



RESOLUTION:

## **THE 2030 CLIMATE AND ENERGY PACKAGE**

Adopted at the YEPP Council of Presidents  
In Athens, Greece, on the 6th of the December 2014

### **Recognising:**

- Articles 111, 123 and 125 of the EPP Platform , adopted in Bucharest on the 18<sup>th</sup> of October, 2012, which stress the importance of the legitimate interests of future generations;
- The IPCC 5th Assessment Report "Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis";
- That around 11% of the greenhouse gases emitted worldwide each year come from within the European Union<sup>1</sup>;
- That while EU GDP grew 45% between 1990 and 2011, total greenhouse gas emissions from today's 28 Member States - including emissions from international aviation- were 16.9% below the 1990 level in 2011<sup>2</sup>;
- That the unilateral commitment made by the European Union to reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions by 20% compared to 1990 levels, will very likely be met;
- That although the European Union and its member states on the 8<sup>th</sup> of December 2012, at the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties, adopted the Doha amendment to the Kyoto Protocol by decision 1/CMP.8, they have not yet formally adopted this amendment;
- That climate change is a question of responsibility, intergenerational equity, solidarity, innovation and opportunity;

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<sup>1</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/g-gas/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/g-gas/index_en.htm)

<sup>2</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/g-gas/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/g-gas/index_en.htm)

## **Acknowledging:**

- The YEPP Council Meeting in Moldova in March 2006 adopted the resolution on climate change;
- The YEPP Council Meeting in The Hague on the 5th of September, 2009 adopted the resolution on the UN Climate Change Negotiations in Copenhagen;
- The YEPP Council Meeting in Sofia on the 20th of February, 2010 adopted the resolution on the Development of Renewable Energy;
- The YEPP Council Meeting in Budapest on the 25th of February, 2012 adopted the resolution “Europe and renewable energy”;
- On the 5th of February, 2014 the European Parliament adopted a resolution<sup>3</sup> that calls on the Commission and EU countries to set a 2030 target to reduce domestic greenhouse gas emissions by at least 40% from 1990 levels; to set an energy efficiency target of 40%; and to commit to producing at least 30% of total final energy consumption from renewable energy sources;
- The energy ministers from Germany, France, Italy, Denmark, Belgium, Austria, Ireland and Portugal sent a letter to European Commissioners Hedegaard and Oettinger stating that a renewable energy target for 2030 in the common framework should also include an ambitious and deliverable greenhouse gas target and facilitates a further increase in energy efficiency and increased interconnection capacity<sup>4</sup>;
- That in order to limit global temperature rise to 2°C by 2100, global greenhouse gas emissions have to peak by 2020 and then decrease 80-95% by 2050;
- That it is challenging to impose ambitious climate and energy policies without harming the competitiveness of Europe’s economy, without a global and legally binding climate agreement;
- The Europe 2020 strategy focuses on a smart, sustainable and inclusive growth;
- The principle of intergenerational equity should be a core principle of any new international climate agreement negotiated by UNFCCC;
- That emission offsetting should be avoided and that the total greenhouse gas emissions needed for the services and products consumed within the European Union should be taken into account;

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3 <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?type=REPORT&reference=A7-2014-0047&language=EN>

4 <https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B3Tt3iwid6uJMmxzcTRCbWlwdVk/edit?pli=1>

**YEPP calls on:**

- The European Union and its member states to fully transpose Directive 2009/28/EC, Decision 406/2009/EC and Directive 2009/29/EC and to implement the targets with regard to renewable energy, energy efficiency and CO2 reductions in the scheduled timeframe towards 2020;
- The European Commission to initiate and hold discussions with international carbon stakeholders (such as the G8 and the BRICS) to set up a common goal towards emission reduction, taking into account that Europe accounted only for 11% of global CO2 emissions in 2011 and is expected to account for less than 7% by 2035;
- The Council of the European Union to discuss and adopt the Energy Roadmap 2050, aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80-95% by 2050, conditional on international agreement by all Parties;
- The Council of the European Union to adopt and implement an ambitious 2030 Climate and Energy Package that asks for two binding targets at an EU level by 2030: a 40% Green House Gas (GHG) emission reduction and a 30% reduction on renewable energy (non-binding targets at a Member State level) as well as an indicative target of 30% on energy efficiency.
- The European Union and its members states to formally accept the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol;
- The European Union and its member states to lead by example and strive for an ambitious and just climate agreement, applicable to all Parties and conditional on EU industry carbon leakage protection, to be adopted at COP21, Paris;
- Securing growth of the CEE member states by continued granting of 40% free emission permits within the EU's Emission Trading System;
- The European Union to set/up a special fund targeted at transformation of energy systems of member states to less coal-reliant.