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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

further to the Commission statement

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

by Nuala Ahern, Danielle Auroi, Marie Anne Isler Béguin, Hiltrud Breyer, Monica Frassoni, Caroline Lucas, Paul A.A.J.G. Lannoye, Alain Liepitz and Claude Turmes

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

on the International Conference for Renewable Energies (Bonn, June 2004)

European Parliament resolution on the International Conference for Renewable Energies (Bonn, June 2004)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development of 1992, which described environmental protection and economic development as an interdependent and indivisible challenge,
 - having regard to the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg from 26 August to 4 September 2002,
 - having regard to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) of 1992, in particular its Article 2 and its related Kyoto Protocol of 1997,
 - having regard to Rule 37(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg from 26 August to 4 September 2002 was only partially successful in bringing the world closer to achieving the goals of poverty eradication, increasing gender equity, providing all people with clean and affordable energy services or avoiding dangerous climate change,
- B. whereas the WSSD was meant to give fresh impetus at world level to tackling sustainable development challenges facing both developed and developing countries, notably by reaffirming old objectives and establishing new ones, setting new targets and timetables, promoting new partnership arrangements and establishing appropriate monitoring and implementation mechanisms,
- C. whereas the EU launched at the WSSD the Johannesburg Renewable Energy Coalition (JREC) with other like-minded countries with the aim of facilitating new time-bound targets and effective measures for renewable energy uptake,
- D. whereas the Bonn International Conference on Renewable Energies presents a further opportunity to facilitate the provision of clean and affordable energy services to the almost 2 billion people currently without energy access as well as to set time-bound targets and effective measures for renewable energy uptake,
- E. whereas the Council adopted in 1997 an objective of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to limit change to less than a two degree Celsius average temperature above pre-industrial levels in order to avoid dangerous anthropogenic climate changes,
1. Welcomes the initiative taken by the German Government to organise the 'renewables 2004' conference;

2. Supports the objective of this First Global Renewable Energy Conference to collect as many new targets as possible and to promote renewable energy sources from all actors including governments, businesses, funding institutions, local authorities, NGOs and individuals;
3. Reaffirms its support for the global 'Johannesburg Renewable Energy Coalition' (JREC) which by now comprises almost 100 nations which endorse additional national and other renewable energy targets;
4. Hopes that the EU will reaffirm its global leadership on renewable energy development and encourages all participants in 'renewables 2004' to agree on an international follow-up process including sound and transparent monitoring of renewable energy targets put forward;
5. Calls on the Commission and the Council to adopt and implement the target of attaining at least a 25% contribution of renewable energy consumption to total domestic consumption in the enlarged EU by 2020, in the context of a 1% yearly reduction of energy demand;
6. Acknowledges that the achievement of such a target is also dependent on strong measures to reduce overall energy consumption in the Community and implement policies and market instruments to foster energy efficiency and energy conservation in all economic sectors;
7. Calls on the Commission and the Council to speedily adopt and implement the necessary policies and measures to attain this 25% renewable energy target accordingly, i.e. in terms of supply side, energy efficiency and conservation measures;
8. Urges all governments to ratify and implement the 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change as well as the 1997 Kyoto Protocol;
9. Requests all governments to prepare carefully with the involvement of all the various stakeholders and based on sound science proposals for moving towards the necessary long-term objective of limiting global warming to a maximum increase of 2°C above pre-industrial temperatures;
10. Reminds the Commission and the Council to tackle poverty alleviation and sustainable development by obliging international and national financing institutions such as the World Bank (WB), European Investment Bank (EIB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), national Export Credit Agencies (ECAs) and others to speedily prioritise and set binding lending targets for renewable energy, energy efficiency and energy conservation as part of their lending strategies;
11. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the governments of the Member States.