

Resolution Climate Realism (a standard for measuring and calculating Green House Gas emissions and Carbon Footprints)

Adopted at the YEPP Council Meeting in Bucharest (Romania), 30/09/2022

Recognizes that:

- 1. Up until now there is no legally binding Standard in the EU for calculating and measuring GHG emissions and Carbon Footprints.
- 2. Creating a standard for GHG emission factors and the scope of Carbon Footprint of organizations in the EU is the only way to measure and calculate if, organizations and subsequently countries, will have reached their GHG Emission reduction targets.

Acknowledges that:

- 1. All countries within the European Union have ratified the 2015 UN Paris Agreement which states that countries must reduce their GHG emissions to net-zero by 2050.
- 2. The European Fit-for-55 policy requires that countries within the EU reduce their GHG emissions by 55% in 2030 (compared to 1990 levels).
- 3. Numerous Countries, such as the Netherlands and Germany, have created National legislation to embed these targets and are increasingly forcing organizations to report on their Carbon Footprint.
- 4. A standard for GHG emission factors and a Carbon Footprint creates clarity, comparability, and reliability for the year-to-year measuring and reporting of the Carbon Footprint for the private sector.
- 5. Emission factors will vary from country to country but should be validated on EU-level to prevent over optimistic estimates of actual emissions on the national level.

YEPP calls on:

- 1. The EPP and the European Commission to create a European Standard for measuring and calculating Green House Gas emissions and Carbon Footprints for organizations in the European Union by:
 - a. Creating a legally binding European standard for the scope of the carbon footprint of organizations.
 - b. Creating legally binding European Green House Gas emission factors per Member State for all Green House Gas emitting sources.