

2009 - 2014

Odbor za vanjske poslove

2013/0376(NLE)

28.1.2014

NACRT MIŠLJENJA

Odbora za vanjske poslove

upućen Odboru za okoliš, javno zdravlje i sigurnost hrane

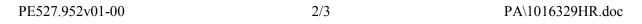
o prijedlogu Odluke Vijeća o sklapanju Izmjene iz Dohe Kyotskog protokola uz Okvirnu konvenciju Ujedinjenih naroda o promjeni klime i zajedničkom ispunjavanju obveza koje iz njega proizlaze (2013/0376(NLE))

Izvjestitelj za mišljenje: Indrek Tarand

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SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The commitment undertaken by the European Union, its Member States and Iceland under the 'Doha Amendment', to limit their average annual greenhouse gas emissions in the years 2013 to 2020 to 80 % of their base year emissions, is considered insufficient in view of the growing consensus on human-caused global warming.

This rapporteur notes that the United States has never ratified the Kyoto Protocol, Canada is no longer a Party and Japan, New Zealand and the Russian Federation, have not assumed a second commitment period target. In order to build trust in the international negotiations between developed and developing countries it is therefore crucial that the EU lives up to its commitments and ensures continuity of binding international legal framework.

Notwithstanding the above, the Doha Amendment presents positive elements, such as the automatic adjustment of a Party's target to prevent an increase in its emissions beyond its average past emissions and the fact that the process for increasing ambition becomes much easier. The consensus of Parties to the Convention to adopt an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties no later than 2015, which should come into effect and be implemented from 2020, is also positive.

The rapporteur believes that climate diplomacy, including the security aspect of climate, should be an integral part of the EU foreign policy and that the commitment to the Doha amendment should be raised among the priorities at bilateral meetings with third countries and in particular in the framework of all the summits with EU strategic partners that have not yet assumed it.

Odbor za vanjske poslove poziva Odbor za okoliš, javno zdravlje i sigurnost hrane da kao nadležni odbor Parlamentu predloži da da svoju suglasnost.

