

<b>Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis</b>						
<b>N°</b>	<b>Lines</b>	<b>Tabled by</b>	<b>Original text</b>	<b>Proposed amendment</b>	<b>Pre-CAS Proposal</b>	<b>CAS decision</b>
1	AM-1-90	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	Russia's unjustified war against Ukraine has led to dramatic consequences, firstly for the people of Ukraine and for the entire world. Within EU Member States, we have witnessed a rise of social inequality, energy poverty, and inflation, leading to significant impacts, e.g. on employment and food prices. In addition, climate change is exacerbating this situation and aggravating inequalities by hitting the poorest the hardest.	<b>From line 1 to 6:</b>  Russia's unjustified war against Ukraine <del>has led to</del> <b>induced</b> dramatic consequences, firstly for the people of Ukraine and for the entire world. Within EU Member States, we have witnessed a rise <del>of</del> <b>in</b> social inequality, energy poverty, and inflation, leading to significant impacts, e.g. on employment <del>and</del> , food prices <b>and quality of living</b> . In addition, climate change is exacerbating this situation and aggravating inequalities <del>by hitting</del> <b>impacting</b> the poorest the hardest.	Proposal to discuss	To be checked with a native speaker
2	AM-1-91	Federation of Young European Greens  Supported by Scottish Greens	Russia's unjustified war against Ukraine has led to dramatic consequences, firstly for the people of Ukraine and for the entire world. Within EU Member	<b>From line 1 to 2:</b>  <del>Russia's unjustified war against</del> <b>Russian's illegal invasion of</b> Ukraine has led to dramatic consequences, firstly for the people of Ukraine and for the entire world. Within EU Member	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted
3	AM-2-8	Federation of Young European Greens  Supported by Scottish Greens	Russia's unjustified war against Ukraine has led to dramatic consequences, firstly for the people of Ukraine and for the entire world. Within EU Member States, we have witnessed a rise of social inequality, energy poverty, and inflation, leading to significant impacts, e.g. on employment and	<b>From line 1 to 4:</b>  Russia's unjustified war against Ukraine has led to dramatic consequences, firstly for the people of Ukraine and for the entire world. Within <del>EU Member States</del> <b>Europe</b> , we have witnessed a rise of social inequality, energy poverty, and inflation, leading to significant impacts, e.g. on employment and food prices.	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted

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4	AM-6-11	GroenLinks	inequalities by hitting the poorest the hardest.	<b>Insert after line 6:</b>  <a href="#">Already on the 35th council in June '22 the EGP decided to adopt a resolution on Energy poverty. The implementation thereof should be seen in conjunction with the current resolution.</a>	Proposal to accept AM27 (on the same topic)	Withdrawn
5	AM-7-10	Federation of Young European Greens	Almost one in four Europeans are already at risk of poverty and social exclusion spiralling energy prices climate change will only make things worse. Women are disproportionately affected by energy poverty and mobility poverty, in	<b>From line 7 to 9:</b>  Almost one in four Europeans are already at risk of poverty and social exclusion <del>spiralling</del> . <a href="#">Spiralling</a> energy prices <a href="#">and</a> climate change will only make things worse. Women are disproportionately affected by energy poverty and mobility poverty, in	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted
6	AM-8-1	GroenLinks	Almost one in four Europeans are already at risk of poverty and social exclusion spiralling energy prices climate change will only make things worse. Women are disproportionately affected by energy poverty and mobility poverty, in	<b>From line 7 to 9:</b>  Almost one in four Europeans are already at risk of poverty and social exclusion spiralling energy prices <del>e</del> . <a href="#">C</a> limate change will only make things worse. Women are disproportionately affected by energy poverty and mobility poverty, in	Proposal to accept	Falls
7	AM-8-2	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	Almost one in four Europeans are already at risk of poverty and social exclusion spiralling energy prices climate change will only make things worse. Women are disproportionately affected by energy poverty and mobility poverty, in	<b>From line 7 to 9:</b>  Almost one in four Europeans are already at risk of poverty and social exclusion spiralling energy prices <del>e</del> . <a href="#">C</a> limate change will only make things worse. Women are disproportionately affected by energy poverty and mobility poverty, in	Proposal to accept	Falls

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8	AM-8-3	Federation of Young European Greens	Almost one in four Europeans are already at risk of poverty and social exclusion spiralling energy prices climate change will only make things worse. Women are disproportionately affected by energy poverty and mobility poverty, in	<b>From line 7 to 9:</b>  Almost one in four Europeans are already at risk of poverty and social exclusion spiralling energy prices climate change will only make things worse. <del>Women</del> <a href="#">The most vulnerable are paying the highest price in this crisis. For example, women</a> are disproportionately affected by energy poverty and mobility poverty, in	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted
9	AM-16-5	Europe Ecologie - Les Verts	unable to make ends meet: this winter, many more will have to choose between eating and heating.	<b>Insert from line 15 to 16:</b>  unable to make ends meet: this winter, many more will have to choose between eating and heating. <a href="#">This energy inflation also puts at risk the viability of many European companies and therefore threatens working people who are worried for their jobs and wages.</a>	Compromise wording agreed by EELV, FYEG & Greens/EFA (AM9,10,11)  "This energy inflation also puts at risk the viability of many European small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) that play a significant role in their local communities. Rising costs of operations may unfortunately force them into bankruptcy and therefore threatens working people who are worried for their jobs and wages."	CAS accepted as amended 9 and 10  "This energy inflation also puts at risk the viability of many European <b>small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)</b> that play a significant role in their local communities. Rising costs of operations may unfortunately force them into bankruptcy and therefore threatens working people who are worried for their jobs and wages."
10	AM-18-10	Federation of Young European Greens	This also affects society at large as services like hospitals, universities or schools are impacted by the rise in energy prices. Small companies, are not able to pass on their rising energy costs to their customers, risking bankruptcy. Local authorities in charge of the front-line services rendered to European	<b>From line 17 to 20:</b>  This also affects society at large as services like hospitals, universities or schools are impacted by the rise in energy prices. <del>Small companies, are not able to pass on their rising energy costs to their customers, risking bankruptcy.</del> <a href="#">Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) play a significant role in their local communities. Rising costs of operations may unfortunately force them into bankruptcy.</a> Local authorities in charge of the front-line services rendered to European		

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11	AM-18-11	Federation of Young European Greens	This also affects society at large as services like hospitals, universities or schools are impacted by the rise in energy prices. Small companies, are not able to pass on their rising energy costs to their customers, risking bankruptcy.	<b>From line 17 to 19:</b>  This also affects society at large as services like hospitals, universities or schools are impacted by the rise in energy prices. Small <del>companies</del> and <u>Medium sized Enterprises (SMEs)</u> , are not able to pass on their rising energy costs to their customers, risking bankruptcy.		
12	AM-27-1	Groen	Since inflation is regressive. Unavoidable expenditures such as rent/mortgages, food, energy, water, clothing, health and transport constitute a much larger	<b>From line 27 to 28:</b>  Since inflation is regressive.- <del>U</del> , <u>unavoidable</u> expenditures such as rent/mortgages, food, energy, water, clothing, health and transport constitute a much larger	Proposal to accept	withdrawn
13	AM-27-2	GroenLinks	Since inflation is regressive. Unavoidable expenditures such as rent/mortgages, food, energy, water, clothing, health and transport constitute a much larger	<b>From line 27 to 28:</b>  <del>Since inflation</del> <u>The total effect on the poor is regressive now extra hard, with the increasing inflation, because inflation works as a regressive income tax.</u> Unavoidable expenditures such as rent/mortgages, food, energy, water, clothing, health and transport constitute a much larger	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted

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14	AM-27-3	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	Since inflation is regressive. Unavoidable expenditures such as rent/mortgages, food, energy, water, clothing, health and transport constitute a much larger part of the budget of low-income households, compared to wealthier households. We need to focus first and foremost on the lowest income sor at risk of a	<b>From line 27 to 30:</b>  Since inflation is regressive. <del>U</del> , unavoidable expenditures such as rent/mortgages, food, energy, water, clothing, health and transport constitute a much larger part of the budget <u>particularly</u> of low-income households, compared to wealthier households. We need to focus first and foremost on the lowest income sor at risk of a	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted
15	AM-27-4	Federation of Young European Greens	Since inflation is regressive. Unavoidable expenditures such as rent/mortgages, food, energy, water, clothing, health and transport constitute a much larger	<b>From line 27 to 28:</b>  Since inflation is regressive. <del>U</del> , unavoidable expenditures such as rent/mortgages, food, energy, water, clothing, health and transport constitute a much larger	Proposal to accept	Falls
16	AM-30-1	Groen	part of the budget of low-income households, compared to wealthier households. We need to focus first and foremost on the lowest income sor at risk of a significant drop in income. We should also extend support to SMEs, upon which	<b>From line 29 to 31:</b>  part of the budget of low-income households, compared to wealthier households. We need to focus first and foremost on the lowest <del>income-</del> <u>incomes or households</u> at risk of a significant drop in income. We should also extend support to SMEs, upon which	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted
17	AM-31-1	Miljöpartiet de gröna	We need to focus first and foremost on the lowest income sor at risk of a significant drop in income. We should also extend support to SMEs, upon which many livelihoods depend.	<b>Insert from line 30 to 32:</b>  We need to focus first and foremost on the lowest income sor at risk of a significant drop in income. We should also extend support to SMEs ( <u>Small and medium enterprises</u> ), upon which many livelihoods depend.	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted

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18	AM-33-1	Federation of Young European Greens	Russia's war against Ukraine shows the need to eliminate our dependence on fossil energy imports and fossil fuels in general, in particular from	<p><b>Insert from line 33 to 34:</b></p> <p>Russia's war <a href="#">of aggression</a> against Ukraine shows the need to eliminate our dependence on fossil energy imports and fossil fuels in general, in particular from</p>	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted
19	AM-35-1	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	<p>fossil energy imports and fossil fuels in general, in particular from authoritarian regimes. The short-term EU strategy to focus on diversifying EU oil and gas imports, without regard for the Human Rights situation in fossil</p> <p>dependency on third countries, contrary to our climate and energy objectives for 2030 and 2050.</p>	<p><b>Insert from line 34 to 36:</b></p> <p>fossil energy imports and fossil fuels in general, in particular from authoritarian regimes. The short-term EU strategy <a href="#">need</a> to focus on diversifying EU oil and gas imports, without regard for the Human Rights situation in fossil</p> <p><b>Insert from line 38 to 39:</b></p> <p>dependency on third countries, contrary to our climate and energy objectives for 2030 and 2050.</p>	Proposal to discuss	To be checked with a native speaker

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20	AM-35-2	BÜNDNIS 90/Die Grünen	fossil energy imports and fossil fuels in general, in particular from authoritarian regimes. The short-term EU strategy to focus on diversifying EU oil and gas imports, without regard for the Human Rights situation in fossil fuel exporting countries only feeds our addiction to fossil fuels and create new dependency on third countries, contrary to our climate and energy objectives for 2030 and 2050.	<b>From line 34 to 39:</b>  fossil energy imports and fossil fuels in general, in particular from authoritarian regimes. <del>The short-term EU strategy to focus on diversifying EU oil and gas imports, without regard for the Human Rights situation in fossil fuel exporting countries only feeds our addiction to fossil fuels and create new dependency on third countries, contrary to our climate and energy objectives for 2030 and 2050.</del> <u>The EU's short-term strategy of focusing on diversifying the EU's oil and gas imports favors new, misguided investments in third countries. To meet our 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets, the EU must end its dependence on fossil fuels and send clear investment signals for renewable energy. At the same time, however, the human rights situation in fossil fuel exporting countries must be addressed.</u>	Proposal to accept	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
21	AM-36-1	GroenLinks	authoritarian regimes. The short-term EU strategy to focus on diversifying EU oil and gas imports, without regard for the Human Rights situation in fossil fuel exporting countries only feeds our addiction to fossil fuels and create new dependency on third countries, contrary to our climate and energy objectives for 2030 and 2050.	<b>From line 35 to 39:</b>  authoritarian regimes. The short-term EU strategy to focus on diversifying EU oil and gas imports, without regard for the Human Rights situation <del>in fossil fuel exporting countries only feeds our addiction to fossil fuels and create new dependency on third countries, contrary to our climate and energy objectives for 2030 and 2050.</del> <u>or for aggressive acts against other countries, such as currently perpetrated by Azerbeidzjan against Armenia, in fossil fuel exporting countries only feeds our addiction to fossil fuels and create new dependency on third countries, contrary to our climate and energy objectives for 2030 and 2050.</u>	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen

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22	AM-37-1	Groen	oil and gas imports, without regard for the Human Rights situation in fossil fuel exporting countries only feeds our addiction to fossil fuels and create new dependency on third countries, contrary to our climate and energy objectives for	<b>Insert from line 36 to 38:</b>  oil and gas imports, without regard for the Human Rights situation in fossil fuel exporting countries only feeds our addiction to fossil fuels and creates new dependency on third countries, contrary to our climate and energy objectives for	Proposal to accept	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
23	AM-43-1	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	our energy consumption to a fair and sustainable level, ensure energy efficiency, boost renewable energies and better share the energy to keep prices at an acceptable level. Renewable energies are the most cost-effective energy	<b>From line 42 to 44:</b>  our energy consumption to a fair and sustainable level, ensure energy efficiency, boost renewable <del>energies</del> <a href="#">energy sources</a> and better share the energy to keep prices at an acceptable level. Renewable energies are the most cost-effective energy	Proposal to accept	To be checked with a native speaker
24	AM-43-2	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	our energy consumption to a fair and sustainable level, ensure energy efficiency, boost renewable energies and better share the energy to keep prices at an acceptable level. Renewable energies are the most cost-effective energy sources and key to an environmentally sustainable system within the planetary	<b>From line 42 to 45:</b>  our energy consumption to a fair and sustainable level, ensure energy efficiency, boost renewable energies and <del>better share</del> <a href="#">improve the mechanisms of sharing</a> the energy <a href="#">in order</a> to keep prices at an acceptable level. Renewable <del>energies are</del> <a href="#">energy production represent</a> the most cost-effective energy sources and key to an environmentally sustainable system within the planetary	Proposal to accept	To be checked with a native speaker
25	AM-51-1	Groen	The EU is currently revising key "Green Deal" energy but more needs to be done to achieve climate neutrality before 2050.	<b>Insert from line 50 to 51:</b>  The EU is currently revising key "Green Deal" energy but more needs to be done to achieve climate neutrality before 2050. <i>(text is not clear)</i>	Proposal to discuss	Accepted as amended  "The EU is currently revising key <b>Green Deal energy proposals</b> , but more needs to be done to achieve climate neutrality before 2050."

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26	AM-52-1	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	This is why we are calling on the European Commission and Member States to:	<b>In line 52:</b>  This is <del>why</del> <a href="#">the reason</a> we are calling on the European Commission and Member States to:	Proposal to keep the original text	Falls
27	AM-52-2	Federation of Young European Greens	This is why we are calling on the European Commission and Member States to:	<b>Insert in line 52:</b>  This is why we, <a href="#">with special emphasis of the demands made previously in the resolution on energy poverty adopted at the 34th EGP Council</a> , are calling on the European Commission and Member States to:	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted
28	AM-52-3	Federation of Young European Greens	This is why we are calling on the European Commission and Member States to:	<b>In line 52:</b>  This is why we are calling on the European Commission and <del>Member States</del> <a href="#">National Governments</a> to:	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted (same for other cases where Member States will be replaced by National Governments)
29	AM-53-1	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	Recognize the right to energy, understood as the universal affordable access for citizens to safe and sustainable	<b>From line 53 to 54:</b>  Recognize <del>the right to energy, understood as the universal affordable access for citizens to safe and sustainable</del> <a href="#">for all citizens the right to energy, which will be produced by a safe sustainable way</a>	Proposal to keep the original text	To be checked with a native speaker
30	AM-54-1	Groen	Recognize the right to energy, understood as the universal affordable access for citizens to safe and sustainable	<b>Insert from line 53 to 54:</b>  Recognize the right to energy, understood as the universal affordable access for citizens to safe and sustainable <a href="#">? (energy?)</a>	Proposal to accept	CAS to accept

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31	AM-54-2	GroenLinks	Recognize the right to energy, understood as the universal affordable access for citizens to safe and sustainable	<b>Insert from line 53 to 54:</b>  Recognize the right to energy, understood as the universal affordable access for citizens to safe and sustainable <a href="#">energy</a> .	Proposal to accept	CAS to accept
32	AM-54-3	Miljöpartiet de gröna	Recognize the right to energy, understood as the universal affordable access for citizens to safe and sustainable	<b>Insert from line 53 to 54:</b>  Recognize the right to energy, understood as the universal affordable access for citizens to safe and sustainable <a href="#">energy</a> .	Proposal to accept	CAS to accept
33	AM-54-4	Federation of Young European Greens	access for citizens to safe and sustainable	<b>Insert after line 54:</b>  <a href="#">EU institutions should adopt a harmonised definition of energy poverty in order to improve actions to fight it</a>	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted

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34	AM-56-1	Federation of Young European Greens	<p>Member States should focus support on those hardest hit by current prices, notably households in or at risk of energy poverty and SMEs as well as</p> <p>Member States should immediately provide households with a basic amount of energy at an affordable price and provide temporary direct income support</p> <p>They ought to ban disconnections from energy supply and stop evictions from homes, suspend rent indexation schemes and ensure access to</p> <p>Member States should limit, and prohibit where appropriate, the use of high energy consumption non-essentials such as private jets, short haul</p> <p>Member States should tax excess profits of multinational companies that have profited from the consequences of the war and market speculation and</p>	<p><b>From line 56 to 57:</b> <del>Member States</del> <a href="#">National Governments</a> should focus support on those hardest hit by current prices, notably households in or at risk of energy poverty and SMEs as well as</p> <p><b>From line 64 to 65:</b> <del>Member States</del> <a href="#">National Governments</a> should immediately provide households with a basic amount of energy at an affordable price and provide temporary direct income support</p> <p><b>From line 68 to 69:</b> <del>They</del> <a href="#">National Governments</a> ought to ban disconnections from energy supply and stop evictions from homes, suspend rent indexation schemes and ensure access to</p> <p><b>From line 76 to 77:</b> <del>Member States</del> <a href="#">National Governments</a> should limit, and prohibit where appropriate, the use of high energy consumption non-essentials such as private jets, short haul</p> <p><b>From line 80 to 81:</b> <del>Member States</del> <a href="#">National Governments</a> should tax excess profits of multinational companies that have profited from the consequences of the war and market speculation and</p>	Proposal to accept	Cas accepted

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35	AM-57-1	Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens	Member States should focus support on those hardest hit by current prices, notably households in or at risk of energy poverty and SMEs as well as public services, such as social housing, education establishments or  Member States should limit, and prohibit where appropriate, the use of high energy consumption non-essentials such as private jets, short haul flights where a train journey alternative exists or heated private swimming pools;	<b>Insert from line 56 to 58:</b>  Member States should focus support on those hardest hit by current prices, notably households in <u>L</u> or at risk of energy poverty and SMEs as well as public services, such as social housing, education establishments or  <b>From line 76 to 79:</b>  Member States should limit, and prohibit where appropriate, the use of high energy consumption non-essentials <del>such as requesting / asking or/ demanding the most reduction from those using</del> private jets, <del>heated private swimming pools or using</del> short haul flights where a train journey alternative exists <del>or heated private swimming pools;</del>	Proposal to keep the original text (and accept AM36)	
36	AM-57-2	Federation of Young European Greens	Member States should focus support on those hardest hit by current prices, notably households in or at risk of energy poverty and SMEs as well as public services, such as social housing, education establishments or hospitals which are at risk of decreasing availability for all in need;	<b>From line 56 to 59:</b>  Member States should focus support on those hardest hit by current prices, notably households in or at risk of energy poverty, <u>particularly those in public and social housing</u> , and SMEs as well as public services, <del>such as social housing,</del> education establishments <del>or hospitals and hospitals</del> which are at risk of decreasing availability for all in need;	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted
37	AM-60-1	Federation of Young European Greens	The European Union should adopt a temporary dynamic price cap on EU gas imports to lower the price of imports and upgrade the EU energy platform	<b>Insert from line 60 to 61:</b>  The European Union should <u>immediately</u> adopt a temporary dynamic price cap on EU gas imports to lower the price of imports and upgrade the EU energy platform	Negotiations are ongoing AM 37-41, discuss in CAS on Friday	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen (negotiations ongoing)

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38	AM-60-2	Die Grünen, die grüne Alternative	<p>The European Union should adopt a temporary dynamic price cap on EU gas imports to lower the price of imports and upgrade the EU energy platform to a joint procurement of energy sources in order to strengthen the EU</p> <p>Member States should immediately provide households with a basic amount of energy at an affordable price and provide temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and transport users, as a transitional measure,</p>	<p><b>From line 60 to 62:</b></p> <p>The European Union should <del>adopt a temporary dynamic</del><a href="#">decouple the price cap on EU gas imports to lower of electricity from</a> the price of <a href="#">fossil gas</a>, <a href="#">reduce imports from Russia</a> and upgrade the EU energy platform to a joint procurement of energy sources in order to strengthen the EU</p> <p><b>From line 64 to 66:</b></p> <p>Member States should immediately provide households with a basic amount of <del>energy</del><a href="#">electricity</a> at an affordable price and provide temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and transport users, as a transitional measure,</p>		
39	AM-60-3	BÜNDNIS 90/Die Grünen	<p>The European Union should adopt a temporary dynamic price cap on EU gas imports to lower the price of imports and upgrade the EU energy platform to a joint procurement of energy sources in order to strengthen the EU bargaining power;</p>	<p><b>From line 60 to 63:</b></p> <p><del>The European Union should adopt a temporary dynamic price cap on EU gas imports to lower the price of imports and upgrade the EU energy platform to a joint procurement of energy sources in order to strengthen the EU bargaining power;</del>  <a href="#">A united European Union should use its strong market weight vis-à-vis gas-exporting countries and on the global spot markets for liquefied natural gas. We therefore support the EU Commission's proposal for a joint purchasing platform to pool Europe's purchasing power and reduce prices in the wholesale sector. This should also lower and stabilize prices overall;</a></p>		

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40	AM-61-1	Esquerra Verda	The European Union should adopt a temporary dynamic price cap on EU gas imports to lower the price of imports and upgrade the EU energy platform to a joint procurement of energy sources in order to strengthen the EU	<b>Insert from line 60 to 62:</b>  The European Union should adopt a temporary dynamic price cap on EU gas imports to lower <u>significantly</u> the price of imports and upgrade the EU energy platform to a joint procurement of energy sources in order to strengthen the EU			
41	AM-63-1	Federation of Young European Greens	bargaining power;	<b>Insert after line 63:</b>  <u>The European Union should decouple the gas and electricity prices to prevent rising gas costs from affecting electricity prices for end-consumers, and discourage speculation on energy prices.</u>			
42	AM-64-1	Groen	Member States should immediately provide households with a basic amount of energy at an affordable price and provide temporary direct income support	<b>Insert from line 64 to 65:</b>  Member States should immediately provide <u>low and middle income</u> households with a basic amount of energy at an affordable price and provide temporary direct income support	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen	
43	AM-64-2	Miljöpartiet de gröna	Member States should immediately provide households with a basic amount of energy at an affordable price and provide temporary direct income support	<b>From line 64 to 65:</b>  Member States should immediately <del>provide</del> <u>assure</u> households with a basic amount of energy at an affordable price and provide temporary direct income support	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen	

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44	AM-66-1	Ecolo	energy at an affordable price and provide temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and transport users, as a transitional measure, to absorb the increase in prices;	<b>From line 65 to 67:</b> energy at an affordable price and provide temporary direct income support to vulnerable households <del>and transport users, as a transitional measure, to absorb the increase in prices;</del>	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen  proposal mentioned in CAS 1: energy at an affordable price and provide temporary direct income support to vulnerable households and <b>public</b> transport users, as a transitional measure, to absorb the increase in prices
45	AM-67-1	Miljöpartiet de gröna	to vulnerable households and transport users, as a transitional measure, to absorb the increase in prices;	<b>From line 66 to 67:</b> to vulnerable households and transport users, as a transitional measure, to absorb the increase in <del>prices;</del> <u>prices for those most vulnerable;</u>	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
46	AM-68-1	GroenLinks	They ought to ban disconnections from energy supply and stop evictions from homes, suspend rent indexation schemes and ensure access to	<b>From line 68 to 69:</b> <del>They</del> <u>Member States</u> ought to ban disconnections from energy supply and stop evictions from homes, suspend rent indexation schemes and ensure access to	Proposal to accept	Accepted as amended  <b>National governments</b> ought to ban disconnections from energy supply and stop evictions from homes, suspend rent indexation schemes and ensure access to
47	AM-68-3	Miljöpartiet de gröna	They ought to ban disconnections from energy supply and stop evictions from homes, suspend rent indexation schemes and ensure access to alternative payment plans for bills, consumer advice and mediation services;	<b>From line 68 to 71:</b> <del>They ought to</del> <u>Member States should</u> ban disconnections from energy supply and stop evictions from homes, suspend rent indexation schemes and ensure access to alternative payment plans for bills, consumer advice and mediation <del>services;</del> <u>services. Energy companies may also not charge interest on energy for low and medium income households and SME's on debt incurred during energy crisis;</u>	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen

Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis						
N°	Lines	Tabled by	Original text	Proposed amendment	Pre-CAS Proposal	CAS decision
48	AM-69-1	Groen	They ought to ban disconnections from energy supply and stop evictions from homes, suspend rent indexation schemes and ensure access to alternative payment plans for bills, consumer advice and mediation	<b>Insert from line 68 to 70:</b>  They ought to ban disconnections from energy supply and stop evictions from homes, suspend rent indexation schemes <a href="#">for low income houses</a> and ensure access to alternative payment plans for bills, consumer advice and mediation	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
49	AM-69-2	SF - Green Left	They ought to ban disconnections from energy supply and stop evictions from homes, suspend rent indexation schemes and ensure access to alternative payment plans for bills, consumer advice and mediation	<b>Insert from line 68 to 70:</b>  They ought to ban disconnections from energy supply and stop evictions from homes, <a href="#">temporary</a> suspend rent indexation schemes and ensure access to alternative payment plans for bills, consumer advice and mediation	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
50	AM-73-1	GroenLinks	The European institutions should implement a socially fair EU wide energy savings scheme ask most from energy intensive users, in order to ensure supply to households as well as public and private providers of essential	<b>From line 72 to 74:</b>  The European institutions should implement a socially fair EU wide energy savings scheme <del>ask most from energy</del> , <a href="#">asking the biggest contribution of intensive energy</a> users, , in order to ensure supply to households as well as public and private providers of essential	Compromise wording agreed by GroenLinks, FYEG & Greens/EFA (AM50/51)  "The European institutions should implement a socially fair EU wide energy savings scheme, <b>asking the biggest contribution from high-income energy-intensive household and large energy-intensive companies</b> , in order to ensure supply to <b>all</b> households as well as public and private providers of essential"	CAS accepted as amended  "The European institutions should implement a socially fair EU wide energy savings scheme, <b>asking the biggest contribution from high-income energy-intensive household and large energy-intensive companies</b> , in order to ensure supply to <b>all</b> households as well as public and private providers of essential"
51	AM-73-2	Federation of Young European Greens	The European institutions should implement a socially fair EU wide energy savings scheme ask most from energy intensive users, in order to ensure supply to households as well as public and private providers of essential	<b>From line 72 to 74:</b>  The European institutions should implement a socially fair EU wide energy savings scheme <del>ask most</del> , <a href="#">asking the biggest contribution from high income</a> energy intensive users, in order to ensure supply to households as well as public and private providers of essential	"The European institutions should ensure supply to <b>all</b> households as well as public and private providers of essential"	

Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis						
N°	Lines	Tabled by	Original text	Proposed amendment	Pre-CAS Proposal	CAS decision
52	AM-73-3	Federation of Young European Greens	The European institutions should implement a socially fair EU wide energy savings scheme ask most from energy intensive users, in order to ensure supply to households as well as public and private providers of essential goods and services is prioritised;	<b>From line 72 to 75:</b>  The European institutions should implement a socially fair EU wide energy savings scheme ask most from energy intensive users, in order to <b>ensure</b> prioritise supply to households as well as public and private providers of essential goods and <b>services is prioritised; services;</b>	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
53	AM-74-1	Federation of Young European Greens	savings scheme ask most from energy intensive users, in order to ensure supply to households as well as public and private providers of essential goods and services is prioritised;	<b>Insert from line 73 to 75:</b>  savings scheme ask most from energy intensive users, in order to ensure supply to <b>low and medium income</b> households as well as public and private providers of essential goods and services is prioritised;	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
54	AM-78-1	GroenLinks	high energy consumption non-essentials such as private jets, short haul flights where a train journey alternative exists or heated private swimming pools;	<b>Insert from line 77 to 79:</b>  high energy consumption non-essentials such as private jets, short haul flights where a train journey alternative exists, <b>heated outside terrasses,</b> or heated private swimming pools;	Proposal to accept	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
55	AM-78-2	Federation of Young European Greens	high energy consumption non-essentials such as private jets, short haul flights where a train journey alternative exists or heated private swimming pools;	<b>From line 77 to 79:</b>  high energy consumption non-essentials such as private jets, short haul flights where a train journey alternative exists <b>or,</b> heated private swimming <b>poels; pools, etc.;</b>	Proposal to accept	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen

<b>Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis</b>						
<b>N°</b>	<b>Lines</b>	<b>Tabled by</b>	<b>Original text</b>	<b>Proposed amendment</b>	<b>Pre-CAS Proposal</b>	<b>CAS decision</b>
56	AM-78-3	Esquerra Verda	high energy consumption non-essentials such as private jets, short haul flights where a train journey alternative exists or heated private swimming pools;	<b>Insert from line 77 to 79:</b>  high energy consumption non-essentials such as private jets, short haul flights where a train journey alternative exists, <u>yachts</u> or heated private swimming pools;	Proposal to accept	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
57	AM-79-2	Vihreät - De Gröna	flights where a train journey alternative exists or heated private swimming pools;	<b>From line 78 to 79:</b>  flights where a train journey alternative exists or heated private swimming <del>pools;</del> <u>pools, electric saunas, heating cars with electricity and the use and heating of second homes and leisure time cottages;</u>	Withdrawn	Withdrawn
58	AM-80-1	Vihreät - De Gröna	Member States should tax excess profits of multinational companies that have profited from the consequences of the war and market speculation and	<b>Insert from line 80 to 81:</b>  Member States should tax excess profits of multinational <u>and local</u> companies that have profited from the consequences of the war and market speculation and	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
59	AM-87-1	Federation of Young European Greens	EU institutions should adopt a harmonised definition of energy poverty in order to improve actions to fight it;	<b>Delete from line 87 to 88:</b>  <del>EU institutions should adopt a harmonised definition of energy poverty in order to improve actions to fight it;</del>	Proposal to accept (see AM33)	CAS accepted

<b>Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis</b>						
<b>N°</b>	<b>Lines</b>	<b>Tabled by</b>	<b>Original text</b>	<b>Proposed amendment</b>	<b>Pre-CAS Proposal</b>	<b>CAS decision</b>
60	AM-88-1	BÜNDNIS 90/Die Grünen	order to improve actions to fight it;	<b>Insert after line 88:</b>  <a href="#">Member states shall review their tax legislation to reduce the tax benefits for investments that are unsustainable, e.g. by keeping up the consumption of fossile energy. Thus, tax legislation in member states may introduce tax benefits for companies and individuals for expenses on public transportation for business purposes;</a>	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen

Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis						
N°	Lines	Tabled by	Original text	Proposed amendment	Pre-CAS Proposal	CAS decision
61	AM-90-1	Federation of Young European Greens	<p>Member States must invest in energy savings, efficiency and renewables as first choice solutions to fight high energy prices and dependencies, as</p> <p>Member States should mobilise additional investments corresponding to at least 1% of their GDP per year into energy savings, notably also in the</p> <p>Member States have a duty to ensure that those who can contribute more to national solidarity pay their fair share of taxes; In addition, Member States should ensure that any support measures and investments they make respect the principle of 'do no significant harm' and safeguard social and</p> <p>Member States should adopt ambitious and mandatory gas and electricity demand reduction targets; and end schemes to install fossil fuel boilers</p> <p>Member States should proactively</p>	<p><b>From line 90 to 91:</b></p> <p><del>Member States</del><a href="#">National Governments</a> must invest in energy savings, efficiency and renewables as first choice solutions to fight high energy prices and dependencies, as</p> <p><b>From line 96 to 97:</b></p> <p><del>Member States</del><a href="#">National Governments</a> should mobilise additional investments corresponding to at least 1% of their GDP per year into energy savings, notably also in the</p> <p><b>From line 100 to 103:</b></p> <p><del>Member States</del><a href="#">National Governments</a> have a duty to ensure that those who can contribute more to national solidarity pay their fair share of taxes; In addition, <del>Member States</del><a href="#">they</a> should ensure that any support measures and investments they make respect the principle of 'do no significant harm' and safeguard social and</p> <p><b>From line 110 to 111:</b></p> <p><del>Member States</del><a href="#">National Governments</a> should adopt ambitious and mandatory gas and electricity demand reduction targets; and end schemes to install fossil fuel boilers</p> <p><b>From line 117 to 118:</b></p> <p><del>Member States</del><a href="#">National Governments</a> should</p>	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted

Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis						
N°	Lines	Tabled by	Original text	Proposed amendment	Pre-CAS Proposal	CAS decision
62	AM-92-1	Europa Verde - Verdi	first choice solutions to fight high energy prices and dependencies, as renewable energy generation facilities have extremely low operating costs; Investment in long-lasting measures should be at least comparable in	<b>Insert from line 91 to 93:</b>  first choice solutions to fight high energy prices and dependencies, as renewable energy generation facilities have extremely low operating costs; <a href="#">Investments in renewable energies should be incentivized through a guaranteed minimum price</a> ; Investment in long-lasting measures should be at least comparable in	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
63	AM-96-1	SF - Green Left	Member States should mobilise additional investments corresponding to at least 1% of their GDP per year into energy savings, notably also in the renovation of poorly insulated homes and renewable energy to the benefit	<b>From line 96 to 98:</b>  Member States should mobilise additional <del>investments corresponding to at least 1% of their GDP per year into</del> <a href="#">investments into</a> energy savings, notably also in the renovation of poorly insulated homes and renewable energy to the benefit	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
64	AM-103-1	Federation of Young European Greens	States should ensure that any support measures and investments they make respect the principle of 'do no significant harm' and safeguard social and labour rights; They should therefore reject investments in additional gas	<b>From line 102 to 104:</b>  States should ensure that any support measures and investments they make respect the principle of <a href="#">'leave no one behind' and not only</a> 'do no <del>significant</del> harm' <a href="#">but 'do good'</a> and safeguard social and labour rights; They should therefore reject investments in additional gas	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen

<b>Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis</b>						
<b>N°</b>	<b>Lines</b>	<b>Tabled by</b>	<b>Original text</b>	<b>Proposed amendment</b>	<b>Pre-CAS Proposal</b>	<b>CAS decision</b>
65	AM-104-1	GroenLinks	respect the principle of 'do no significant harm' and safeguard social and labour rights; They should therefore reject investments in additional gas and oil infrastructure, which are not in line with EU climate targets and would create lock in to fossil fuel and dependency; European institutions	<b>From line 103 to 106:</b>  respect the principle of 'do no significant harm' and safeguard social and labour rights; They should therefore reject 'investments in <del>additional</del> and subsidies for gas and oil infrastructure, <u>within and outside Europe</u> ', which are not in line with EU climate targets and would create lock in to fossil fuel and dependency; European institutions	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted
66	AM-109-2	GroenLinks	binding EU target of at least 20% by 2030; Similarly, they should support a higher binding EU renewable energy target of at least 56 % by 2030;	<b>From line 108 to 109:</b>  binding EU target of at least 20% by 2030; Similarly, they should support a higher binding EU renewable energy target of at least <del>56</del> 65 % by 2030;	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
67	AM-109-3	Federation of Young European Greens	binding EU target of at least 20% by 2030; Similarly, they should support a higher binding EU renewable energy target of at least 56 % by 2030;	<b>From line 108 to 109:</b>  binding EU target of at least 20% by 2030; Similarly, they should support a higher binding EU renewable energy target of at least 56 % by <del>2030</del> ; <u>2030, and 100% electricity production by 2035</u> ;	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
68	AM-113-1	Federation of Young European Greens	in buildings, redirecting such financing instead to support the most vulnerable households in switching to renewables; In addition, they should put in place binding measures to replace by 2025 the 64% of gas used in	<b>Insert from line 112 to 114:</b>  in buildings, redirecting such financing instead to support the most vulnerable households in <u>retrofitting and</u> switching to renewables; In addition, they should put in place binding measures to replace by 2025 the 64% of gas used in	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted

<b>Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis</b>						
<b>N°</b>	<b>Lines</b>	<b>Tabled by</b>	<b>Original text</b>	<b>Proposed amendment</b>	<b>Pre-CAS Proposal</b>	<b>CAS decision</b>
69	AM-118-1	Ecolo	Member States should proactively provide effective information and logistical and financial support to ensure the creation of at least one renewable energy community per municipality by 2023 so that citizens can produce, consume, store and resell their own renewable energy as	<b>From line 117 to 120:</b>  Member States should proactively provide effective information and logistical and financial support <a href="#">by 2023</a> to ensure the creation of at least one renewable energy community per municipality <del>by 2023</del> so that citizens can produce, consume, store and resell their own renewable energy as	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
70	AM-119-1	Federation of Young European Greens	logistical and financial support to ensure the creation of at least one renewable energy community per municipality by 2023 so that citizens can produce, consume, store and resell their own renewable energy as	<b>Insert from line 118 to 120:</b>  logistical and financial support to ensure the creation of at least one renewable energy community per municipality by 2023 so that citizens, <a href="#">especially those most vulnerable</a> , can produce, consume, store and resell their own renewable energy as	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted
71	AM-121-1	Europa Verde - Verdi	individuals or communities;	<b>Insert after line 121:</b>  <a href="#">The European Union should define a strategy for the development of storage systems to ensure grid flexibility: about 1 GW of storage is installed in the European Union per year, although at least 14 GW are needed to meet decarbonization targets. For this reason, Europe and the Member States must define a strategy to support and promote investment in research and innovation towards more sustainable, recyclable and safe storage systems made of materials available in Europe (e.g. iodine).</a>	Compromise wording agreed by Greens/EFA, & Europa Verde - Verdi:  "The European Union should adopt a collective strategy for the development of storage systems for renewable energy to ensure grid flexibility. We need additional investments in research, development and innovation towards more sustainable, recyclable and safe storage systems developed in the EU."	CAS accepted as amended

Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis						
N°	Lines	Tabled by	Original text	Proposed amendment	Pre-CAS Proposal	CAS decision
72	AM-125-1	Federation of Young European Greens	nuclear plants;	<p><b>Insert after line 125:</b></p> <p><a href="#">The European Union and national governments should financially support and stimulate European research and development and European companies producing renewable energy technologies to reduce the dependency on authoritarian regimes and ultimately reach independency; the European Union and national government should further reduce their reliance on technologies and components from authoritarian regimes, and invest in joint-research with and, if necessary, procuring them from partners sharing democratic values.</a></p>	Negotiations are ongoing	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen (negotiations ongoing)
73	AM-125-2	Europe Ecologie - Les Verts	years, in order to limit the security and safety threats related to ageing nuclear plants;	<p><b>From line 124 to 125:</b></p> <p>years, in order to limit the security and safety threats related to ageing nuclear <del>plants</del>; <a href="#">plants; Member States must build a nuclear phase-out plan that is compatible with the rise of renewables, energy sobriety and the safety and reliability of nuclear plants.</a></p>	Proposal to accept	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
74	AM-127-1	Federation of Young European Greens	The European Central Bank should stop indirectly subsidising environmentally and financially destabilising fossil fuel related investments and instead use its highly influential asset purchase programs	<p><b>From line 126 to 128:</b></p> <p>The European Central Bank should stop indirectly subsidising <del>environmentally and financially destabilising</del> all fossil fuel related investments and instead use its highly influential asset purchase programs</p>	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted

Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis						
N°	Lines	Tabled by	Original text	Proposed amendment	Pre-CAS Proposal	CAS decision
75	AM-130-1	Esquerra Verda	resource efficiency;	<p><b>Insert after line 130:</b></p> <p><a href="#">A coordinated exit strategy of the Energy Charter Treaty should be developed and executed in order to effectively promote a new multilateral cooperation framework that unambiguously fosters the global development of renewable energy and contributes securing timely investment in the required infrastructure;</a></p>	<p>Suggested new wording (agreed by Greens/EFA):</p> <p>"We call on the European Commission to immediately present a coordinated exit plan from the Energy Charter Treaty for the EU and its Member States, to end the anachronistic protection of investments in fossil fuels".</p>	CAS accepted as amended
76	AM-139-1	Esquerra Verda	reform that is based on the principles of solidarity, cohesion, equity and justice between Member States, regions and generations;	<p><b>From line 138 to 139:</b></p> <p>reform that is based on the principles of solidarity, cohesion, equity and justice between Member States, regions and <del>generations</del><a href="#">generations, where public or social ownership of energy production and distribution plays a central role;</a></p>	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted

Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis						
N°	Lines	Tabled by	Original text	Proposed amendment	Pre-CAS Proposal	CAS decision
77	AM-146-1	Federation of Young European Greens	<p>Member States should lift existing administrative barriers to further accelerate the deployment of renewables with a swift permitting process,</p> <p>Member States should ensure access to decent and affordable housing for all notably by promoting the provision of new and deeply renovated, highly</p> <p>Member States should provide increased transparency and regulatory oversight of market based and over-the-counter gas trading to reduce</p>	<p><b>From line 146 to 147:</b></p> <p><del>Member States</del><a href="#">National Governments</a> should lift existing administrative barriers to further accelerate the deployment of renewables with a swift permitting process,</p> <p><b>From line 163 to 164:</b></p> <p><del>Member States</del><a href="#">National Governments</a> should ensure access to decent and affordable housing for all notably by promoting the provision of new and deeply renovated, highly</p> <p><b>From line 180 to 181:</b></p> <p><del>Member States</del><a href="#">National Governments</a> should provide increased transparency and regulatory oversight of market based and over-the-counter gas trading to reduce</p>	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted

Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis						
N°	Lines	Tabled by	Original text	Proposed amendment	Pre-CAS Proposal	CAS decision
78	AM-149-1	Federation of Young European Greens	while ensuring proper public participation and the respect of environmental impact assessment procedures; In addition, the European Union should complete its infrastructures for balancing renewable energy demand and supply across the EU and its neighbours;	<p><b>From line 148 to 151:</b></p> <p>while ensuring proper public participation and the respect of environmental impact assessment procedures; <del>In addition, the European Union should complete its infrastructures for balancing renewable energy demand and supply across the EU and its neighbours;</del></p> <p><a href="#">The European Union should expand its infrastructure projects and build towards an interconnected European energy infrastructure and network with the aim of further improving storage and transfer capacity and balancing renewable energy demand and supply across the EU and its neighbours, in order to reduce costs and achieve further energy independence; the EU should improve supranational connection between energy markets of Member States and its neighbours, for example by establishing an independent body to compile and assess the current bilateral energy trade agreements between Member States and third countries and to assess the deficits and strengths in the energy infrastructure of each Member State, and to invest in and facilitate the building of further and improvement of preexisting energy infrastructure in and between Member States;</a></p>	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
79	AM-151-1	Miljöpartiet de gröna	Union should complete its infrastructures for balancing renewable energy demand and supply across the EU and its neighbours;	<p><b>From line 150 to 151:</b></p> <p>Union should complete its infrastructures for balancing renewable energy demand and supply across the EU and its <del>neighbours;</del><a href="#">neighbours, as well as facilitate adequate investments in european energy infrastructure and storage;</a></p>	Proposal to accept	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen

<b>Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis</b>						
<b>N°</b>	<b>Lines</b>	<b>Tabled by</b>	<b>Original text</b>	<b>Proposed amendment</b>	<b>Pre-CAS Proposal</b>	<b>CAS decision</b>
80	AM-151-2	Federation of Young European Greens	demand and supply across the EU and its neighbours;	<b>Insert after line 151:</b>  <a href="#">The EU should further expand the sanctions it takes against Member States that are deliberately impeding the development of renewable energies, or whose administrative structures are paralysing their fast development.</a>	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
81	AM-151-3	Green Party of England and Wales	demand and supply across the EU and its neighbours;	<b>Insert after line 151:</b>  <a href="#">Member states shift to a more democratic control of their energy systems, through decentralised and interconnected systems with fair, affordable and equal access to energy guaranteed to all.</a>	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted
82	AM-153-1	Ecolo	The European Union should adopt measures and means to strengthen social welfare and social protection systems, including the continuation and refinancing of SURE (Support to mitigate Unemployment Risks in an Emergency) and the swift adoption of the Social Climate Fund; It should adopt an EU Directive for Adequate Minimum Income Schemes that ensures an	<b>Delete from line 152 to 156:</b>  The European Union should adopt measures and means to strengthen social welfare and social protection systems, including <del>the continuation and refinancing of SURE (Support to mitigate Unemployment Risks in an Emergency)</del> and the swift adoption of the Social Climate Fund; It should adopt an EU Directive for Adequate Minimum Income Schemes that ensures an	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen

Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis						
N°	Lines	Tabled by	Original text	Proposed amendment	Pre-CAS Proposal	CAS decision
83	AM-155-1	Europe Ecologie - Les Verts	refinancing of SURE (Support to mitigate Unemployment Risks in an Emergency) and the swift adoption of the Social Climate Fund; It should adopt an EU Directive for Adequate Minimum Income Schemes that ensures an	<b>From line 154 to 156:</b>  refinancing of SURE (Support to mitigate Unemployment Risks in an Emergency) and the swift adoption of <del>the</del> <a href="#">more ambitious</a> Social Climate Fund; It should adopt an EU Directive for Adequate Minimum Income Schemes that ensures an	Suggested new wording (agreed by Greens/EFA):  "and the swift adoption of <b>an ambitious</b> Social Climate Fund..."	CAS accepted as amended
84	AM-164-1	Federation of Young European Greens	Member States should ensure access to decent and affordable housing for all notably by promoting the provision of new and deeply renovated, highly energy-efficient housing stock accessible to all and combatting the financialisation of residential property, They need to deliver the	<b>From line 163 to 166:</b>  Member States should ensure access to decent and affordable housing for all notably by promoting the <a href="#">construction and/or</a> provision of <a href="#">affordable</a> new <del>and/or</del> deeply renovated <a href="#">and retrofitted</a> , highly energy-efficient housing <del>stock</del> -accessible to all, <a href="#">a portion of which must be allocated to public or social housing</a> , and combatting the financialisation of residential property, They need to deliver the	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted
85	AM-166-1	Esquerra Verda	energy-efficient housing stock accessible to all and combatting the financialisation of residential property, They need to deliver the Renovation Wave target of doubling annual energy renovation rates in the	<b>Insert from line 165 to 167:</b>  energy-efficient housing stock accessible to all and combatting the financialisation of residential property, <a href="#">prioritizing prices' regulation and social housing as essential tools for this purpose</a> . They need to deliver the Renovation Wave target of doubling annual energy renovation rates in the	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
86	AM-170-1	Ecolo	The European Union should establish a new EU fund, similar to the Recovery and Resilience Fund (RRF) based on common EU borrowing redistributed as	<b>From line 170 to 171:</b>  The European Union should establish a new EU fund, <del>similar</del> <a href="#">complementary</a> to the Recovery and Resilience Fund (RRF) based on common EU borrowing redistributed as	Suggested new wording:  " <b>similar and complementary</b> to the ..."	CAS accepted

<b>Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis</b>						
<b>N°</b>	<b>Lines</b>	<b>Tabled by</b>	<b>Original text</b>	<b>Proposed amendment</b>	<b>Pre-CAS Proposal</b>	<b>CAS decision</b>
87	AM-171-1	SF - Green Left	The European Union should establish a new EU fund, similar to the Recovery and Resilience Fund (RRF) based on common EU borrowing redistributed as grants and loans and able to meet a substantial part the additional costs of accelerating the energy transition to 100% renewables and maximum	<b>Delete from line 170 to 173:</b>  The European Union should establish a new EU fund, similar to the Recovery and Resilience Fund (RRF) based on common EU borrowing <del>redistributed as grants and loans</del> and able to meet a substantial part the additional costs of accelerating the energy transition to 100% renewables and maximum	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
88	AM-173-1	Miljöpartiet de gröna	grants and loans and able to meet a substantial part the additional costs of accelerating the energy transition to 100% renewables and maximum energy efficiency while ensuring the elimination of energy poverty;	<b>Insert from line 172 to 174:</b>  grants and loans and able to meet a substantial part the additional costs of accelerating the energy transition to 100% renewables, <u>including adequate investments in european energy infrastructure and storage</u> , and maximum energy efficiency while ensuring the elimination of energy poverty;	Proposal to fall if AM79 is adopted	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen (pending AM79)
89	AM-179-1	Europe Ecologie - Les Verts	to the goods and services necessary for a decent quality of life;	<b>Insert after line 179:</b>  <u>To help small companies to avoid bankruptcy. The European Union should establish a defeasance fund (to take over the debt from the covid period or the debt due to the price of energy), iin exchange for environmentally friendly investment. The new EU fund could also help these small companies for these investments;</u>	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen

<b>Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis</b>						
<b>N°</b>	<b>Lines</b>	<b>Tabled by</b>	<b>Original text</b>	<b>Proposed amendment</b>	<b>Pre-CAS Proposal</b>	<b>CAS decision</b>
90	AM-179-2	Esquerra Verda	transition and the social infrastructure needed to ensure access for all to the goods and services necessary for a decent quality of life;	<b>From line 178 to 179:</b>  transition and the social infrastructure needed to ensure access for all to the goods and services necessary for a decent quality of <del>life</del> <u>life</u> , <a href="#">excluding such investments from the deficit calculations under the European Semester and duly taking into account the cost of inaction</a> ;	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
91	AM-187-1	Europe Ecologie - Les Verts	should make the “just transition” an explicit and central policy complement to the “Green deal” to ensure that socio-economic barriers to the fair distribution the benefits and burdens of the ecological	<b>Insert from line 186 to 188:</b>  should make the “just transition” an explicit and central policy complement to the “Green deal” <a href="#">by implementing a strong just transition legal framework</a> to ensure that socio-economic barriers to the fair distribution the benefits and burdens of the ecological	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
92	AM-188-1	Federation of Young European Greens	complement to the “Green deal” to ensure that socio-economic barriers to the fair distribution the benefits and burdens of the ecological transition are identified and removed.	<b>Insert from line 187 to 189:</b>  complement to the “Green deal” to ensure that socio-economic barriers to the fair distribution <a href="#">of</a> the benefits and burdens of the ecological transition are identified and removed.	Proposal to accept	CAS accepted

<b>Amendments to R3: Green and social solutions to the energy crisis</b>						
<b>N°</b>	<b>Lines</b>	<b>Tabled by</b>	<b>Original text</b>	<b>Proposed amendment</b>	<b>Pre-CAS Proposal</b>	<b>CAS decision</b>
93	AM-189-1	Groen	transition are identified and removed.	<p><b>Insert after line 189:</b></p> <p><a href="#">The European Union should reassess the way energy prices are determined. Today, the most expensive production unit sets the price. The European Union should modify that method to ensure the consumer doesn't pay for the most expensive unit, whilst safeguarding the competitiveness of renewable energies.</a></p>	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen
94	AM-189-2	Esquerra Verda	transition are identified and removed.	<p><b>Insert after line 189:</b></p> <p><a href="#">The European Central Bank mandate and policies should be reoriented adding full employment and a green just transition towards a climate-neutral economy as policy goals. Ineffective policies, such as rising interest rates in the current context of a supply side shock, that harm economic recovery and particularly vulnerable and poor families, as well as small companies, shall not be the monetary authorities' answer to the crisis.</a></p>	Proposal to discuss	Further discussion in CAS 3 in Copenhagen