en

Justification

This is consistent with the amendment to Article 10cc(1). Where a Member State uses its envelope through the Modernisation Fund, the Commission's direct allocation does not apply to that envelope. Allocation in chronological order of submission favours applicants with ready projects and does not ensure balanced access across the Union, so it should be deleted.

Amendment 2391
Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions.

Amendment

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial ***Electrification and*** Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. ***Eligible projects shall be projects referred to in Article 10cc(1).*** The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions.

Or. en

Justification

It should be clarified that the eligibility criteria of the Industrial Electrification and Decarbonisation Bank also apply to the Investment Booster.

Amendment 2392
Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions.

Amendment

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. ***Eligible projects shall be projects referred to in Article 10cc(1).*** The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions.

Or. en

Justification

Ensuring a level playing field between early movers and those delaying decarbonisation investments is essential, without penalising businesses that have already reached Final Investment Decision, construction, or production. The Industrial Decarbonisation Bank is defined in proposed Article 10cc(1), covering emission reductions from installations carrying out or substituting industrial production processes listed in Annex I. The ETS Investment Booster constitutes the first phase of this instrument and operates within the scope of Article 10cc(1).

Amendment 2393

Emma Wiesner, Yvan Verougstraete, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Anna Stürgh, Katri Kulmuni, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall

Amendment

1. Until 2030, in line with Article 10cc paragraph 1, the Commission shall

support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions.

support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank projects through allocating allowances based on a fixed carbon premium, **or by issuing Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfDs)** to eligible projects within the Union. The Commission shall publish open invitations for submissions of applications on the basis of which it will pre-select projects. The allowances shall then be allocated to pre-selected projects in a chronological order based on the date and time of submission of a completion bond until the amount referred to in Article 10cc is allocated or the Commission closes the invitation for submissions.

Or. en

Amendment 2394

Jens Gieseke, Ralf Seekatz, Sophia Kircher, Norbert Herhammer, Gheorghe Falcă, Andrea Wechsler, Borja Giménez Larraz, Angelika Niebler

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The Commission shall ensure that projects for the production and scaling up within the Union of drop-in renewable fuels of non-biological origin compliant with Article 25 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, for use in aviation, are eligible for support under this Article. The Commission shall provide for dedicated calls for proposals or dedicated parts thereof for such projects, namely support through double-sided auctions. Such auctions shall involve a market intermediary concluding long-term purchase contracts with fuel producers and shorter-term offtake contracts with fuel buyers, with support under this Article covering the difference between

the purchase and sale prices, to provide revenue certainty for producers and facilitate fuel uptake.

Or. en

Amendment 2395
Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the Commission shall ensure that at least 80% of the allowances reserved under this Article shall be earmarked for pre-selected projects implementing direct electrification of industrial processes, including process heat electrification, electric furnaces and industrial heat pump deployment.

Or. en

Amendment 2396
Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium

rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, ***including social and employment criteria such as the retention of production sites, job guarantees, respect for collective bargaining, and workers rights and effective worker representation and co-determination***, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. ***Those Terms and Conditions shall maintain a level playing field for first-movers and frontrunners investing in decarbonisation, so that projects in the same decarbonisation pathway are awarded the same fixed carbon premium rate per tonne of CO₂ avoided. They shall also ensure that first-movers that have already reached construction or production of zero-emission or near-zero emission products covered in Annex I are eligible and awarded the same fixed carbon premium rate per tonne of CO₂ avoided as projects in earlier development stages. When determining the fixed carbon premium rate for the differentiated decarbonisation pathways, the Commission shall ensure that market prices for zero-emission or near-zero emission products which first-movers have already put on the market are not impacted negatively.*** The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

Or. en

Amendment 2397
Mohammed Chahim

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

Amendment

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, ***including social and employment criteria such as the retention of production sites, job guarantees, respect for collective bargaining, and workers rights and effective worker representation and co-determination***, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. ***Those Terms and Conditions shall ensure the equitable condition for first-movers and frontrunner projects investing in decarbonisation. They shall also ensure that installations in which an investment in industrial decarbonisation was completed between 1 January 2026 and 31 December 2030 and has led to a significant emissions reduction at the level of the installation, as qualified in accordance with the rules adopted pursuant to Article 10a(3e), point (b) are eligible and awarded the same fixed carbon premium rate per tonne of CO₂ avoided as projects in earlier development stages.*** The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

Amendment 2398
Helène Fritzson, Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
 Directive 2003/87/EC
 Article 10cd – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

Amendment

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. ***Those Terms and Conditions shall maintain a level playing field for first-movers and frontrunners investing in decarbonisation, by awarding the same fixed carbon premium rate per tonne of CO₂ avoided projects in the same decarbonisation pathway. They shall ensure that first-movers that already reached final investment decision of decarbonization projects covered in Annex 1 shall be eligible, provided that the final investment decision was taken after the entry into force of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119. These projects shall be awarded the same fixed carbon premium rate per tonne of CO₂ avoided as projects in earlier development stages.*** The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market

developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

Or. en

Amendment 2399

Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of **CO₂** emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

Amendment

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of **CO₂** emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. ***Those Terms and Conditions shall maintain a level playing field for first-movers and frontrunners investing in decarbonisation, so that projects in the same decarbonisation pathway are awarded the same fixed carbon premium rate per tonne of CO₂ avoided. They shall also ensure that first-movers that have already reached construction or production of low-carbon or near-zero emission products covered in Annex 1 are eligible and awarded the same fixed carbon premium rate per tonne of CO₂ avoided as projects in earlier development stages.*** The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate

in light of market developments and/or
differentiated Terms and Conditions

Or. en

Justification

Ensuring a level playing field between early movers and those delaying decarbonisation investments is essential to avoid penalising businesses that have already reached Final Investment Decision, construction, or production.

Amendment 2400
Thomas Bajada

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

Amendment

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions. ***The Terms and Conditions shall also provide for proportionate completion bond requirements and a dedicated window for projects below a de minimis size threshold set out in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to paragraph 7, and the***

Commission shall provide technical assistance and risk-sharing instruments to project promoters in Member States with low effective participation, in order to address the specific project challenges faced by those Member States.

Or. en

Justification

The Investment Booster operates on a first-come, first-served basis and requires a completion bond. This may disadvantage smaller island projects, which often face greater difficulty in securing such guarantees and cannot compete on speed with larger continental projects. Proportionate bond requirements, a dedicated small-project window and targeted technical assistance would make the Booster workable for island Member States such as Malta, while preserving safeguards for sound project delivery.

Amendment 2401

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with *stakeholders. Those* Terms and Conditions shall, *in particular, set the fixed* premium rate *per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided*, eligibility *criteria, minimum* requirements *as regards emission reductions*, mandatory documentation, *size of the* completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. *The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of*

Amendment

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with *stakeholders. Those* Terms and Conditions shall *specify, inter alia, the* premium rate, eligibility requirements, mandatory documentation, completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. *They shall also provide for sector-specific funding conditions that reflect different decarbonisation pathways and investment needs across sectors.*

market developments and/or differentiated
Terms and Conditions.

The Terms and Conditions shall ensure that application, security and verification requirements are proportionate to the size, technological maturity and risk profile of the project. They shall provide simplified requirements for small and medium-sized undertakings and shall take into account delays demonstrably resulting from the late delivery of electricity-grid connections, hydrogen or CO₂ infrastructure, permits or other enabling infrastructure outside the control of the project promoter.

Or. en

Amendment 2402
Li Andersson, Jonas Sjöstedt

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For the allocation of *the* allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of

Amendment

2. For the allocation of *all* allowances *that are not disbursed to the support mechanism, referred to in the paragraph 1*, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed

market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

Or. en

Amendment 2403

Li Andersson, Jonas Sjöstedt, Per Clausen

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of **CO₂** emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. ***The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.***

Amendment

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of **CO₂** emissions avoided, eligibility criteria ***including social and employment criteria such as the retention of production sites, job guarantees, respect for collective bargaining, and workers rights and effective worker representation and co-determination,*** minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements.

Or. en

Amendment 2404

Wouter Beke, Liesbet Sommen, Pascal Arimont

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

Amendment

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, **cluster and value chain benefits**, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

Or. en

Justification

The Terms and Conditions should take account of the benefits a project may generate for the wider industrial cluster and value chain, beyond the emission reductions achieved by the project itself.

Amendment 2405

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

Amendment

2. For the allocation of the allowances, including the pre-selection of projects, referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with ***Member States and*** stakeholders. Those Terms and Conditions shall, in particular, set the fixed premium rate per tonne of CO₂ emissions avoided, eligibility criteria, minimum requirements as regards emission reductions, mandatory documentation, size of the completion bond and monitoring and verification requirements. The Terms & Conditions may also provide mechanisms for sharing possible gains and for ensuring best value for money, such as a review of the fixed premium rate should there be indications that it is no longer appropriate in light of market developments and/or differentiated Terms and Conditions.

Or. en

Justification

The Investment Booster is financed from allowances that would otherwise be auctioned by Member States. Member States should therefore be consulted on the Terms and Conditions, including the premium rate and the eligibility criteria.

Amendment 2406
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 2a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Without prejudice to the Terms and Conditions referred to in paragraph 2, only projects that demonstrably meet the following minimum quality criteria shall be pre-selected under this Article:

- (a) additionality, meaning that the project would not proceed, or would not proceed to the same extent or within the same timeframe, without the support;*
- (b) a significant lifecycle greenhouse gas emission reduction, taking into account both the emissions avoided at the installation and relevant upstream and downstream emissions;*
- (c) demonstrated project maturity, including the maturity of the chosen technology and the financial maturity of the project, enabling the start of physical construction within the period referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article;*
- (d) the scalability of the underlying technology to other installations or sectors within the Union; and*
- (e) a clear contribution to industrial production, know-how, and supply-chain development enabling the manufacturing and deployment of the underlying technology in Europe and globally.*

Or. en

Amendment 2407
Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
 Directive 2003/87/EC
 Article 10cd – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The completion bond referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support. It shall act as a performance guarantee, ensuring the project's timely implementation. It shall be released in two instalments, with 50% released upon start of physical construction

Amendment

3. The completion bond referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support. It shall act as a performance guarantee, ensuring the project's timely implementation. It shall be released in two instalments, with 50% released upon start of physical construction

and 50% upon start of operations.

and 50% upon start of operations. ***In case the project has already started construction, a completion bond equivalent to 50% of the decided percentage share of the total maximum requested support shall be issued and later released upon start of operations. In case the project has already started operations, a completion bond equivalent to 10% of the decided percentage share of the total maximum requested support shall be issued and later released as soon as support is awarded or rejected.***

Or. en

Justification

Completion bonds should be flexible to reflect different project development stages, while a minimum bond should remain mandatory to ensure a clear threshold for applicants.

Amendment 2408

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 3d

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The completion bond referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support. It shall act as a performance guarantee, ensuring the project's timely implementation. It shall be released in two instalments, with 50% released upon start of physical construction and 50% upon start of operations.

Amendment

3. The completion bond referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support. It shall act as a performance guarantee, ensuring the project's timely implementation. It shall be released in two instalments, with 50% released upon start of physical construction and 50% upon start of operations. ***In case the project has already started construction, a completion bond equivalent to 50% of the decided percentage share of the total maximum requested support shall be issued and later released upon start of operations. In***

case the project has already started operations, a completion bond equivalent to 10% of the decided percentage share of the total maximum requested support shall be issued and later released as soon as support is awarded.

Or. en

Amendment 2409

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The completion bond referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued by an EU-authorised financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support. It shall act as a performance guarantee, ensuring the project's timely implementation. ***It shall be released in two instalments, with 50% released upon start of physical construction and 50% upon start of operations.***

Amendment

3. The completion bond referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued by an EU-authorised financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support. It shall act as a performance guarantee, ensuring the project's timely implementation.

Or. en

Amendment 2410

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The completion bond referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support. It shall act as a performance guarantee, ensuring the project's timely implementation. ***It shall be released in two instalments, with 50% released upon start of physical construction and 50% upon start of operations.***

Amendment

3. The completion bond referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support. It shall act as a performance guarantee, ensuring the project's timely implementation.

Or. en

Justification

Holding half of the completion bond until operations start would tie up project capital for several years and raise financing costs, especially for smaller companies. Starting physical construction is sufficient proof of a project's seriousness, so the full bond should be released at that point. If a project fails to start operations, only the proportion of the bond still outstanding should be called.

Amendment 2411

Radan Kanev

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the

start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease. ***By way of derogation, for projects involving carbon capture, utilisation or storage at industrial installations, the relevant terms and conditions may set a maximum period of 48 months for starting physical construction. Where the start of physical construction is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary, including permitting, energy connections, or the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, the applicable deadline shall be suspended for the duration of the delay, provided that the beneficiary has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control. During that suspension, the completion bond shall not be called and the support shall not be revoked on that ground. Where the delay concerns the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, the Commission shall take into account the harmonised criteria set out in the guidelines referred to in Article 10a, paragraph 1.***

Or. en

Amendment 2412
Kristian Vigenin

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2008/98/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

For industrial installations mitigating emissions through carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS), the Commission may provide in the relevant Terms and Conditions for an extension of the maximum period for the start of physical construction by up to 18 months, where this is justified by the specific permitting, energy infrastructure, CO₂ transport or permanent storage requirements of the project. The extension shall be granted only where the beneficiary demonstrates that:

(a) the project has reached an advanced stage of development and is being actively implemented;

(b) the delay results from duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary; and

(c) the beneficiary has acted diligently and has taken all reasonable measures

within its control to avoid or minimise the delay. The total period for starting physical construction shall not exceed 48 months from the date referred to in the first subparagraph.

Or. en

Amendment 2413
Ioan-Rareş Bogdan

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

By way of derogation, for projects involving carbon capture, utilisation or storage at industrial installations, the relevant Terms and Conditions may set a maximum period of 48 months for

starting physical construction. Where the start of physical construction is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary, including permitting, energy connections, the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, the applicable deadline shall be suspended for the duration of the delay, provided that the beneficiary has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control. During that suspension, the completion bond shall not be called and the support shall not be revoked on that ground.

Or. en

Justification

It would be disproportionate to allow for a call of a bond for circumstances which are outside the control of the operator.

Amendment 2414

Virgil-Daniel Popescu, Daniel Buda, Dan-Ștefan Motreanu, Iuliu Winkler, Gheorghe Falcă, Siegfried Mureșan

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the

period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease. ***By way of derogation, for projects involving carbon capture, utilisation or storage at industrial installations, the relevant Terms and Conditions may set a maximum period of 48 months for starting physical construction. Where the start of physical construction is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary, including permitting, energy connections, the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, the applicable deadline shall be suspended for the duration of the delay, provided that the beneficiary has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control. During that suspension, the completion bond shall not be called and the support shall not be revoked on that ground.***

Or. en

Amendment 2415
Heléne Fritzson, Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the

relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

For projects eligible pursuant to paragraph 2 that reached final investment decision before the opening of the Investment Booster, physical construction initiated before the award decision shall be deemed to fulfill the requirements in the first subparagraph, provided that the beneficiary submits the completion bond required under paragraph 3. Eligibility under this subparagraph shall be limited to projects for which final investment decision was taken after the entry into force of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119.

Or. en

Amendment 2416

Silvia Sardone, Mathilde Androuët, Marie-Luce Brasier-Clain, Susanna Ceccardi, Barbara Bonte

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

By way of derogation, for carbon capture, utilisation or storage projects, where construction is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the beneficiary's reasonable control, including permitting, grid connections or the availability of CO₂ transport or storage infrastructure, the deadline shall be extended for the duration of the delay, provided the beneficiary has acted diligently. During such extension, the completion bond shall not be called and support shall not be revoked on that ground.

Or. en

Amendment 2417
Dimitris Tsiodras

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, for industrial installations mitigating emissions through carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS), the period to start physical construction shall be up to 48 months. This period shall be automatically suspended in the event of administrative or judicial delays in obtaining necessary environmental or building permits, provided the beneficiary demonstrates active progression in the permitting process.

Or. en

Justification

The rigid 30-month window to initiate physical construction, paired with the exclusion of

permitting and engineering phases from that definition, poses an extreme risk. Large-scale CCUS infrastructure in the hard to abate sectors requires extensive environmental impact assessments, public consultations, and cross-border regulatory approvals that frequently breach the 30-month threshold due to public administrative backlogs.

Amendment 2418

Virgil-Daniel Popescu, Daniel Buda, Dan-Ştefan Motreanu, Iuliu Winkler, Gheorghe Falcă, Siegfried Mureşan

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease. ***By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, for industrial installations mitigating emissions through carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS), the period to start physical construction shall be up to 48 months. This period shall be automatically suspended in the event of administrative or judicial delays***

in obtaining necessary environmental or building permits, provided the beneficiary demonstrates active progression in the permitting process.

Or. en

Justification

The rigid 30-month window to initiate physical construction, paired with the exclusion of permitting and engineering phases from that definition, poses an extreme risk. Large-scale CCUS infrastructure in the hard to abate sectors requires extensive environmental impact assessments, public consultations, and cross-border regulatory approvals that frequently breach the 30-month threshold due to public administrative backlogs.

Amendment 2419

Andrea Wechsler, Norbert Herhammer, Verena Mertens, Sabine Verheyen, Marie-Sophie Christ, Angelika Niebler

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period ***set in the first sentence of this paragraph***, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. ***Where the start of physical construction is delayed by circumstances outside the beneficiary's reasonable control, including delays in permitting, grid connection, CO2 transport or storage infrastructure,***

revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

hydrogen infrastructure or material supply chains, the period referred to in the first sentence shall be extended for a proportionate period, provided that the project remains viable and the beneficiary demonstrates that it has taken all reasonable steps to mitigate the delay. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the **applicable** period, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Justification

The amendment prevents projects from losing support solely because implementation is delayed by circumstances outside the beneficiary's reasonable control. Large-scale decarbonisation projects frequently depend on permitting procedures and on the timely availability of external electricity, hydrogen or CO2 transport and storage infrastructure. Where such dependencies delay the start of construction despite reasonable efforts by the beneficiary, automatically calling the completion bond and revoking support would penalise otherwise viable projects for factors beyond their control. A proportionate extension of the implementation period preserves project discipline while avoiding unnecessary cancellation of strategically relevant decarbonisation investments.

Amendment 2420

Wouter Beke, Liesbet Sommen, Pascal Arimont

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as

obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance.

Projects in which physical construction has started before the date of formal approval of the allocation, and which have not yet started operations, shall be eligible for support under this Article, and the first sentence of this paragraph shall not apply to them. In that case the Commission shall release half of the completion bond upon formal approval of the allocation.

Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Amendment 2421

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation ***under this Article***, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. ***Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.***

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions.

The Commission may extend that period where the beneficiary demonstrates that the delay results from circumstances outside its reasonable control, including delays in permitting, grid connection or the development of hydrogen, CO₂ transport or storage infrastructure on which the project depends. Before calling the completion bond or revoking the support, the Commission shall assess the proportionality of those measures, the progress made and the continued viability of the project.

Or. en

Amendment 2422
Mohammed Chahim

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions, ***for those projects where physical construction has not yet begun***. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Amendment 2423

Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall

start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions, ***in case physical construction has not already started***. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Justification

Clarifying that this provision applies exclusively to projects that have not yet commenced construction.

Amendment 2424 **Michael Bloss**

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions, ***in case physical construction has not already started***. Start of physical construction in

assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release half of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Amendment 2425

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release **half** of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release **the full amount** of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical

construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Amendment 2426

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release **half** of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

4. Upon formal approval of the allocation under this Article, projects shall start physical construction within a maximum period of 30 months set in the relevant Terms and Conditions. Start of physical construction in the sense of this Article shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. Following the start of physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall release **full amount** of the completion bond. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the period set in the first sentence of this paragraph, the Commission shall call the completion bond in full. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Justification

Holding half of the completion bond until operations start would tie up project capital for several years and raise financing costs, especially for smaller companies. Starting physical construction is sufficient proof of a project's seriousness, so the full bond should be released at that point. If a project fails to start operations, only the proportion of the bond still outstanding should be called.

Amendment 2427**Radan Kanev****Proposal for a directive****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17**

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease. ***The relevant terms and conditions may set a maximum period within which the project shall start operations following the start of physical construction. Where the start of operations is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary, including permitting, energy connections, or the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, that period shall be suspended for the duration of the delay, provided that the beneficiary has acted diligently and continues to***

implement all measures within its control. During that suspension, the outstanding completion bond shall not be called and the support shall not be revoked on that ground. Where the delay concerns the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, the Commission shall take into account the harmonised criteria set out in the guidelines referred to in Article 10a paragraph 1.

Or. en

Amendment 2428
Ioan-Rareş Bogdan

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Where the start of operations is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary, including permitting, energy connections, the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, the applicable deadline shall be suspended for the duration of the delay, provided that

the beneficiary has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control. During that suspension, the outstanding completion bond shall not be called and the support shall not be revoked on that ground.

Or. en

Justification

It would be disproportionate to allow for a call of a bond for circumstances which are outside the control of the operator.

Amendment 2429

Silvia Sardone, Mathilde Androuët, Marie-Luce Brasier-Clain, Susanna Ceccardi

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Where the start of operations is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary, including permitting, energy connections, the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, the applicable deadline shall be suspended for the duration of the delay, provided that the beneficiary has acted diligently and

continues to implement all measures within its control. During that suspension, the outstanding completion bond shall not be called and the support shall not be revoked on that ground.

Or. en

Amendment 2430

Dimitris Tsiodras

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease. *Where the start of operations is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary, including permitting, energy connections, the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, the applicable deadline shall be suspended for the duration of the delay, provided that the beneficiary has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control. During that suspension, the outstanding completion bond shall not be called and the support shall not be revoked on that ground.*

Justification

It would be disproportionate to allow for a call of a bond for circumstances which are outside the control of the operator.

Amendment 2431

Virgil-Daniel Popescu, Daniel Buda, Dan-Ştefan Motreanu, Iuliu Winkler, Gheorghe Falcă, Siegfried Mureşan

Proposal for a directive**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17**

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease. ***Where the start of operations is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary, including permitting, energy connections, the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, the applicable deadline shall be suspended for the duration of the delay, provided that the beneficiary has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control. During that suspension, the outstanding completion bond shall not be called and the support shall not be revoked on that ground.***

Amendment 2432

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. ***Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond.*** In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding ***half*** of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding ***proportion*** of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Justification

Holding half of the completion bond until operations start would tie up project capital for several years and raise financing costs, especially for smaller companies. Starting physical construction is sufficient proof of a project's seriousness, so the full bond should be released at that point. If a project fails to start operations, only the proportion of the bond still outstanding should be called

Amendment 2433

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Text proposed by the Commission

5. ***Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond.*** In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding ***half*** of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding ***proportion*** of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Justification

Holding half of the completion bond until operations start would tie up project capital for several years and raise financing costs, especially for smaller companies. Starting physical construction is sufficient proof of a project's seriousness, so the full bond should be released at that point. If a project fails to start operations, only the proportion of the bond still outstanding should be called.

Amendment 2434

Emma Wiesner, Yvan Verougstraete, Sigrid Friis, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Anna Stürgh, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the

Amendment

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the

outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease. ***Where the failure to start operations is attributable to factors beyond the control or are not avoidable by the beneficiary, the Commission may extend the deadline for the start of operations for a limited time.***

Or. en

Amendment 2435
Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. Following the start of operations of the project, ***or formal approval of the allocation under this Article, whatever is the latest***, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances ***frontloaded and*** periodically, ***and shall*** upon independent verification of emissions avoidance ***be corrected, if necessary***, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half ***part*** of the completion bond ***in line with paragraph 3***. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Justification

Clarifying that first movers and frontrunners should not be disadvantaged. Frontloading support is essential to enable investment and reduce capital costs at the stage when financing needs are highest

Amendment 2436 **Mohammed Chahim**

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. Following the start of operations of the project ***or upon the formal approval of the completion bond under this Article, whatever is the latest***, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of 10 years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Amendment 2437 **Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz**

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of **10** years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. Following the start of operations of the project, the beneficiary of the support shall receive allowances periodically, upon independent verification of emissions avoidance, for a maximum period of **15** years. The Commission shall release the outstanding half of the completion bond. In case a project begins physical construction but fails to start operations, the Commission shall call the outstanding half of the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Justification

A longer support horizon for projects with extended investment and operating cycles should be provided.

Amendment 2438

Pascal Canfin

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 5a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. The Commission shall give priority to projects implemented in installations producing goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2023/956.

Or. en

Amendment 2439

Thomas Bajada

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The allocation of allowances referred to in the previous paragraph shall correspond to the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided, multiplied by the fixed premium rate and divided by the average of the price of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of this Directive of the last 6 months preceding the allocation decision. The allocation of allowances under this paragraph may take into account possible other public support received for the project.

Amendment

The allocation of allowances referred to in the previous paragraph shall correspond to the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided, multiplied by the fixed premium rate and divided by the average of the price of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of this Directive of the last 6 months preceding the allocation decision. The allocation of allowances under this paragraph may take into account possible other public support received for the project. ***In this context, the Commission shall provide project development assistance and technical assistance, including blended finance and risk-sharing instruments, to Member States with low effective participation in the Innovation Fund, and shall establish a dedicated support window for projects below a de minimis size threshold to be set out in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to paragraph 7, to address specific project challenges in those Member States and improve geographical coverage.***

Or. en

Justification

The existing text makes technical assistance discretionary and provides no mechanism addressing the two specific barriers Island Member States face. The fact that projects too small to compete favourably, and perceived country risk. This amendment makes assistance mandatory where participation is low and adds a dedicated small-project window and de-risking instruments.

Amendment 2440
Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The allocation of allowances referred to in the previous paragraph shall correspond to the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided, multiplied by the fixed premium rate and divided by the average of the price of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of this Directive of the last 6 months preceding the allocation decision. The allocation of allowances under this paragraph *may* take into account *possible* other public support received for the project.

Amendment

The allocation of allowances referred to in the previous paragraph shall correspond to the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided, multiplied by the fixed premium rate and divided by the average of the price of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of this Directive of the last 6 months preceding the allocation decision. ***Part of the awarded allowances expected to be allocated to a project during a 10 year period shall be frontloaded based on a forecast of the CO₂ emissions avoided.*** The allocation of allowances under this paragraph ***shall*** take into account ***how awarded support may affect market prices for products which front runners have already put on the market and shall not be reduced on account of*** other public support received for the project.

Or. en

Justification

Frontloading support is necessary to enable investment and reduce capital costs when financing needs are highest. To avoid disadvantaging businesses that have already invested and reached or are close to production, the Booster should minimise market distortions and avoid impacting market prices for relevant products.

Amendment 2441

Katri Kulmuni, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The allocation of allowances referred to in the previous paragraph shall correspond to the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided, multiplied by the fixed premium rate and divided by the average of the price of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of this Directive of the last 6 months preceding the allocation decision. ***The allocation of allowances under this paragraph may take into account possible other public support received for the project.***

Amendment

The allocation of allowances referred to in the previous paragraph shall correspond to the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided, multiplied by the fixed premium rate and divided by the average of the price of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of this Directive of the last 6 months preceding the allocation decision. ***A project that has received a Union contribution from another programme, including the Innovation Fund, may also receive an allocation under this Article, provided that cumulative support based on eligible costs does not exceed the total eligible costs of the project.***

Or. en

Justification

Article 10cb(5) allows projects receiving Union funding from another programme to also receive Innovation Fund support, subject to a ceiling at total eligible costs. No equivalent rule applies to the Investment Booster, leaving other public support to Commission discretion. This amendment extends the same approach to the Investment Booster, while the eligible-cost ceiling prevents double funding and supports first-mover decarbonisation projects that rely on multiple instruments.

Amendment 2442
Michalis Hadjipantela

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The allocation of allowances referred to in the previous paragraph shall correspond to the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided, multiplied by the fixed premium rate and divided by the average of the price

Amendment

The allocation of allowances referred to in the previous paragraph shall correspond to the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided, multiplied by the fixed premium rate and divided by the average of the price

of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of this Directive of the last 6 months preceding the allocation decision. The allocation of allowances under this paragraph **may** take into account **possible** other public support **received for the** project.

of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of this Directive of the last 6 months preceding the allocation decision. The allocation of allowances under this paragraph **shall** take into account other public support **and the economic value of free allocation attributable to the same project or emissions reduction, in accordance with Article 10fa, to avoid cumulative overcompensation.**

Or. en

Amendment 2443

Heléne Fritzon, Tiemo Wölken

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The allocation of allowances referred to in the previous paragraph shall correspond to the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided, multiplied by the fixed premium rate and divided by the average of the price of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of this Directive of the last 6 months preceding the allocation decision. The allocation of allowances under this paragraph **may** take into account possible other public support received for the project.

Amendment

The allocation of allowances referred to in the previous paragraph shall correspond to the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided, multiplied by the fixed premium rate and divided by the average of the price of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of this Directive of the last 6 months preceding the allocation decision. The allocation of allowances under this paragraph **shall** take into account possible other public support **granted or legally committed in relation to the supported** received for the project **for the project.**

Or. en

Amendment 2444

Emma Wiesner, Yvan Verougstraete, Anna Stürgkh, Katri Kulmuni

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

The allocation of allowances referred to in the previous paragraph shall correspond to the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided, multiplied by the fixed premium rate and divided by the average of the price of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of this Directive of the last 6 months preceding the allocation decision. The allocation of allowances under this paragraph **may** take into account possible other public support received for the project.

Amendment

The allocation of allowances referred to in the previous paragraph shall correspond to the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided, multiplied by the fixed premium rate and divided by the average of the price of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) of this Directive of the last 6 months preceding the allocation decision. The allocation of allowances under this paragraph **shall** take into account possible other public support received for the project.

Or. en

Amendment 2445

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Directive with rules on the operation of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as regards the Investment Booster, including eligibility rules, the pre-selection procedure and criteria, the allocation of allowances as well as the completion bond.

Amendment

7. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Directive with rules on the operation of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as regards the Investment Booster, including eligibility rules, the pre-selection procedure and criteria, the allocation of allowances as well as the completion bond. . ***In order to ensure fair competition reflecting sectoral specificities and different potential for decarbonisation among sectors, the comparison and selection of projects***

should, where possible, be sector-specific.

Or. en

Amendment 2446

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cd – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Directive with rules on the operation of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as regards the Investment Booster, including eligibility rules, the pre-selection procedure and criteria, the allocation of allowances as well as the completion bond.

Amendment

7. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Directive with rules on the operation of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as regards the Investment Booster, including eligibility rules, the pre-selection procedure and criteria, the allocation of allowances as well as the completion bond. ***In order to ensure fair competition reflecting sectoral specificities and different potential for decarbonisation among sectors, the comparison and selection of projects should, where possible, be sector-specific.***

Or. en

Justification

Furthermore, the sector-specific (NACE) approach contributes to fair competition by taking into account individual technological/greening possibilities and potential which are often incomparable between industrial sectors.

Amendment 2447

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Directive with rules on the operation of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as regards the Investment Booster, including eligibility rules, the pre-selection procedure and criteria, the allocation of allowances as well as the completion bond.

Amendment

7. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Directive with rules on the operation of the Industrial ***Electrification and*** Decarbonisation Bank as regards the Investment Booster, including eligibility rules, the pre-selection procedure and criteria, the allocation of allowances as well as the completion bond.

Or. en

Amendment 2448
Michalis Hadjipantela

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 7a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7a. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts to supplement this Directive by:

- (a) establishing categories of maritime decarbonisation technologies eligible for support;***
- (b) determining methodologies for quantifying emissions reductions;***
- (c) establishing lifecycle sustainability criteria;***
- (d) defining criteria relating to contribution to Union industrial resilience, technological leadership and European maritime value chains;***
- (e) updating the list of eligible maritime decarbonisation technologies in light of technological developments.***

Amendment 2449
Michalis Hadjipantela

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cd – paragraph 7b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7b. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts establishing:
(a) certification requirements for eligible maritime decarbonisation technologies;
(b) common methodologies for verification of emissions reductions;
(c) application procedures;
(d) reporting obligations;
(e) project evaluation and scoring methodologies.

Amendment 2450
Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10ce – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Industrial Decarbonisation Bank phase two

Industrial ***Electrification and***
Decarbonisation Bank phase two

Amendment 2451

Emma Wiesner, Yvan Verougstraete, Anna Stürgkh

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Industrial Decarbonisation Bank phase two

Amendment

Climate Investment Bank phase two

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Or. en

Amendment 2452

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (**CCfD**) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

Amendment

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

The Commission shall organise the competitive bidding procedures in a manner that ensures an appropriate geographical balance and effective access to support for projects in all regions of the Union. For that purpose, the Commission shall apply the reserve established in

Article 10cc(2) and shall take account of structural differences affecting project costs and maturity, including the cost of capital, access to electricity, hydrogen and CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure, the maturity of relevant markets and supply chains, and dependence on infrastructure outside the control of the project promoter.

Or. en

Amendment 2453
Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10ce – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

Amendment

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial ***electrification and*** decarbonisation projects ***referred to in Article 10cc(1)*** within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate. ***Competitive bidding procedures shall be organised by sector or by groups of comparable technology pathways as identified by the methodology referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 10cc(1), and strike prices may be differentiated accordingly. The choice of instrument for each competitive bidding procedure shall be justified in the Terms and Conditions by reference to the market failure it aims to address. Support shall be limited to the minimum necessary to enable the investment to reach financial***

close and to mobilise private capital.

Or. en

Amendment 2454

Alexander Bernhuber, Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

Amendment

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate. ***The support shall be designed to be technology-neutral and accessible to undertakings of all sizes, including small and medium-sized enterprises. To that end, the Commission shall provide for simple and predictable application procedures, for the possibility of combining support with national funding instruments, for the eligibility of both investment and operating costs, and for the eligibility of stepwise conversions of existing installations. Award criteria shall be oriented towards a durable and verifiable decarbonisation effect and shall take into account regional infrastructure needs.***

Or. en

Justification

The establishment of an instrument to support industrial transformation is important, and the focus on Carbon Contracts for Difference is the right one. Experience with the Innovation

Fund shows, however, that access is difficult for undertakings that are not among the largest players.

Amendment 2455

Seán Kelly

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

Amendment

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.
The design of the competitive bidding procedures shall ensure effective geographical coverage across the Union and shall take into account the scale of investment required for industrial electrification and decarbonisation, including electricity grids, grid connection, cross-border interconnection, storage and flexibility, with particular consideration given to projects in Member States with electricity interconnection levels below the Union's 2030 interconnection target or facing structural constraints in integrating renewable electricity.

Or. en

Amendment 2456

Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

Amendment

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate. ***In order to facilitate investment decisions, de-risking operations and to ensure longterm revenue stability, the Commission shall open the application period and launch the first competitive bidding procedure for the award of Carbon Contracts for Difference as of 2028. Carbon Contracts for Difference and carbon premia awarded under such procedures may provide for support to be disbursed from 2031 onwards, upon verified emission reductions or removals.***

Or. en

Justification

Bankability and derisking require investment certainty well ahead of first disbursement. Opening CCfD applications and the first competitive bidding round in 2028 would enable projects to secure financing based on a contracted strike price, while support remains tied to allowances reserved for 2031–2040. To avoid disadvantaging projects already under construction or in production, they should also be eligible for IDB Phase 2 support. Awards should prioritise the highest CO₂ abatement per euro of Union support to maximise emission reductions.

Amendment 2457

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

Amendment

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. A share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. The funds corresponding to these amounts of allowances shall be distributed to those Member States in accordance with shares in Annex IIb.

Or. en

Justification

This is consistent with the amendments to Article 10cc. It ensures that projects in Member States with a GDP per capita below 75 % of the Union average have guaranteed access to support in the second phase of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank.

Amendment 2458
Li Andersson, Jonas Sjöstedt

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10ce – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of

Amendment

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of

allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate; ***to a support mechanism to be established in accordance with Article 10cf that awards support via the implementation of competitive bidding procedures in accordance with Article 10cf. The Industrial Decarbonisation Bank may integrate this support mechanism into its governance structure from 2031, by way of adopting a delegated act in accordance with article 10cf and without prejudice to the rules applicable to this support mechanism.***

Or. en

Justification

Include aviation and shipping into the scope of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank. Add a reference to e-fuels funding pool that is to be created and a market intermediary in new article.

Amendment 2459

Anna Zalewska, Jacek Ozdoba, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Daniel Obajtek, Beata Szydło, Rihards Kols, Patryk Jaki

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon

Amendment

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon

Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.
During the first 36 months of operation of the Bank, a share corresponding to 200 million allowances shall be reserved for projects located in Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average over the period from 2022 to 2024.

Or. en

Amendment 2460
Mohammed Chahim

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10ce – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

Amendment

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.
In order to facilitate investment decisions and provide certainty to investors, the Commission shall launch the first competitive bidding procedures by 1 January 2028.

Or. en

Amendment 2461
Sophie Wilmès, Olivier Chastel, Benoit Cassart, Andreas Glück, Katri Kulmuni

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

Amendment

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate ***and in line with the principle of technology neutrality.***

Or. en

Amendment 2462

Laurence Trochu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From **2031**, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) ***or*** carbon premia ***without prejudice to the use of*** other forms of support where appropriate.

Amendment

1. From **2028**, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD), carbon premia ***or*** other forms of support ***capable of addressing capital, operating and market risks*** where ***those instruments are more*** appropriate ***to the characteristics of the project.***

Or. en

Amendment 2463

Andreas Glück, Christine Singer, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

Amendment

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation **and permanent carbon removal** projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 2464

Jens Gieseke, Ralf Seekatz, Sophia Kircher, Norbert Herhammer, Gheorghe Falcă, Andrea Wechsler, Borja Giménez Larraz, Isabelle Le Callennec

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where appropriate.

Amendment

1. From 2031, the Commission shall use the revenues from the number of allowances reserved in line with Article 10cc reserving 400 million allowances to support industrial **and transport** decarbonisation projects within the Union through competitive bidding procedures awarding Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD) or carbon premia without prejudice to the use of other forms of support where

appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 2465
Michalis Hadjipantela

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10ce – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. In addition to the activities referred to in paragraph 1, support under this Article and Articles 10cd and 10ce shall be available for projects implemented in the Union by independent, non-integrated cement manufacturers, including small and medium-sized enterprises, which deliver verified direct or value-chain emissions reductions. Such projects may include energy efficiency, electrification, clinker substitution, alternative constituents and investments enabling traceability and access to lower-carbon clinker. Eligibility shall not require the beneficiary itself to operate an installation covered by Annex I.

Support shall be technology-neutral and proportionate to the verified reductions attributable to the project. Reductions in the embedded emissions of purchased clinker shall be eligible where the supplying installation, product origin and logistics are traceable, the reduction is assessed against a documented baseline and the same reduction is not counted more than once. The purchase of CBAM certificates and ordinary purchases of clinker shall not, in themselves, constitute eligible decarbonisation investments. The budgetary limits of this Article shall remain applicable.

Amendment 2466

Jens Gieseke, Ralf Seekatz, Sophia Kircher, Norbert Herhammer, Gheorghe Falcă, Andrea Wechsler, Angelika Niebler

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The competitive bidding procedures referred to in the first subparagraph shall include dedicated bidding procedures, or dedicated parts thereof, for projects for the production and scaling up within the Union of drop-in renewable fuels of non-biological origin compliant with Article 25 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, for use in aviation. Such dedicated procedures shall include double-sided auctions involving a market intermediary concluding long-term purchase contracts with fuel producers and shorter-term offtake contracts with fuel buyers. Support under this Article shall cover the difference between the purchase and sale prices, with a view to providing revenue certainty for producers and facilitating fuel uptake.

Amendment 2467

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The Commission shall conduct separate competitive bidding procedures for:

(a) projects financed from the amount reserved pursuant to Article 10cc(2); and

(b) projects financed from the remaining amount referred to in that paragraph.

Projects participating in the procedures referred to in points (a) and (b) shall be subject to equivalent minimum requirements concerning emission reductions, technological viability, environmental integrity and contribution to industrial competitiveness.

The Commission may adapt the ranking methodology to account for objectively demonstrated structural cost differences that are not attributable to the efficiency or quality of the project.

Or. en

Amendment 2468

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. The allowances shall be available for projects in all Member States. A share of allowances shall be reserved for projects in the group of Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % and an industrial base above 22% of the Union average in the period

2022 to 2024, equal to 100 million allowances. The funds corresponding to these amounts of allowances shall be distributed to those Member States in accordance with shares in Annex IIb.

Or. en

Justification

This is consistent with the amendments to Article 10cc. It ensures that projects in Member States with a GDP per capita below 75 % of the Union average have guaranteed access to support in the second phase of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank.

Amendment 2469

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. In order to facilitate investment decisions and to ensure the bankability of projects, the Commission shall open the application period and launch the first competitive bidding procedures referred to in paragraph 1 as of 2028. Support provided under such procedures shall be disbursed from 2031 onwards, upon verified emission reductions.

Or. en

Amendment 2470

Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency.

Amendment

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency.

The eligibility criteria shall include, in particular:

(a) additionality, meaning that the project would not proceed, or would not proceed to the same extent or within the same timeframe, without the support;

(b) a significant lifecycle greenhouse gas emission reduction, taking into account both the emissions avoided at the installation and relevant upstream and downstream emissions;

(c) demonstrated project maturity, including the maturity of the chosen technology and the financial maturity of the project;

(d) the scalability of the underlying technology to other installations or sectors within the Union; and

(e) a clear contribution to value creation within the Union, including industrial production, know-how, and supply-chain development enabling the manufacturing and deployment of the underlying technology in Europe and globally.

Or. en

Amendment 2471
Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency.

Amendment

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, ***the award criteria***, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency. ***The award criteria shall ensure that eligible bids are ranked primarily on the basis of their cost-effectiveness, measured as the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, per euro of support requested. That criterion may be complemented by additional criteria set out in the Terms and Conditions, provided that cost-effectiveness remains the principal ranking factor. Eligible projects shall be projects referred to in Article 10cc(1). The eligibility criteria shall ensure that first-movers, that have already reached construction or production of low-carbon or near-zero emission products covered in Annex 1, are eligible for support from the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank Phase 2.***

Or. en

Justification

Bankability and derisking require investment certainty well ahead of first disbursement. Opening CCfD applications and the first competitive bidding round in 2028 would enable projects to secure financing based on a contracted strike price, while support remains tied to allowances reserved for 2031–2040. To avoid disadvantaging projects already under construction or in production, they should also be eligible for IDB Phase 2 support. Awards should prioritise the highest CO₂ abatement per euro of Union support to maximise emission reductions.

Amendment 2472

Anna Zalewska, Jacek Ozdoba, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Daniel Obajtek, Beata Szydło, Rihards Kols, Patryk Jaki, Marion Maréchal

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency.

Amendment

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency. ***The Terms and Conditions shall ensure that projects are not disadvantaged solely on account of the higher emission intensity of the energy system of the Member State in which they are located and shall duly reflect differences in abatement costs across ETS sectors. To ensure fair competition between projects with comparable technological and decarbonisation characteristics, competitive bidding procedures shall, where appropriate, be organised on a sector-specific basis.***

Or. en

Amendment 2473

Andrea Wechsler, Norbert Herhammer, Verena Mertens, Sabine Verheyen, Marie-Sophie Christ, Christian Ehler, Angelika Niebler

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Prior to launching a competitive

Amendment

2. Prior to launching a competitive

bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency.

bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, ***the award criteria***, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency. ***The award criteria shall ensure that eligible bids are ranked primarily on the basis of their cost-effectiveness, measured as the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, per euro of support requested. That criterion may be complemented by additional criteria set out in the Terms and Conditions, provided that cost-effectiveness remains the principal ranking factor.***

Or. en

Justification

The amendment strengthens the design of competitive bidding by making cost-effectiveness the principal criterion for ranking eligible projects. Assessing bids primarily on the basis of greenhouse-gas emissions avoided or removed per euro of support ensures that limited ETS revenues deliver the greatest possible climate impact and improves the efficiency of Union funding. Additional criteria may still reflect relevant technological, industrial or implementation considerations, but should not displace cost-effectiveness as the main ranking factor. This increases transparency, comparability and value for money while preserving sufficient flexibility in the design of individual calls.

Amendment 2474

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Prior to launching a competitive

2. Prior to launching a competitive

bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency.

bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with ***Member States and*** stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency. ***The terms and conditions shall guarantee non-discriminatory approach to Member States with higher emission intensity as well as different abatement costs among ETS sectors. In order to ensure fair competition reflecting sectoral specificities and different potential for decarbonisation among sectors, the individual competitive bidding procedures should, where possible, be sector-specific.***

Or. en

Justification

Low-income Member States are historically those equipped with economy based on fossil fuels that use to be significantly cheaper than green technologies. The same is true for sectors ie. heavy industries may have lower greening potential then more sophisticated industries. Furthermore, the sector-specific approach contributes to fair competition while taking into account individual technological/greening possibilities and potential which are often incomparable between industrial sectors. The competitive bidding for “all” would provide unequal opportunities

Amendment 2475

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory

Amendment

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory

documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency.

documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency. *The terms and conditions shall guarantee non-discriminatory approach to Member States with higher emission intensity as well as different abatement costs among ETS sectors. In order to ensure fair competition reflecting sectoral specificities and different potential for decarbonisation among sectors, the individual competitive bidding procedures should, where possible, be sector-specific.*

Or. en

Amendment 2476

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency.

Amendment

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency. *To the extent feasible, they shall also provide for sector-specific funding conditions that reflect different decarbonisation pathways and investment needs across sectors.*

Or. en

Justification

The geographical safeguards should be complemented by sector-specific funding conditions

and a longer support horizon for projects with extended investment and operating cycles.

Amendment 2477

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency.

Amendment

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility **and award** criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency.

Or. en

Amendment 2478

Mohammed Chahim

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency.

Amendment

2. Prior to launching a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall publish Terms and Conditions developed in consultation with stakeholders to specify in particular: eligibility **and award** criteria, mandatory documentation, size of the bid bond and the completion bond as well as monitoring and verification requirements, ensuring transparency.

Or. en

Amendment 2479

Andreas Glück, Christine Singer, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Jeannette Baljeu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. CCFDs shall support industrial decarbonisation projects by compensating for the difference between the strike price determined via the competitive bidding procedure and the prevailing carbon price on the common auction platform over a term of up to 10 years. The instrument shall operate with payments conditional on verified emission reductions in line with the relevant Terms and Conditions. The Commission may require beneficiaries to repay excess support if the carbon price surpasses the strike price by more than a pre-determined percentage, ensuring cost-efficiency. Any such repayment shall be used under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

3. CCFDs shall support industrial decarbonisation projects by compensating for the difference between the strike price determined via the competitive bidding procedure and the prevailing carbon price on the common auction platform over a term of up to 10 years. The instrument shall operate with payments conditional on verified emission reductions ***or on delivery of carbon removal units certified as permanent*** in line with the relevant Terms and Conditions. The Commission may require beneficiaries to repay excess support if the carbon price surpasses the strike price by more than a pre-determined percentage, ensuring cost-efficiency. Any such repayment shall be used under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Or. en

Justification

Carbon removals cannot always satisfy a verified emission reduction. Therefore, it has to be clarified, that carbon removals also qualify for phase 2 of the IDB.

Amendment 2480

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Text proposed by the Commission

3. CCFDs shall support industrial decarbonisation projects by compensating for the difference between the strike price determined via the competitive bidding procedure and the prevailing carbon price on the common auction platform over a term of up to 10 years. The instrument shall operate with payments conditional on verified emission reductions in line with the relevant Terms and Conditions. The Commission may require beneficiaries to repay excess support if the carbon price surpasses the strike price by more than a pre-determined percentage, ensuring cost-efficiency. Any such repayment shall be used under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

3. CCFDs shall support industrial ***electrification and*** decarbonisation projects by compensating for the difference between the strike price determined via the competitive bidding procedure and the prevailing carbon price on the common auction platform over a term of up to 10 years. The instrument shall operate with payments conditional on verified emission reductions in line with the relevant Terms and Conditions. The Commission may require beneficiaries to repay excess support if the carbon price surpasses the strike price by more than a pre-determined percentage, ensuring cost-efficiency. Any such repayment shall be used under the Industrial ***Electrification and*** Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Or. en

Amendment 2481

Jens Gieseke, Ralf Seekatz, Sophia Kircher, Norbert Herhammer, Gheorghe Falcă, Andrea Wechsler, Borja Giménez Larraz, Isabelle Le Callennec

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. CCFDs shall support industrial decarbonisation projects by compensating for the difference between the strike price determined via the competitive bidding procedure and the prevailing carbon price on the common auction platform over a term of up to 10 years. The instrument shall operate with payments conditional on

Amendment

3. CCFDs shall support industrial ***and transport*** decarbonisation projects by compensating for the difference between the strike price determined via the competitive bidding procedure and the prevailing carbon price on the common auction platform over a term of up to 10 years. The instrument shall operate with

verified emission reductions in line with the relevant Terms and Conditions. The Commission may require beneficiaries to repay excess support if the carbon price surpasses the strike price by more than a pre-determined percentage, ensuring cost-efficiency. Any such repayment shall be used under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

payments conditional on verified emission reductions in line with the relevant Terms and Conditions. The Commission may require beneficiaries to repay excess support if the carbon price surpasses the strike price by more than a pre-determined percentage, ensuring cost-efficiency. Any such repayment shall be used under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Or. en

Amendment 2482

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. CCFDs shall support industrial decarbonisation projects by compensating for the difference between the strike price determined via the competitive bidding procedure and the prevailing carbon price on the common auction platform over a term of up to **10** years. The instrument shall operate with payments conditional on verified emission reductions in line with the relevant Terms and Conditions. The Commission may require beneficiaries to repay excess support if the carbon price surpasses the strike price by more than a pre-determined percentage, ensuring cost-efficiency. Any such repayment shall be used under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

3. CCFDs shall support industrial decarbonisation projects by compensating for the difference between the strike price determined via the competitive bidding procedure and the prevailing carbon price on the common auction platform over a term of up to **15** years. The instrument shall operate with payments conditional on verified emission reductions in line with the relevant Terms and Conditions. The Commission may require beneficiaries to repay excess support if the carbon price surpasses the strike price by more than a pre-determined percentage, ensuring cost-efficiency. Any such repayment shall be used under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Justification

A longer support horizon for projects with extended investment and operating cycles should be provided.

Amendment 2483**Dimitris Tsiodras****Proposal for a directive****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17**

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. CCFDs shall support industrial decarbonisation projects by compensating for the difference between the strike price determined via the competitive bidding procedure and the prevailing carbon price on the common auction platform over a term of up to **10** years. The instrument shall operate with payments conditional on verified emission reductions in line with the relevant Terms and Conditions. The Commission may require beneficiaries to repay excess support if the carbon price surpasses the strike price by more than a pre-determined percentage, ensuring cost-efficiency. Any such repayment shall be used under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

3. CCFDs shall support industrial decarbonisation projects by compensating for the difference between the strike price determined via the competitive bidding procedure and the prevailing carbon price on the common auction platform over a term of up to **20** years. The instrument shall operate with payments conditional on verified emission reductions in line with the relevant Terms and Conditions. The Commission may require beneficiaries to repay excess support if the carbon price surpasses the strike price by more than a pre-determined percentage, ensuring cost-efficiency. Any such repayment shall be used under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Justification

Industrial decarbonisation projects are capital-intensive, have long operational lifetimes and require sufficient revenue visibility to reach final investment decisions and secure financing. For projects involving [low-carbon hydrogen, electrification or carbon capture, transport and storage], a maximum CCfD duration of 10 years may be insufficient to recover additional investment and operating costs and mitigate long-term carbon price uncertainty. Extending the maximum duration to 20 years would improve project bankability and investment

certainty, while allowing the Commission to set shorter durations where appropriate. Payments would remain conditional on verified emission reductions, and the possibility to recover excess support would continue to ensure cost-efficiency.

Amendment 2484

Laurence Trochu

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. CCFDs shall support industrial decarbonisation projects by compensating *for the difference between the strike price determined via the competitive bidding procedure and the prevailing carbon price on the common auction platform over a term of up to 10 years. The instrument shall operate with payments conditional on verified emission reductions in line with the relevant* Terms and Conditions. *The Commission may require beneficiaries to repay excess support if the carbon price surpasses the strike price by more than a pre-determined percentage, ensuring cost-efficiency.* Any such repayment shall be used under the *Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.*

Amendment

3. CCFDs shall support industrial decarbonisation projects by compensating *the demonstrated cost differential required to make the low-carbon investment and its operation economically viable, taking account of the prevailing carbon price. Contracts may be awarded for a term of up to 15 years where justified by the investment horizon and cost structure of the project.* Terms and Conditions *may provide for transparent indexation to material exogenous cost factors, including energy and low-carbon feedstock costs, and for mechanisms addressing revenue or offtake risks for low-carbon products.* Any such support shall *include proportionate mechanisms to recover overcompensation where the underlying cost gap materially decreases.*

Or. en

Amendment 2485

Ioan-Rareş Bogdan

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used for the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank Fund as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used for the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank Fund as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

The Commission shall not call the bid bond where the non-fulfilment or delay of the relevant project milestone results from duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the bidder, including delays in permits, energy connections, CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, provided that the bidder has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control.

Or. en

Justification

It would be disproportionate to allow for a call of a bond for circumstances which are outside the control of the operator.

Amendment 2486

Silvia Sardone, Mathilde Androuët, Marie-Luce Brasier-Clain, Susanna Ceccardi

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used for the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank Fund as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used for the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank Fund as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509. ***The Commission shall not call the bid bond where the non-fulfilment or delay of the relevant project milestone results from duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the bidder, including delays in permits, energy connections, CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, provided that the bidder has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control.***

Or. en

Amendment 2487

Dimitris Tsiodras

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent

Amendment

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent

to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used for the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank Fund as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used for the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank Fund as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509. ***The Commission shall not call the bid bond where the non-fulfilment or delay of the relevant project milestone results from duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the bidder, including delays in permits, energy connections, CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, provided that the bidder has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control.***

Or. en

Justification

It would be disproportionate to allow for a call of a bond for circumstances which are outside the control of the operator.

Amendment 2488

Virgil-Daniel Popescu, Daniel Buda, Dan-Ştefan Motreanu, Iuliu Winkler, Gheorghe Falcă, Siegfried Mureşan

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent

Amendment

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to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used for the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank Fund as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used for the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank Fund as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509. ***The Commission shall not call the bid bond where the non-fulfilment or delay of the relevant project milestone results from duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the bidder, including delays in permits, energy connections, CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, provided that the bidder has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control.***

Or. en

Amendment 2489

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagypová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call

Amendment

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call

the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used *for the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank Fund as external assigned revenue* pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used *to prevent adjustment of free allocation* pursuant to Article 10a(5):

Or. en

Justification

Amounts forfeited under the competitive bidding procedure should be used to prevent the uniform adjustment of free allocation under Article 10a(5) and thereby support industry exposed to carbon leakage.

Amendment 2490

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used *for the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank Fund as external assigned revenue* pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used *to prevent adjustment of free allocation* pursuant to Article 10a(5) 9.

Justification

Amounts forfeited under the competitive bidding procedure should be used to prevent the uniform adjustment of free allocation under Article 10a(5) and thereby support industry exposed to carbon leakage.

Amendment 2491**Michael Bloss****Proposal for a directive****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17**

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used for the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank Fund as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment

4. The Commission may require bidders under the competitive bidding procedure to submit a bid bond equivalent to a percentage share of the estimated total contract value, issued by an EU-authorised financial institution, as a guarantee of serious intent. Where a project is not selected, the bid bond shall be released immediately. The Commission shall call the bid bond in the event of non-fulfilment of the obligations and commitments outlined in the bid. Any amount forfeited in accordance with this paragraph shall be used for the Industrial ***Electrification and*** Decarbonisation Bank Fund as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Amendment 2492**Ioan-Rareş Bogdan****Proposal for a directive****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17**

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum period during which the project's physical construction shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorised financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the maximum period set in the Terms and Conditions, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum period during which the project's physical construction shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorised financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the maximum period set in the Terms and Conditions, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Where compliance with the applicable project deadline is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary, including permitting, energy connections, the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, that deadline shall be suspended for the duration of the delay, provided that the beneficiary has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control. During that suspension, the completion bond shall not be called, and the support shall not be revoked on that ground.

Or. en

Justification

It would be disproportionate to allow for a call of a bond for circumstances which are outside the control of the operator.

Amendment 2493

Silvia Sardone, Mathilde Androuët, Marie-Luce Brasier-Clain, Susanna Ceccardi

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum period during which the project's physical construction shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorised financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the maximum period set in the Terms and Conditions, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum period during which the project's physical construction shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorised financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the maximum period set in the Terms and Conditions, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Where compliance with the applicable project deadline is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary, including permitting, energy connections, the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, that deadline shall be suspended for the duration of the delay, provided that the beneficiary has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control. During that suspension, the completion bond shall not be called, and the support shall not be revoked on

that ground.

Or. en

Amendment 2494

Virgil-Daniel Popescu, Daniel Buda, Dan-Ştefan Motreanu, Iuliu Winkler, Gheorghe Falcă, Siegfried Mureşan

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum period during which the project's physical construction shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the maximum period set in the Terms and Conditions, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum period during which the project's physical construction shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the maximum period set in the Terms and Conditions, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Where compliance with the applicable project deadline is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary, including permitting, energy connections, the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, that deadline shall be suspended for the duration of the delay, provided that the

beneficiary has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control. During that suspension, the completion bond shall not be called, and the support shall not be revoked on that ground.

Or. en

Amendment 2495
Dimitris Tsiodras

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10ce – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum period during which the project's physical construction shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the maximum period set in the Terms and Conditions, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Amendment

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum period during which the project's physical construction shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the maximum period set in the Terms and Conditions, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.
Where compliance with the applicable project deadline is delayed by duly documented circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the beneficiary, including permitting, energy connections,

the availability of CO₂ transport or permanent storage infrastructure, that deadline shall be suspended for the duration of the delay, provided that the beneficiary has acted diligently and continues to implement all measures within its control. During that suspension, the completion bond shall not be called, and the support shall not be revoked on that ground.

Or. en

Justification

It would be disproportionate to allow for a call of a bond for circumstances which are outside the control of the operator.

Amendment 2496

Andrea Wechsler, Norbert Herhammer, Verena Mertens, Sabine Verheyen, Marie-Sophie Christ, Angelika Niebler

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum period during which the project's physical construction shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorised financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the

Amendment

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum period during which the project's physical construction shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorised financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. *Where the start of physical construction is delayed by circumstances*

maximum period *set in the Terms and Conditions*, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

outside the beneficiary's reasonable control, including delays in permitting, grid connection, CO2 transport or storage infrastructure, hydrogen infrastructure or material supply chains, the period set in the Terms and Conditions shall be extended for a proportionate period, provided that the project remains viable and the beneficiary demonstrates that it has taken all reasonable steps to mitigate the delay. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the *applicable* maximum period, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Justification

The amendment introduces proportionate flexibility for projects supported under the second phase of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank where the start of physical construction is delayed by circumstances outside the beneficiary's reasonable control. Large-scale decarbonisation projects often depend on permitting procedures and on the timely availability of external infrastructure, including electricity grid connections, hydrogen infrastructure and CO2 transport and storage networks. Automatically calling the completion bond and revoking support in such cases could penalise otherwise viable projects for delays that are not attributable to the beneficiary and could lead to the cancellation of strategically important decarbonisation investments. Allowing a proportionate extension of the applicable construction period, subject to continued project viability and reasonable mitigation efforts by the beneficiary, preserves implementation discipline while improving investment certainty and the effectiveness of the support mechanism.

Amendment 2497

Emma Wiesner, Yvan Verougstraete, Martin Hojsík, Anna Stürgkh

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum

Amendment

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum

period during which the project's physical construction shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the maximum period set in the Terms and Conditions, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

period during which the project's physical construction **and production or operations** shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction **or production or operations** within the maximum period set in the Terms and Conditions, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Amendment 2498 Jessica Polfjärd

Proposal for a directive Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17 Directive 2003/87/EC Article 10ce – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum period during which the project's physical construction shall start and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective. Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph

Amendment

5. The Commission may also set in the Terms and Conditions a maximum period during which the project's physical construction shall start, **in case physical construction has not already started**, and may require beneficiaries to provide a completion bond issued by an EU-authorized financial institution equivalent to a percentage share of the total maximum requested support before the CCfD or carbon premium becomes legally effective.

shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the maximum period set in the Terms and Conditions, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Start of physical construction in the sense of this paragraph shall mean the start of building or assembly works on the project site, excluding preparatory works such as obtaining permits, conducting Front-End Engineering Design and other studies, or undertaking site clearance. In the event a project has not started physical construction within the maximum period set in the Terms and Conditions, the Commission shall call the completion bond. In addition, the support shall be revoked and all entitlements of the beneficiary of the support shall cease.

Or. en

Justification

Bankability and derisking require investment certainty well ahead of first disbursement. Opening CCfD applications and the first competitive bidding round in 2028 would enable projects to secure financing based on a contracted strike price, while support remains tied to allowances reserved for 2031–2040. To avoid disadvantaging projects already under construction or in production, they should also be eligible for IDB Phase 2 support. Awards should prioritise the highest CO₂ abatement per euro of Union support to maximise emission reductions.

Amendment 2499

Tiemo Wölken, Helène Fritzon

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. For CCfDs or carbon premia awarded upon conclusion of a competitive bidding procedure under this Article, financial liabilities shall not exceed the proceeds of the auctioning of the total amount of allowances available to the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank. Prior to the launch of a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall adopt a financing decision setting out a maximum

Amendment

7. For CCfDs or carbon premia awarded upon conclusion of a competitive bidding procedure under this Article, ***as well as the support measures granted under paragraph 9a***, financial liabilities shall not exceed the proceeds of the auctioning of the total amount of allowances available to the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank. Prior to the launch of a competitive bidding procedure, the

amount available for signing CCfDs or carbon premia based on an estimate of the proceeds and payment exposure, using a plausible range of carbon price scenarios. To ensure that no liabilities are created that exceed the budget of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, the Commission may also set in the relevant terms and conditions rules that effectively limit the financial liability arising from contracts.

Commission shall adopt a financing decision setting out a maximum amount available for signing CCfDs or carbon premia based on an estimate of the proceeds and payment exposure, using a plausible range of carbon price scenarios. To ensure that no liabilities are created that exceed the budget of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, the Commission may also set in the relevant terms and conditions rules that effectively limit the financial liability arising from contracts.

Or. en

Amendment 2500

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. For CCfDs or carbon premia awarded upon conclusion of a competitive bidding procedure under this Article, financial liabilities shall not exceed the proceeds of the auctioning of the total amount of allowances available to the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank. Prior to the launch of a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall adopt a financing decision setting out a maximum amount available for signing CCfDs or carbon premia based on an estimate of the proceeds and payment exposure, using a plausible range of carbon price scenarios. To ensure that no liabilities are created that exceed the budget of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, the Commission may also set in the relevant terms and conditions rules that effectively limit the financial liability arising from contracts.

Amendment

7. For CCfDs or carbon premia awarded upon conclusion of a competitive bidding procedure under this Article, financial liabilities shall not exceed the proceeds of the auctioning of the total amount of allowances available to the Industrial ***Electrification and*** Decarbonisation Bank. Prior to the launch of a competitive bidding procedure, the Commission shall adopt a financing decision setting out a maximum amount available for signing CCfDs or carbon premia based on an estimate of the proceeds and payment exposure, using a plausible range of carbon price scenarios. To ensure that no liabilities are created that exceed the budget of the Industrial ***Electrification and*** Decarbonisation Bank, the Commission may also set in the relevant terms and conditions rules that effectively limit the financial liability

arising from contracts.

Or. en

Amendment 2501

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 7a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7a. In order to provide multi-annual certainty of commitment, the Commission may front-load commitments against the proceeds reasonably expected from the allowances reserved pursuant to Article 10cc(2), including through pre-financing arrangements with the European Investment Bank or national promotional banks. The Commission shall establish, in cooperation with the European Investment Bank, a hedging and treasury strategy to manage the exposure of the Industrial Electrification and Decarbonisation Bank to carbon price volatility.

Or. en

Justification

The IEDB's payment obligations will rise precisely when the carbon price, and therefore its own revenues, will fall. Without a hedging strategy, the liability cap in this paragraph may force over-conservative provisioning and reduce the number of contracts that can be signed. Front-loading through the European Investment Bank or national promotional banks, together with a treasury function, gives counterparties the five-to-ten-year certainty that financial close requires.

Amendment 2502

Mohammed Chahim

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10ce – paragraph 7a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

7a. The Commission may front-load commitments against the proceeds that can be reasonably expected from the auctioning of allowances reserved according to Article 10cc(2), including through pre-financing arrangements with the European Investment Bank or national promotional banks.

Or. en

Amendment 2503
Dimitris Tsiodras

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10ce – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

8. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 of this Directive to supplement this Directive in order to provide detailed rules on the implementation of CCfDs, including the competitive bidding procedure, the conditions for eligibility, the calculation of support, budgetary provisioning, contractual obligations, and the procedures for monitoring and verification.

8. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 of this Directive to supplement this Directive in order to provide detailed rules on the implementation of CCfDs, including the competitive bidding procedure, the conditions for eligibility, the calculation of support, budgetary provisioning, contractual obligations, and the procedures for monitoring and verification. ***The Commission shall adopt those delegated acts no later than 1 January 2028. The Commission shall adopt those delegated acts no later than 1 January 2028.***

Or. en

Justification

The delegated acts should also be adopted by 1 January 2028 to provide early regulatory certainty on eligibility, support calculation, contractual obligations and bidding procedures, thereby allowing projects to be prepared and the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank to become operational without undue delay.

Amendment 2504

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

9. In addition to CCfD awarded through competitive bidding, the Commission may choose to provide support under this Article in any way and form laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, including through contributions to blending operations under the Union investment support instrument. The Commission is empowered to adopt **delegated** acts in accordance with Article 23 of this Directive to supplement this Directive concerning the detailed arrangements and modalities for operationalising such other forms of support.

Amendment

9. In addition to CCfD awarded through competitive bidding, the Commission may choose to provide support under this Article in any way and form laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, including through contributions to blending operations under the Union investment support instrument. The Commission is empowered to adopt **implementing** acts in accordance with **the examination procedure referred to in Article 22a(2)** of this Directive to supplement this Directive concerning the detailed arrangements and modalities for operationalising such other forms of support.

Or. en

Justification

The detailed arrangements for other forms of support financed from allowances are closely linked to Member States' auction revenues. Member States should therefore be involved through implementing acts adopted under the examination procedure referred to in Article 22a(2).

Amendment 2505

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

9. In addition to CCfD awarded through competitive bidding, the Commission may choose to provide support under this Article in any way and form laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, including through contributions to blending operations under the Union investment support instrument. The Commission is empowered to adopt ***delegated*** acts in accordance with Article ***23 of this Directive to supplement*** this Directive concerning the detailed arrangements and modalities for operationalising such other forms of support.

Amendment

9. In addition to CCfD awarded through competitive bidding, the Commission may choose to provide support under this Article in any way and form laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509, including through contributions to blending operations under the Union investment support instrument. The Commission is empowered to adopt ***implementing*** acts in accordance with ***the examination procedure referred to in Article 22a(2) of*** this Directive concerning the detailed arrangements and modalities for operationalising such other forms of support.

Or. en

Justification

The detailed arrangements for other forms of support financed from allowances are closely linked to Member States' auction revenues. Member States should therefore be involved through implementing acts adopted under the examination procedure referred to in Article 22a(2).

Amendment 2506

Tiemo Wölken, Heléne Fritzon

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 9a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

9a. By way of derogation from

paragraph 1, operators of installations in which an investment in industrial decarbonisation was completed between 1 January 2026 and 31 December 2030 and has led to a significant emissions reduction at the level of the installation, as qualified in accordance with the rules adopted pursuant to Article 10a(3e), point (b), and shown by the annual reports referred to in Article 15, may apply to the Commission for support from the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank without participating in a competitive bidding procedure. The Commission shall award support to operators that meet those conditions, subject to the fourth subparagraph.

That support shall be equal to the difference between the abatement cost value of the installation and the average price of allowances in the auctions carried out in accordance with the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 10(4) in the preceding calendar year, multiplied by the verified tonnes of CO₂ emissions avoided. It shall be granted solely in respect of emissions avoided after the date of the award decision, for a maximum period of five years.

Where that average price exceeds the abatement cost value by more than 15 %, the Commission shall require the beneficiary to repay the amount in excess of the abatement cost value.

Support under this paragraph shall not be considered as the award of support under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank for the purposes of Article 10a(3c), fifth subparagraph.

The cumulative support granted under this paragraph shall not exceed 20 % of the revenues referred to in paragraph 1. The Commission shall adopt a financing decision setting out the maximum amount available under this paragraph for each year, based on an estimate of those revenues. Where the support payable to

all beneficiaries for a given year exceeds that amount, the support shall be reduced pro rata.

The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 23 to supplement this Directive by laying down:

(a) the methodology for calculating the abatement cost value referred to in the second subparagraph, based on the verified capital and operating costs of the investment per tonne of CO₂ avoided

(b) the methodology for determining the emissions avoided, by reference to the verified emissions of the installation before the investment;

(c) rules on applications, monitoring and verification, the pro rata reduction and repayment.

Or. en

Justification

Frontrunners that invested in decarbonisation ahead of this reform did so on the basis of the carbon price path implied by the rules then in force. Several elements of the reform loosen the market against that expectation: the slower decline of the cap from 2031, as well as the possibility of integrating international credits and carbon removals. First movers must not be penalised for having acted early, so this effect of the reform must be addressed. The amendment does so by covering, for a limited period, the gap between their abatement costs and the carbon price.

Amendment 2507

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 10

Text proposed by the Commission

10. Any revenue or repayment arising from instruments deployed under this Article and Article 10cd shall be used

Amendment

10. Any revenue or repayment arising from instruments deployed under this Article and Article 10cd shall be used

under the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

under the Industrial *Electrification and* Decarbonisation Bank as external assigned revenue pursuant to Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

Or. en

Amendment 2508

Manuela Ripa, Peter Liese, Ingeborg Ter Laak

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10ce – paragraph 10a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

10a. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the operator of a first-mover installation as defined in Article 3, point (ap), may apply to the Commission before 2031 for the granting of a difference payment under this paragraph without participating in the competitive bidding procedure referred to in paragraph 1. The strike price competitively determined under paragraph 1 shall be replaced by the avoidance cost value of the installation, meaning the specific cost of avoiding one tonne of CO₂-equivalent emissions through the investment concerned, as set out in the State aid approval referred to in Article 3, point (ap)(i), and updated annually. The difference payment shall be granted annually in the amount of the difference between that avoidance cost value and the average CO₂ price determined on the common auction platform for the relevant calendar year. Where the average CO₂ price determined on the common auction platform for the relevant calendar year exceeds the avoidance cost value, the Commission may require the operator to repay annually the amount exceeding that threshold in order to ensure cost efficiency. The details of the calculation

and annual updating of the avoidance cost value shall be laid down by the Commission by means of delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 23.

Or. en

Amendment 2509
Li Andersson, Jonas Sjöstedt

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17 a (new)
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10cea (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17a) The following article is inserted:

'Article 10 cea

Supporting mechanism to finance an intermediary for the Union's e-fuels market

1. A support mechanism (the 'e-fuels funding pool') shall be created to deploy EU ETS revenues, EU ETS allowances and other financial sources to finance the operations of the intermediary for the e-fuels market. In line with Commission's announcement in the Sustainable Transport Investment Plan, this intermediary should facilitate the market creation of Union-made e-fuels for the decarbonisation of aviation and maritime shipping sectors – henceforth called the 'market intermediary' – by supporting the production and uptake of Union-made renewable fuels of non-biological origin and synthetic fuels (RFNBO).

2. While the e-fuels funding pool refers to the support mechanism that channels and deploys financial resources, the market intermediary refers to the implementation body that allocates support to end-beneficiaries. While the former is to be established within the remits of this

Directive, the latter might be established as a separate and standalone legal entity. The Commission is empowered to delegated acts to supplement this Directive concerning the detailed modalities of the institutional and operational relationship between the two mechanisms. Both mechanisms should be operational by 2028. Financial support is to be implemented in accordance with the rules applicable to the market intermediary. However, the eligibility of projects receiving support shall be assessed in accordance with the relevant Articles of this Directive. By 2031, the e-fuels funding pool may be integrated into the governance structure of the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank (Phase Two) in accordance with Article 10ce(1).

3. Financial support may be dispersed to the e-fuels funding pool in the form of revenues generated from auctioning of allowances or in the form of allowances. These allowances shall be auctioned in accordance with Article 10(4), with proceeds constituting external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509. The e-fuels funding pool shall further be eligible to receive financial top-ups from national voluntary contributions, national penalties . in accordance with Article 12 (“Enforcement”) of Regulation (EU) 2023/2405 — ReFuelEU Aviation and other financial sources eligible to constitute external assigned revenue under Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509.

4. The e-fuels funding pool is to receive a dedicated share of allowances allotted to the Investment Booster in accordance with Article 10cd, and of revenues from the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank in accordance with Article 10cc and Article 10ce. The e-fuels funding pool shall further receive revenues from national ETS revenues in accordance with Article 10c(3). It further may receive financial

support from the Innovation Fund in accordance with Article 10cb.'

Or. en

Justification

The establishment of the e-fuels funding pool sets the legal basis to channel ETS revenues and allowances from the Investment Booster, Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, and National ETS Revenues, into a market intermediary to support the production and uptake of RNFBO fuels within the Union via competitive procedures such as double-sided auctions. The e-fuels funding pool may as well receive potential contributions from the Innovation Fund, national penalties within the framework of both the RefuelEU Aviation and FuelEU Maritime regulations and national voluntary contributions. The market intermediary as the implementation body of running double-sided auctions may be a separate entity to be established at a later stage, but to become operational by 2028. The operational linkage between the e-fuels funding pool and the market intermediary can be specified with the adoption of a delegated act.

Amendment 2510

Dolors Montserrat, Nicolás Pascual de la Parte, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Adrián Vázquez Lázara, Esteban González Pons, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Carmen Crespo Díaz, Susana Solís Pérez, Esther Herranz García, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Fernando Navarrete Rojas, Raúl de la Hoz Quintano, Gabriel Mato, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea, Elena Nevado del Campo, Alma Ezcurra Almansa, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Maravillas Abadía Jover, Borja Giménez Larraz, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Javier Zarzalejos, Francisco José Millán Mon

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10cea (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall ensure that revenues and allowances allocated to the Union financing instruments established under Articles 10cb and 10cc are effectively deployed to support decarbonisation investments in sectors covered by this Directive within the Union, including newly covered sectors. Such funding shall complement, rather than replace, support available under other Union instruments. Where significant and persistent gaps in the

deployment of funding are identified, the Commission shall adapt future calls and funding conditions, in accordance with the objectives of each instrument, to facilitate effective industrial decarbonisation.

Or. en

Amendment 2511

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

A fund to support investments proposed by Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024 (the ‘beneficiary Member States’), including the financing of small-scale investment projects, to modernise energy systems, improve energy efficiency, enhance industrial decarbonisation and electrification shall be established for the period from 2031 to 2040 (the ‘Modernisation Fund’). The **Modernisation** Fund shall be financed **through** the auctioning of the **following amounts of** allowances **from** the total quantity of allowances **to be auctioned by the** Member States **pursuant to Article 10(1) between 2031 and 2040:**

Amendment

A fund to support investments proposed by Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024 (the ‘beneficiary Member States’), including the financing of small-scale investment projects, to modernise energy systems, improve energy efficiency, enhance industrial decarbonisation and electrification shall be established for the period from 2031 to 2040 (the ‘Modernisation Fund’). The Fund shall be financed **by** the auctioning of the **allowances referred to in Article 10(1), including the allowances transferred from the market stability reserve pursuant to Article 1(6b) of Decision (EU) 2015/1814.** The total **endowment of the Fund for the period from 2031 to 2040 shall correspond to 4.5% of the Union-wide** quantity of allowances **referred to in Article 9.**

All allowances made available to the Fund shall be distributed among the beneficiary Member States in accordance with the distribution key set out in Annex

I Ib. The source of the allowances shall not affect their eligibility, distribution or use under this Article.

Or. en

Justification

The Modernisation Fund is an established instrument supporting the transition of lower-income Member States, including the modernisation of energy systems and networks, renewable energy, energy efficiency, industrial decarbonisation and measures addressing the social consequences of the transition. Maintaining its endowment beyond 2030 at 4.5% of the Union-wide quantity of allowances is necessary in light of the Union's 2040 climate target and the continuing investment needs of Member States with more emission-intensive energy systems and industrial structures. Reducing the Fund to 2% while creating new centrally managed instruments, including the Industrial Decarbonisation Bank, would weaken predictable national financing channels and risk widening technological and development disparities between Member States. The additional 2.5 percentage points should be financed from the market stability reserve, without reducing Member States' basic auction volumes or the quantity available for free allocation. This source is justified in particular by allowances expected to remain in the reserve following the proposed termination of the invalidation mechanism and by the correction of the total number of allowances in circulation for historical aviation data. The mechanism should therefore maintain a 4.5% endowment for 2031–2040, finance the first 2% from the source proposed by the Commission, transfer the additional 2.5 percentage points from the market stability reserve, giving priority to allowances retained as a result of the end of invalidation, and distribute the full amount under a single Modernisation Fund allocation key.

Amendment 2512
Ioan-Rareş Bogdan

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

A fund to support investments proposed by Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024 (the 'beneficiary Member States'), including the financing of small-scale investment projects, to modernise energy systems, improve energy efficiency, enhance industrial decarbonisation and

Amendment

A fund to support investments proposed by Member States with a GDP per capita at market prices below 75 % of the Union average in the period 2022 to 2024 (the 'beneficiary Member States'), including the financing of small-scale investment projects, to modernise energy systems, improve energy efficiency, enhance industrial decarbonisation and

electrification shall be established for the period from 2031 to 2040 (the ‘Modernisation Fund’). ***The Modernisation Fund shall be financed through the auctioning of the following amounts of allowances from the total quantity of allowances to be auctioned by the Member States pursuant to Article 10(1) between 2031 and 2040:***

electrification shall be established for the period from 2031 to 2040 (the ‘Modernisation Fund’). ***For the period 2031–2040, the Fund shall be provided with financial resources equivalent to 4.5% of the total quantity of allowances available across the Union pursuant to Article 9.***

Or. en

Justification

The Modernisation Fund supports lower-income Member States in upgrading energy systems, renewables, efficiency and industrial decarbonisation. Maintaining its 4.5% endowment beyond 2030 is important to meet the 2040 climate target and address continued investment needs in more carbon-intensive economies.

Amendment 2513 **Sirpa Pietikäinen**

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

– an amount equivalent to 2 % of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 for the period 2031 and 2040, shall be auctioned to the beneficiary Member States and used as set out in Article 10d;

Amendment

– an amount equivalent to 2 % of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 for the period 2031 and 2040, shall be auctioned to the beneficiary Member States and used as set out in Article 10d;

The beneficiary states will be re-evaluated 2032 based on the period 2026 to 2030. Would a beneficiary state not qualify the GDP criteria for that period, it shall no longer be entitled to benefit from modernisation fund for the period 2036 to 2040 and the allowances accordingly shall be shifted from the modernisation fund to industrial decarbonisation bank.

Or. en

Amendment 2514
Danuše Nerudová

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

– an amount equivalent to **2** % of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 for the period 2031 and 2040, shall be auctioned to the beneficiary Member States and used as set out in Article 10d;

Amendment

– an amount equivalent to **3,5** % of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 for the period 2031 and 2040, shall be auctioned to the beneficiary Member States and used as set out in Article 10d;

Or. en

Amendment 2515

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

– an amount equivalent to **2** % of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 for the period 2031 and 2040, shall be auctioned to the beneficiary Member States and used as set out in Article 10d;

Amendment

– an amount equivalent to **4,5** % of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 for the period 2031 and 2040, shall be auctioned to the beneficiary Member States and used as set out in Article 10d;

(This amendment applies throughout the text and Annexes.)

Or. en

Justification

This instrument has proven to be very effective for the decarbonization and modernization of the affected sectors in eligible Member States.

Amendment 2516

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – indent 1

Text proposed by the Commission

– an amount equivalent to **2 %** of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 for the period 2031 and 2040, shall be auctioned to the beneficiary Member States and used as set out in Article 10d;

Amendment

– an amount equivalent to **5 %** of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 for the period 2031 and 2040, shall be auctioned to the beneficiary Member States and used as set out in Article 10d;

Or. en

Amendment 2517

Jeannette Baljeu, Andreas Glück, Anna Stürgh

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

– *and an amount equivalent to 0,5 % of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 for the period 2031 and 2040, shall be auctioned to the benefit of the same Member States and be used to support investments on the basis of Article 10ce.'*

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Justification

The Modernisation Fund already provides targeted support to lower-income Member States. Deleting the additional 0.5% reservation avoids a further allocation based on national income, preserves Member States' auction revenues and supports equal access to industrial decarbonisation funding across the Union.

Amendment 2518

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – indent 2

Text proposed by the Commission

– and an amount equivalent to 0,5 % of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 for the period 2031 and 2040, shall be auctioned to the benefit of the same Member States and be used to support investments on the basis of Article 10ce.'

Amendment

– and an amount equivalent to 0,5 % of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 for the period 2031 and 2040, shall be auctioned to the benefit of the same Member States and be used to support investments on the basis of Article 10ce **or Article 10d.**'

Or. en

Amendment 2519

Anna Zalewska, Jacek Ozdoba, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Daniel Obajtek, Beata Szydło, Rihards Kols, Patryk Jaki

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – indent 2a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

– an additional amount equivalent to 2.5 % of the Union-wide quantity of allowances referred to in Article 9 for the period from 2031 to 2040 shall be withdrawn from the market stability reserve established by Decision (EU) 2015/1814, auctioned for the benefit of

the beneficiary Member States and used as set out in this Article. That amount shall not be deducted from the quantity of allowances to be auctioned by the Member States pursuant to Article 10(1).

Or. en

Justification

The resources of the Modernisation Fund should be increased to an amount equivalent to 5% of the Union-wide quantity of allowances for 2031–2040. In order to avoid reducing the auction revenues available to Member States, the additional 2.5 % should be drawn from allowances held in the Market Stability Reserve. This would strengthen support for the modernisation of energy systems and industrial decarbonisation in beneficiary Member States without imposing an additional reduction on national auction volumes.

Amendment 2520

Nicola Procaccini, Pietro Fiocchi, Michele Picaro, Sergio Berlato, Stefano Cavedagna, Paolo Inselvini, Antonella Sberna, Alexandr Vondra, Sander Smit, Alessandro Ciriani, Carlo Fidanza, Carlo Ciccio, Giovanni Crosetto, Elena Donazzan, Alberico Gambino, Chiara Gemma, Lara Magoni, Mario Mantovani, Giuseppe Milazzo, Denis Nesci, Daniele Polato, Ruggero Razza, Marco Squarta, Francesco Torselli, Francesco Ventola, Mariateresa Vivaldini

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The investments supported shall be consistent with the aims of this Directive, as well as the objectives of the Communication of the Commission of 11 December 2019 on ‘The European Green Deal’ and Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 and the long-term objectives as expressed in the Paris Agreement. When selecting investments for support from the Modernisation Fund under this Article, the beneficiary Member States shall apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory and transparent. To this end, they shall continuously provide information about ongoing and upcoming

Amendment

The investments supported shall be consistent with the aims of this Directive, as well as the objectives of the Communication of the Commission of 11 December 2019 on ‘The European Green Deal’ and Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 and the long-term objectives as expressed in the Paris Agreement. ***Support for such investments shall be provided in accordance with the principle of technology neutrality, taking into account Member States’ different starting points, energy mixes and decarbonisation pathways, and without prejudice to their rights under Article 194(2) TFEU.*** When

calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the Modernisation Fund. The beneficiary Member States shall establish effective and efficient management and control systems for their investments and ensure their proper functioning in accordance with the principle of sound financial management. The beneficiary Member States may, where appropriate, use the resources of the Modernisation Fund to finance investments involving the adjacent border regions within the Union. No support from the Modernisation Fund shall be provided to energy generation facilities that use fossil fuels or facilities that transport fossil fuels.

selecting investments for support from the Modernisation Fund under this Article, the beneficiary Member States shall apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory and transparent. To this end, they shall continuously provide information about ongoing and upcoming calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the Modernisation Fund. The beneficiary Member States shall establish effective and efficient management and control systems for their investments and ensure their proper functioning in accordance with the principle of sound financial management. The beneficiary Member States may, where appropriate, use the resources of the Modernisation Fund to finance investments involving the adjacent border regions within the Union. No support from the Modernisation Fund shall be provided to energy generation facilities that use fossil fuels or facilities that transport fossil fuels.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment enshrines the principle of technology neutrality in the allocation of support. It recognises that Member States have different starting points, energy mixes and decarbonisation pathways, and it respects their right under Article 194(2) TFEU to determine the choice between different energy sources. This ensures that support reflects national circumstances and that each Member State can pursue the most effective path towards the Union's climate objectives

Amendment 2521 **Mohammed Chahim**

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The investments supported shall be consistent with the aims of this Directive,

Amendment

The investments supported shall be consistent with the aims of this Directive,

as well as the objectives of the Communication of the Commission of 11 December 2019 on ‘The European Green Deal’ and Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 and the long-term objectives as expressed in the Paris Agreement. When selecting investments for support from the Modernisation Fund under this Article, the beneficiary Member States shall apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory and transparent. To this end, they shall continuously provide information about ongoing and upcoming calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the Modernisation Fund. The beneficiary Member States shall establish effective and efficient management and control systems for their investments and ensure their proper functioning in accordance with the principle of sound financial management. The beneficiary Member States may, where appropriate, use the resources of the Modernisation Fund to finance investments involving the adjacent border regions within the Union. No support from the Modernisation Fund shall be provided to energy generation facilities that use fossil fuels or facilities that transport fossil fuels.

as well as the objectives of the Communication of the Commission of 11 December 2019 on ‘The European Green Deal’ and Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 and the long-term objectives as expressed in the Paris Agreement. When selecting investments for support from the Modernisation Fund under this Article, the beneficiary Member States shall apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory and transparent. To this end, they shall continuously provide information about ongoing and upcoming calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the Modernisation Fund. The beneficiary Member States shall establish effective and efficient management and control systems for their investments and ensure their proper functioning in accordance with the principle of sound financial management. The beneficiary Member States may, where appropriate, use the resources of the Modernisation Fund to finance investments involving the adjacent border regions within the Union. No support from the Modernisation Fund shall be provided to energy generation facilities that use fossil fuels or facilities that transport fossil fuels.

Support from the Modernisation Fund shall only be granted to Member States that have adopted legally binding targets for achieving climate neutrality by 2050 at the latest.

Or. en

Amendment 2522
Sirpa Pietikäinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a
Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The investments supported shall be consistent with the aims of this Directive, as well as the objectives of the Communication of the Commission of 11 December 2019 on ‘The European Green Deal’ and Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 and the long-term objectives as expressed in the Paris Agreement. When selecting investments for support from the Modernisation Fund under this Article, the beneficiary Member States shall apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory and transparent. To this end, they shall continuously provide information about ongoing and upcoming calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the Modernisation Fund. The beneficiary Member States shall establish effective and efficient management and control systems for their investments and ensure their proper functioning in accordance with the principle of sound financial management. The beneficiary Member States may, where appropriate, use the resources of the Modernisation Fund to finance investments involving the adjacent border regions within the Union. No support from the Modernisation Fund shall be provided to energy generation facilities that use fossil fuels or facilities that transport fossil fuels.

Amendment

The investments supported shall be consistent with the aims of this Directive, as well as the objectives of the Communication of the Commission of 11 December 2019 on ‘The European Green Deal’ and Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 and the long-term objectives as expressed in the Paris Agreement. When selecting investments for support from the Modernisation Fund under this Article, the beneficiary Member States shall apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory and transparent. To this end, they shall continuously provide information about ongoing and upcoming calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the Modernisation Fund. The beneficiary Member States shall establish effective and efficient management and control systems for their investments and ensure their proper functioning in accordance with the principle of sound financial management. The beneficiary Member States may, where appropriate, use the resources of the Modernisation Fund to finance investments involving the adjacent border regions within the Union. No support from the Modernisation Fund shall be provided to energy generation facilities that use fossil fuels or facilities that transport fossil fuels. ***Support from the Modernisation Fund shall only be granted to Member States that have adopted legally binding targets for achieving climate neutrality by 2050 at the latest.***

Or. en

Amendment 2523

Li Andersson, Jonas Sjöstedt, Per Clausen

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

The investments supported shall be consistent with the aims of this Directive, as well as the objectives of the Communication of the Commission of 11 December 2019 on ‘The European Green Deal’ and Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 and the long-term objectives as expressed in the Paris Agreement. When selecting investments for support from the Modernisation Fund under this Article, the beneficiary Member States shall apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory and transparent. To this end, they shall continuously provide information about ongoing and upcoming calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the Modernisation Fund. The beneficiary Member States shall establish effective and efficient management and control systems for their investments and ensure their proper functioning in accordance with the principle of sound financial management. The beneficiary Member States may, where appropriate, use the resources of the Modernisation Fund to finance investments involving the adjacent border regions within the Union. No support from the Modernisation Fund shall be provided to energy generation facilities that use fossil fuels or facilities that transport fossil fuels.

Amendment

The investments supported shall be consistent with the aims of this Directive, as well as the objectives of the Communication of the Commission of 11 December 2019 on ‘The European Green Deal’ and Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 and the long-term objectives as expressed in the Paris Agreement. When selecting investments for support from the Modernisation Fund under this Article, the beneficiary Member States shall apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory and transparent. To this end, they shall continuously provide information about ongoing and upcoming calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the Modernisation Fund. The beneficiary Member States shall establish effective and efficient management and control systems for their investments and ensure their proper functioning in accordance with the principle of sound financial management. The beneficiary Member States may, where appropriate, use the resources of the Modernisation Fund to finance investments involving the adjacent border regions within the Union. No support from the Modernisation Fund shall be provided to energy generation facilities that use fossil fuels or facilities that transport fossil fuels. ***Support from the Modernisation Fund shall only be granted to Member States that have adopted legally binding targets for achieving climate neutrality by 2050 at the latest.***

Or. en

Justification

The Modernisation Fund should support investments that are fully consistent with the Union’s climate and energy objectives and a credible pathway towards climate neutrality. Beneficiary Member States should therefore demonstrate this commitment through legally binding

climate-neutrality targets for 2050 at the latest.

Amendment 2524

Anna Zalewska, Jacek Ozdoba, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Daniel Obajtek, Beata Szydło, Rihards Kols, Patryk Jaki, Marion Maréchal

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The investments supported shall be consistent with the aims of this Directive, ***as well as the objectives of the Communication of the Commission of 11 December 2019 on ‘The European Green Deal’ and Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 and the long-term objectives as expressed in the Paris Agreement.*** When selecting investments for support from the Modernisation Fund under this Article, the beneficiary Member States shall apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory ***and*** transparent. To this end, they shall continuously provide information about ongoing and upcoming calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the Modernisation Fund. The beneficiary Member States shall establish effective and efficient management and control systems for their investments and ensure their proper functioning in accordance with the principle of sound financial management. The beneficiary Member States may, where appropriate, use the resources of the Modernisation Fund to finance investments involving the adjacent border regions within the Union. ***No*** support from the Modernisation Fund ***shall be provided to energy generation facilities that use fossil fuels or facilities that transport fossil fuels.***

Amendment

The investments supported shall be consistent with the aims of this Directive ***and shall contribute to the decarbonisation of industrial activities, including through measures aimed at reducing energy consumption, improving energy efficiency and strengthening the competitiveness of the activities carried out by the operator.*** When selecting investments for support from the Modernisation Fund under this Article, the beneficiary Member States shall apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory, transparent ***and and technology-neutral.*** To this end, they shall continuously provide information about ongoing and upcoming calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the Modernisation Fund. The beneficiary Member States shall establish effective and efficient management and control systems for their investments and ensure their proper functioning in accordance with the principle of sound financial management. The beneficiary Member States may, where appropriate, use the resources of the Modernisation Fund to finance investments involving the adjacent border regions within the Union. Support from the Modernisation Fund ***may be used for investments involving gaseous fossil fuels where such investments are necessary to ensure system adequacy and security of***

energy supply, or to facilitate the transition towards lower-emission energy systems.

Or. en

Amendment 2525

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The investments supported shall be consistent with the aims of this Directive, as well as *the objectives of the Communication of the Commission of 11 December 2019 on ‘The European Green Deal’ and Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 and the long-term objectives as expressed in the Paris Agreement*. When selecting investments for support from the Modernisation Fund under this Article, the beneficiary Member States shall apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory and transparent. To this end, they shall continuously provide information about ongoing and upcoming calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the Modernisation Fund. The beneficiary Member States shall establish effective and efficient management and control systems for their investments and ensure their proper functioning in accordance with the principle of sound financial management. The beneficiary Member States may, where appropriate, use the resources of the Modernisation Fund to finance investments involving the adjacent border regions within the Union. No support from the

Amendment

The investments supported shall be consistent with the aims of this Directive, as well as *with the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality*. When selecting investments for support from the Modernisation Fund under this Article, the beneficiary Member States shall apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory and transparent. To this end, they shall continuously provide information about ongoing and upcoming calls for expression of interests, calls for proposals and calls for tenders financed by the Modernisation Fund. The beneficiary Member States shall establish effective and efficient management and control systems for their investments and ensure their proper functioning in accordance with the principle of sound financial management. The beneficiary Member States may, where appropriate, use the resources of the Modernisation Fund to finance investments involving the adjacent border regions within the Union. No support from the Modernisation Fund shall be provided to energy generation facilities that use fossil fuels or facilities that transport fossil fuels *as far as the revenues referred to in art*

Modernisation Fund shall be provided to energy generation facilities that use fossil fuels or facilities that transport fossil fuels.

10d para 2 are concerned.

Or. en

Justification

To some extent, the natural gas will continue to play an important role as a transition fuel for certain industrial and energy technologies even in the period after 2030

Amendment 2526

Peter Liese, Lúdia Pereira, Zala Černilec Tomašič

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In derogation from the first subparagraph of this paragraph, Member States that were beneficiary Member States to the Modernisation Fund during the period 2021 to 2030 and whose GDP per capita at market prices in the period 2022 to 2024 exceeded 75 % but did not exceed 80 % of the Union average shall be considered transitional beneficiary Member States and be eligible for the Modernisation Fund until 31 December 2033. For transitional beneficiary Member States, the allocation of allowances from their historical share shall be reduced by 25 % in 2031, by 50 % in 2032 and by 75 % in 2033 and shall cease from 1 January 2034 onward.

Or. en

Amendment 2527

Zala Černilec Tomašič, Milan Zver, Romana Tomc, Matej Tonin

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point a

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 1a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Member States which became eligible for support from the Modernisation Fund following the revision of this Directive by Directive (EU) 2023/959, and whose eligibility commenced in the period from 2024 to 2030, shall be considered beneficiary Member States, shall remain eligible for support from the Modernisation Fund for the period from 2031 to 2040, notwithstanding the GDP per capita threshold laid down in the first subparagraph, and shall be included in the distribution of funds set out in Annex IIb.

Or. en

Justification

The amendment ensures continuity of access to the Modernisation Fund for Member States that became eligible only through the 2023 revision and could benefit from the Fund from 2024 onwards, i.e. for a much shorter period than Member States with access since 2021. Maintaining their eligibility for 2031–2040 gives stability and predictability for long-term investments in energy infrastructure, grids, electrification and industrial decarbonisation, without raising the general threshold for all Member States.

Amendment 2528

Sophie Wilmès, Olivier Chastel, Benoit Cassart, Andreas Glück, Katri Kulmuni

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 2 – introductory sentence

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. At least 95 % of the revenue from allowances referred to in Article 10(1), third subparagraph, and from allowances

2. At least 95 % of the revenue from allowances referred to in Article 10(1), third subparagraph, and from allowances

covered by a notification pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be used to support investments in the following:

covered by a notification pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be used to support, ***in line with the principle of technology neutrality***, investments in the following:

Or. en

Amendment 2529

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 2 – introductory sentence

Text proposed by the Commission

2. At least **95** % of the revenue from allowances referred to in Article 10(1), third subparagraph, and from allowances covered by a notification pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be used to support investments in the following:

Amendment

2. At least **75** % of the revenue from allowances referred to in Article 10(1), third subparagraph, and from allowances covered by a notification pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be used to support investments in the following:

Or. en

Amendment 2530

Ondřej Knotek, Jana Nagyová, Antonín Staněk, Viktória Ferenc

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 2 – introductory sentence

Text proposed by the Commission

2. At least **95** % of the revenue from allowances referred to in Article 10(1), third subparagraph, and from allowances covered by a notification pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be used to

Amendment

2. At least **80** % of the revenue from allowances referred to in Article 10(1), third subparagraph, and from allowances covered by a notification pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be used to

support investments in the following:

support investments in the following:

Or. en

Justification

Keeping the current share of 80 % for priority investments gives beneficiary Member States the flexibility needed to address national circumstances, including projects that do not fall within the priority list but contribute to the modernisation of energy systems.

Amendment 2531

Anna Zalewska, Jacek Ozdoba, Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Daniel Obajtek, Beata Szydło, Rihards Kols, Patryk Jaki, Marion Maréchal

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 2 – introductory sentence

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. At least **95** % of the revenue from allowances referred to in Article 10(1), third subparagraph, and from allowances covered by a notification pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be used to support investments in the following:

2. At least **75** % of the revenue from allowances referred to in Article 10(1), third subparagraph, and from allowances covered by a notification pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, shall be used to support investments in the following:

Or. en

Justification

Greater flexibility should be provided under the Modernisation Fund as regards the choice of eligible investment categories, in order to allow beneficiary Member States to tailor support to their specific national and regional circumstances. Energy systems, industrial structures, infrastructure needs and decarbonisation pathways differ significantly across the Union. Beneficiary Member States should therefore retain sufficient discretion to prioritise investments that most effectively address their particular challenges, while remaining consistent with the overall objectives of the Fund

Amendment 2532

Sakis Arnaoutoglou

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b

Directive 2003/87/EC
Article 10d – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the generation and use of renewable energy sources, including biogas and biomethane;

(a) the generation and use of renewable energy sources, including biogas and biomethane, ***and the production, transport, storage and use of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen, including hydrogen-derived fuels;***

Or. en

Justification

Renewable and low-carbon hydrogen can contribute to decarbonising hard-to-abate sectors and provide flexibility to the energy system. Explicit eligibility for its production, transport, storage and use under the Modernisation Fund can support the development of integrated hydrogen value chains in beneficiary Member States.

Amendment 2533

Adam Jarubas, Andrzej Halicki, Riho Terras, Ewa Kopacz, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) the generation and use of renewable energy sources, including biogas and biomethane;

(a) the generation and use of renewable energy sources, including biogas and biomethane, ***large-scale hydrogen-ready industrial boilers, large-scale heat pumps and electrode boilers;***

Or. en

Justification

the list of priority investments must explicitly encompass key district heating decarbonization and electrification technologies. Inserting large-scale hydrogen-ready industrial boilers, large-scale heat pumps, electrode boilers, thermal energy storage, energy generation facilities, and process-level energy efficiency requirements into Article 10d(2) guarantees that these capital-intensive assets qualify for 100% priority funding without being restricted by

administrative non-priority caps or misinterpreted at the whole-installation level.

Amendment 2534

Alexandr Vondra

on behalf of the ECR Group

Ondřej Krutílek, Anna Zalewska, Aurelijus Veryga, Laurence Trochu, Adrian-George Axinia

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the generation and use of renewable energy sources, **including** biogas and biomethane;

Amendment

(a) the generation and use of **low- and zero-carbon sources including** renewable **and nuclear** energy sources, biogas and biomethane;

Or. en

Amendment 2535

Katri Kulmuni

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the generation and use of renewable energy sources, including **biogas and biomethane**;

Amendment

(a) the generation and use of renewable energy sources, including **biobased energy and other low-carbon energy sources**;

Or. en

Amendment 2536

Nicola Procaccini, Pietro Fiocchi, Michele Picaro, Sergio Berlato, Stefano Cavedagna, Paolo Inselvini, Antonella Sberna, Alexandr Vondra, Sander Smit, Alessandro Ciriani, Carlo Fidanza, Carlo Ciccio, Giovanni Crosetto, Elena Donazzan, Alberico Gambino, Chiara Gemma, Lara Magoni, Mario Mantovani, Giuseppe Milazzo, Denis Nesci,

Daniele Polato, Ruggero Razza, Marco Squarta, Francesco Torselli, Francesco Ventola, Mariateresa Vivaldini

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the generation and use of renewable energy sources, including biogas and biomethane;

Amendment

(a) the generation and use of renewable **and net-zero** energy sources, including **nuclear**, biogas and biomethane;

Or. en

Amendment 2537

Sophie Wilmès, Olivier Chastel, Benoit Cassart, Andreas Glück, Katri Kulmuni

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the generation and use of renewable energy sources, including biogas and biomethane;

Amendment

(a) the generation and use of renewable **and other low-** energy sources, including biogas and biomethane;

Or. en

Amendment 2538

Michael Bloss

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 18 – point b

Directive 2003/87/EC

Article 10d – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the generation and use of renewable **energy** sources, **including biogas and biomethane**;

Amendment

(a) the generation and use of **electricity from** renewable sources;

Justification

Reinserting current ETS Directive provisions.