



Bruxelles, le 29 juin 2022
(OR. fr, en)

Dossiers interinstitutionnels:

2021/0211(COD)

2021/0206(COD)

10818/22

CLIMA 342
ENV 701
ENER 350
TRANS 462
SOC 413
FIN 723
RESPR 22
COH 60
CADREFIN 115
AGRI 310
COMPET 562
ECOFIN 692
CODEC 1057

NOTE

Origine:	Secrétariat général du Conseil
Destinataire:	délégations
Objet:	Paquet « Ajustement à l'objectif 55 » - ETS Proposition de directive du Parlement Européen et du Conseil modifiant la directive 2003/87/CE établissant un système d'échange de quotas d'émission de gaz à effet de serre dans l'Union, la décision (UE) 2015/1814 concernant la création et le fonctionnement d'une réserve de stabilité du marché pour le système d'échange de quotas d'émission de gaz à effet de serre de l'Union et le règlement (UE) 2015/757 - Orientation générale et Paquet « Ajustement à l'objectif 55 » - Fonds social pour le climat Proposition de RÈGLEMENT DU PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN ET DU CONSEIL établissant un Fonds social pour le climat - Orientation générale - Déclarations

Les délégations trouveront ci-joint les déclarations du Danemark, de la Finlande, de la Suède, de la Croatie et de Malte concernant les orientations générales adoptées par le Conseil (Environnement) le 29 juin 2022 sur les dossiers susmentionnés, figurant dans les documents 10796/22 et 10775/22. Les déclarations seront inscrites au procès-verbal de la réunion du Conseil.

Declaration on the Social Climate Fund by Denmark, Finland and Sweden

We fully support the ambitious Fit for 55 package and welcome the general approaches agreed today that will serve as the Council's negotiating mandate for trilogues with the European Parliament. The package includes important proposals to reduce our collective carbon emissions that will ensure EU-wide achievement of at least 55 % emission reductions by 2030. We share the view that the green transition should rely on the principles of fairness and solidarity. While we recognize the need to address the adverse effects of the ETS BRT to the most vulnerable, we remain very critical towards the size of the SCF and the inclusion of direct income support. We stress that income support and social policy remain the responsibility of Member States.

The delegations above consider the deliberation on new EU budgetary instruments in the **Environment Council** configuration to be highly unconventional, particularly given the proposed size of the Fund. Expenditure proposals should, as a rule, be negotiated under the regular budgetary framework.

Statement by the Republic of Croatia on the draft General Approach by the Presidency for the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union, Decision (EU) 2015/1814 concerning the establishment and operation of a market stability reserve for the Union greenhouse gas emission trading scheme and Regulation (EU) 2015/757 (ETS Directive) and Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Social Climate Fund (SCF Regulation) of 28th June 2022

Republic of Croatia reiterates its position that the Social Climate Fund as a mechanism of social compensation and solidarity should provide more resources in order to help partially alleviate the social impact of the ETS BRT on the most vulnerable groups, steer the investments in decarbonisation of these sectors and decrease the dependence on fossil fuels. This is especially relevant for Croatia given the recent and devastating earthquakes due to which, together with the decarbonisation efforts, additional resources for reconstruction are and will be required.

Moreover, the Republic of Croatia considers it necessary to adapt Article 29a of the ETS Directive in order for Member States to be able to react in situations of high prices in the future, and that includes properly designed protective measures that should be flexible enough to handle surges in prices that result in instability and unpredictability of the system, thus placing an additional burden on the economy, but also on citizens, who will in the end be most affected by the increase in prices.

Statement from the Republic of Malta on the Regulation establishing a Social Climate Fund

The allocation to Malta in the Council position on the Social Climate Fund of merely €4.18 million over the entire six-year period would barely be sufficient to cover the national administrative costs for the implementation of the fund, let alone to alleviate the impact of ETS-Buildings and Road Transport (BRT) on Maltese citizens in any meaningful way.

The anomalies in the statistical indicators used in the allocation formula would lead to a very small allocation per capita for Malta, that would be by far less than the EU average. This would aggravate the impact of the ETS BRT on Maltese citizens, particularly when taking also into account Malta's contribution to the fund.

Statement of the Republic of Malta on the revision of Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading (ETS) - Extension of the ETS to the Buildings and Road Transport (BRT) Sector

Malta acknowledges that, in the framework of the EU's collective transition towards climate neutrality and meeting the 2030 climate objectives enshrined in EU law, the ETS-BRT is designed to direct EU citizens towards making greener choices.

However, Malta maintains that the impact of the ETS-BRT, and more specifically, the road transport element is negative on the population of Malta as it does not account for its realities; namely its level of urbanisation, that it has no viable mass transport alternatives and the highest population density across the EU. It will therefore not lead to significant emission reductions, which is ultimately the objective of the ETS-BRT.

It is evident that the particular situation Malta faces in terms of infiltration of electric vehicles onto its highly particular market will require further support in the coming weeks and months if it is to actually have a timely effect in terms of emission reductions from the road transport sector by 2030.

In this context, Malta looks forward to the upcoming triilogue negotiations on this file, and trusts that the final result of this negotiation will ensure that the realities on the ground for all the different Member States, including Malta, are taken into account.