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'I/A' ITEM NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee/Council
Subject:	Draft DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) and Council Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste (first reading) - Adoption of the legislative act = Statement

Statement by Denmark, Estonia, Finland, the Netherlands and Germany regarding cattle rearing within the scope of the IED

The Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU (IED) is an extremely important instrument to prevent and control pollution from large industrial and livestock installations, and so its effective revision is crucial for achieving the goals of the European Green Deal and its zero pollution ambition as well as the overall reduction requirements on ammonia and greenhouse gases.

With this in mind, we regret that in the final compromise text cattle rearing is not included in the scope of the Directive, as it is the main source of ammonia and methane emissions from the agricultural sector. Even if only 1 % of the biggest industrial cattle farms were included, it would still contribute to a significant reduction in ammonia and methane emissions. We therefore welcome that the Commission will assess by 2026 how to best address the emissions generated from cattle rearing, taking into account the range of instruments available and the specificities of the sector. We express our great hope that this report will pave the way to an inclusion of cattle rearing in the scope of the Directive and hence ensure a level playing field in the EU.

Statement by Austria

Austria would like to thank the Presidency for the work on the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

With regard to the revision of the IED, Austria is fundamentally of the opinion that there must be no deterioration in environmental protection standards.

Austria abstains, as the current text appears to be not ambitious enough from an environmental perspective and at the same time contradicts the administrative relief currently demanded in agriculture, particularly in the area of pig rearing.

Austria expresses its hope that the assessment report of the revised IED by the European Commission will also lead to the further development of environmental protection with regard to the avoidance of emissions, while considering the reduction of administrative burdens.