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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

further to the Commission statement

pursuant to Rule 37(2) of the Rules of Procedure

by Jim Fitzsimons

on behalf of the UEN Group

on the outcome of the Bonn Conference on Climate Change (COP-6, Part 2)

European Parliament resolution on the outcome of the Bonn Conference on Climate Change (COP-6, Part 2)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) of December 1997 and the Sixth Conference of the Parties (COP-6) held in The Hague from 13 to 24 November 2000,
 - having regard to the Conference of the Parties which was held in Bonn from 16 to 27 July 2001 (COP-6, Part 2),
 - having regard to its previous resolutions on climate change, notably that of 5 April 2001 on the Kyoto Conference objectives¹ and that of 29 May 2001 on EU strategy for COP-6, part 2²,
- A. whereas the European Union must maintain a united stance vis-à-vis its partners, in particular the United States, with a view to negotiations on the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol on climate change,
- B. having regard to the position of the President of the United States, G.W. Bush, calling into question the advances made so far and the entire process of combating climate change and ensuring respect for the Kyoto Protocol,
- C. whereas since 1997 there has been growing scientific evidence of the risk of climate change and its multiple effects,
- D. whereas states must set an example and take strong action at international level,
1. Commends the representatives of governments which took a proactive stance, making it possible to break the deadlock and sending out a strong signal regarding arrangements for implementing the Kyoto Protocol;
 2. Regrets that the Bush administration is adhering to its position, but calls for the continuation of the dialogue between the international community and the United States to ensure that the Kyoto Protocol is not a purely symbolic agreement;
 3. Points out that more than 50% of programmes of research into climate change are funded by the United States and hopes that they will yield positive results;
 4. Calls for the ground rules relating to the various mechanisms and instruments established under the Kyoto Protocol at the various conferences in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to be respected by all;

¹ OJ C

² Texts adopted, Item

5. Believes that the leading industrialised countries must show their determination to ensure that the Kyoto Protocol enters into force at the earliest opportunity;
6. Welcomes the fact that the agreement acknowledges the need for a fund to be set up for the least advanced countries as part of the action to combat the greenhouse effect;
7. Points out that the sense of solidarity shown by the Fifteen has been decisive in reaching this agreement, which makes it possible to keep up the pressure for a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, and that the European Union's aim remains that of ensuring that the protocol is ratified by a sufficient number of countries to enable it to enter into force in 2002, before the tenth anniversary of the Rio Conference; maintains, however, that European industry must not be penalised at international level by having to invest more heavily than other countries which do not apply the Kyoto provisions;
8. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the governments and parliaments of the Member States and the Secretariat of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, with the request that it be circulated to all the non-EU contracting parties.