

**Question for written answer E-013071/2015
to the Commission**

Rule 130

Barbara Kappel (ENF)

Subject: COP21 and development cooperation

With development cooperation payments of EUR 58.2 billion in 2014, the EU (both its institutions and its Member States) is the largest donor to developing countries. With these targeted payments, the Commission aims to improve compliance with legislation in the beneficiary countries. There is also a new sustainability fund which will make available USD 100 billion a year to the poorest countries until 2020, including for the purpose of investing in climate mitigation technologies. Frequently, however, it is precisely these countries, which are often starkly affected by the consequences of climate change, that are not prepared to make binding proposals on their respective national savings potential or put forward concrete suggestions on how to reconcile growth and development with climate protection during the preparatory stage of the key COP21 conference.

1. To what extent does compliance with international guidelines on environmental and climate protection influence the allocation of aid funds, particularly in the field of sustainability and conformity assessment?
2. What opportunities are provided by the instruments of the 'Agenda for Change' for encouraging beneficiary states to commit to international agreements, such as that being sought at COP21, and to implement measures to achieve the climate protection goals?
3. Does the Commission consider it reasonable to link the payment of aid funds, particularly those relating to sustainability, to the implementation of binding obligations in the field of climate protection?