

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION Brussels, 7 September 2009

12918/09

LIMITE

ENV 543 ENER 279 IND 99 MI 313

"I/A" ITEM NOTE

from:	General Secretariat
to:	Coreper/Council
Subject:	Draft Commission Decisions: - concerning the unilateral inclusion of additional greenhouse gases and activities by Austria in the Community emissions trading scheme pursuant to Article 24 of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council - amending Decision 2007/589/EC as regards the inclusion of monitoring and reporting guidelines for greenhouse gas emissions from the capture, transport and geological storage of carbon dioxide = Decision not to oppose adoption (regulatory procedure with scrutiny)

 Since the measures envisaged are in accordance with the opinion of the relevant committee, <u>the Commission</u> has submitted the abovementioned draft measures¹ to the Council for scrutiny in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 5a(3)(a) of Council Decision 1999/468/EC.²

¹ 12620/09 - D004163/03 12621/09 - D004164/03.

² Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23), as amended by Decision 2006/512/EC (OJ L 200, 22.7.2006, p. 11).

- 2. <u>The Working Party on the Environment</u> has examined the draft measures through an informal written procedure and agreed that there are no grounds for the Council to oppose their adoption.³
- 3. <u>The General Secretariat</u> therefore suggests that <u>Coreper</u> recommend that <u>the Council</u> confirm that there are no grounds for opposing the draft measures. This implies that, unless <u>the European Parliament</u> opposes them, <u>the Commission</u> may adopt the proposed measures in accordance with Article 5a(3)(d) of Council Decision 1999/468/EC.

³ Article 5a(3)(b) provides that the Council may, acting by qualified majority, oppose the adoption of such measures on the grounds that they exceed the implementing powers provided for in the basic instrument, are not compatible with the aim or the content of the basic instrument or do not comply with the principles of subsidiarity or proportionality.