



**COUNCIL OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 2 October 2013**

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**PE 428  
ENV 882  
ENER 443**

**NOTE**

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from: General Secretariat  
to: Delegations

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Subject: Summary record of the joint meeting of the **Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI)** and the **Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE)** of the European Parliament, held in Brussels on 26 September 2013

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The meeting was chaired by Mr GROOTE (S&D, DE) and Ms SARTORI (EPP, IT).

***Item 3 of the agenda***

**A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies**

CJ10/7/13218 - 2013/2135(INI)

COM(2013)0169

Rapporteurs: Ms DELVAUX (PPE, BE), Mr SZYMAŃSKI (ECR, PL)

Responsible: ENVI, ITRE

- First exchange of views

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) and the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) had decided to jointly prepare an own-initiative report on the 2030 perspectives concerning climate and energy policies. The presidents of the Committees recalled that this initiative was endorsed by the EP Committee of Presidents in June 2013. The joint meeting of the ENVI and ITRE committees took place in order to have a first discussion on the Commission Green Paper on a 2030 framework for climate and energy policies, published in March 2013. The

aim of this Green Paper is to consult stakeholders to obtain evidence and views to support the development of the 2030 framework and it contains an overview of the current framework and achievements, as well as a presentation of issues on which stakeholder input is sought. The Commission considers an early EU agreement on a 2030 framework important in view of the long investment cycles for energy infrastructures, in terms of clarifying objectives to support progress towards a competitive low-carbon economy and ensuring competitive/affordable energy prices and energy security, and with regard to the preparation of an EU position for a possible international agreement on climate change mitigation in 2015.

The rapporteurs, Mr SZYMAŃSKI (ECR, PL) and Ms DELVAUX (PPE, BE), recalled the three main current objectives: reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, increasing the percentage share of renewable energy and energy efficiency. Ms DELVAUX insisted that 2030 targets should be clearly binding and stressed the need for complementarity, coherence and continuity between the current and the future policy framework, whilst Mr SZYMAŃSKI advocated a more cautious and less ambitious approach. Both rapporteurs agreed that the new framework should draw on the experience from the current policies and at the same time take into account on-going developments within the EU and internationally.

In the ensuing exchange of views, Ms ULSKOG (S&D, SE) and Ms THOMSEN (S&D, DK) voiced the position of their political group in favour of binding and ambitious objectives for the 2030 framework for climate and energy policies and stressed the need for a strategy to decrease imports of energy in Europe. On behalf of ALDE, Ms HALL (UK) also expressed concern about the energy dependence and advocated an ambitious framework for 2030. The representatives of the Greens, Ms HASSI (FI) and Mr TURMES (LU), highlighted the need to pay more attention to renewable energy and to preserve the planet. On the other hand, Mr REUL (EPP, DE) said that a reflection should be launched on the possible energetic mix of renewable and non-renewable energies and considered that different ways to reach the objectives were possible. He said that he appreciated the considerations of rapporteur Ms DELVAUX but that a serious analysis should be carried out before launching several objectives for the framework for climate and energy policies. He considered that a hierarchy should be established between different objectives. In the same context, the shadow rapporteur for EFD, Mr CYMANSKI (PL), considered that climate and energy policies should not be developed to the detriment of European industries and that to launch ambitious objectives could be counterproductive for European economic development.

Individual speakers expressed different positions. Some of them broadly supported the proposal on three ambitious objectives for the 2030 framework (Mr LEINEN (S&D, DE), Mr LIESE (EPP, DE)) whilst other MEPs considered that a more simplified system with one single objective - to reduce CO2 emissions - would be more appropriate and beneficial for European industries (Ms JORDAN (EPP, SI), Ms HIBNER (EPP, PL)).

The Commission representatives welcomed the discussion of this issue by the European Parliament and recalled that the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) would present its latest report on climate science the next day. They recalled that the European Council would address this question in March 2014. They also considered that at the next international climate conferences in Poland (COP 19, 11-22 November 2013) and in Paris in 2015, the European Union should speak with one voice.

#### ***Item 4 of the agenda***

##### **Next meeting(s)**

7 November 2013, 9.00 – 12.30 (Brussels)

##### *Timetable:*

09/01/2014      *Vote scheduled in committee*

04/02/2014      *Indicative plenary sitting date, 1st reading/single reading*

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