To the attention of

22 September 2015

Jerzy Buzek, Chair of the ITRE Committee of the European Parliament
Giovanni La Via, Chair of the ENVI Committee of the European Parliament
Étienne Schneider, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of the Economy of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Carole Dieschbourg, Minister for the Environment of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg


We are writing as the Alliance of Energy Intensive Industries to ask you to ensure that there is a multi-disciplinary engagement from policy-makers on this dossier, addressing both environmental and competitiveness issues.

This is particularly important because, while the proposals are being treated as an instrument of environmental policy, they are mostly concerned with ensuring that Europe achieves its climate change goals without undermining the competitiveness of European industry: thereby avoiding carbon leakage.

If considerations of competitiveness are not given full weight in these deliberations then it could have serious implications for Europe’s energy intensive industries and for industrial policy more generally. For this reason, we ask that in considering these proposals:

• The European Parliament applies Rule 55 of its procedures to allow for a joint consideration by the ENVI and ITRE committees.

• The Council of the EU establishes a systematic involvement of COMPET national experts in ENV discussions, such as a joint COMPET-ENVI working party.
The Alliance of Energy Intensive Industries believes that the Commission proposal will need to be amended to adequately address the threat of carbon leakage. Commission proposals are not only about GHG emissions: they will also play a crucial role in safeguarding the competitiveness of Europe’s carbon-efficient industries, keeping innovation in Europe and allowing industry to grow and to create jobs in Europe.

We ask for your support in addressing these concerns.

The Alliance of Energy Intensive Industries represents over 30,000 European companies and four million jobs in the EU. Our industries are at the core of the EU economy and the starting point of multiple value chains, such as the car industry, fuels, buildings, energy production, including renewable energies, food and drinks, and pharmaceuticals.