

**Question for written answer E-011069/2014
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Barbara Kappel (NI)

Subject: UN Climate Change Conference, Lima

The UN Climate Change Conference in Lima is generally considered to have led to a minimum consensus. A concluding document is intended as a draft negotiating text for the 21st Climate Conference in Paris in November 2015. However, this document contains only options and not, as hoped, a road map with outline conditions for a binding treaty on the world's climate, to be adopted during the coming year. The main political fault lines in this respect run between the industrial and the developing countries. The defining questions are: which countries pay how much into the climate adjustment fund? And what potential can be tapped to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

1. To make the most of the time before the Paris climate conference, what action is the Commission going to take to devise a binding road map for climate protection, especially with prosperous developing countries such as China, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, Malaysia and Mexico?
2. What measures is the Commission going to take to boost the competitiveness of European industry, having regard to the world climate treaty now sought?
3. Does the Commission envisage sanctions if individual countries, with lower reduction targets, sell emission certificates to European companies rather than concentrating on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions?