

**Question for written answer P-009554/2016
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: Installation of energy plants in the territory of Western Sahara

Directive 2009/28/EC envisages the participation of Member States in joint projects with third countries, and allows for imported electricity from third countries to count towards the Member States' targets. As secondary legislation, its implementation is subject to the application of Articles 3 and 21 TEU, which provide for the need to respect the United Nations Charter and international law. On 17 November 2016, several Member States and Morocco signed a Joint Declaration for future cooperation on renewable energy. The Commissioner for Climate Action and Energy, Miguel Arias Cañete, stated that he was 'proud to witness the signature' of this roadmap. This Declaration refers to Morocco's energy plan, which includes renewable energy plants in the territory of Western Sahara, over which neither the United Nations nor the European Union and its Member States have recognised Moroccan sovereignty.

How does the Commission plan to ensure that Member States' renewable energy trading with Morocco complies with the EU obligation to uphold international law and United Nations principles?

Given the recently launched 'Clean Energy for all Europeans' package, how does the Commission plan to take into account the above-mentioned considerations, notably as regards the tracking and accountability of energy trading with third countries?