

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2004



2009

10.12.2007

0112/2007

WRITTEN DECLARATION

pursuant to Rule 116 of the Rules of Procedure

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on the low-carbon energy future

Lapse date: 26.3.2008

Written declaration on the low-carbon energy future

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Loyola de Palacio energy conference on Europe's energy policy and the third industrial revolution, held in Madrid on 1 October 2007,
- underlining the importance of the upcoming United Nations Climate Change Conference in Bali, Indonesia, from 6 to 15 December 2007,
- having regard to Rule 116 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - A. whereas, in the light of climate change and energy security, European energy policy is becoming increasingly important,
 - B. whereas gross power production in the EU is derived from the various energy sources as follows: nuclear energy 31%, coal 29%, gas 19%, renewables 14% and oil 5%,
 - C. whereas low-CO₂ emitting sources, such as nuclear and renewable energies, produce 45% of the EU's electricity, representing 17% of total energy consumption,
 - D. whereas nuclear energy prevents nearly 720 million tonnes of CO_{2eq} emissions a year in the EU, equivalent to nearly all the CO_{2eq} emitted by Europe's entire car fleet,
 1. Believes that the EU needs to maintain a diversified and flexible energy mix in order to meet the combined challenges of security of energy supply, CO₂ reduction and delivery of electricity at competitive prices, and is convinced that nuclear energy can help to address all these challenges;
 2. Believes that EU energy needs must be produced from carbon-free sources or technologies which cut greenhouse gas emissions, and argues that there is no single solution to this global problem, and hence that no single energy source should be ruled out or prioritised for ideological or political reasons;
 3. Supports the effective use of existing nuclear capacity and the building of new nuclear power plants to help meet significant future electricity demand;
 4. Instructs its President to forward this declaration, together with the names of the signatories, to the Council, the Commission and the Member States' governments.