

CAS Amendments to draft resolution "Mining policy"

Nº	Party	Line	Action	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	CAS decision
1	Europe Ecologie Les Verts	41-42	replace	National permitting procedures can be complicated and provide opportunities for complaints of lack of « fair and equitable” treatment...	National permitting procedures are rarely protective enough for the environment but are however subject to complaints of lack “fair and equitable” treatment	accepted
2	Europe Ecologie Les Verts	47-48	add	the difficulties some Member states have had in implementing relevant EU environmental protection regulations,	the difficulties some Member states have in developing their national regulations or implementing relevant EU environmental protection regulations,	accepted
3	Europe Ecologie Les Verts	85-86	replace	The EU should not change the balance between extraction interests and environmental interest by strengthening the former	It is not in the interest of the EU to accentuate the unbalance that still exists between extraction interests and environmental interests by strengthening the former	accepted

Nº	Party	Line	Action	Current Text	Proposed Amendment	CAS decision
4	GroenLinks	100	add a new paragraph		We recognise that our current sourcing of raw materials – especially fossil fuels and metals – from beyond the EU’s borders comes down to the outsourcing of environmental degradation and social problems. This adds to the urgency of transiting to a renewable energy system and a circular economy. In the meantime, the EU and its Member States should do more to prevent multinational companies from being involved in environmental crimes, human rights abuses, corruption and tax evasion in countries that supply raw materials. The obligation of ‘due diligence’ must be extended to all imported raw materials and to all companies in their value chain. The European Commission and the Council should follow the call of the European Parliament to support a binding UN treaty on business and human rights.	accepted
5	GroenLinks	108	add		During the transition to a circular economy, the EU must make greater efforts to reduce the ecological footprint and to improve the human rights footprint of its imports of raw materials.	accepted