



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2009 - 2014

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*Session document*

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3.2.2010

B7-0083/2010

## MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

to wind up the debate on statements by the Council and Commission

pursuant to Rule 110(2) of the Rules of Procedure

on the EU strategy for the Copenhagen Conference on Climate Change (COP 15)

**Jo Leinen, Marita Ulvskog, Linda McAvan, Dan Jørgensen, Andres Perello Rodriguez, Kriton Arsenis, Judith A. Merkies**  
on behalf of the S&D Group

**European Parliament resolution on the EU strategy for the Copenhagen Conference on Climate Change (COP 15)**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and to the Kyoto Protocol to the UNFCCC,
  - having regard to the Bali Action Plan (Decision 1/COP 13),
  - having regard to the Copenhagen Accord which was tabled during the fifteenth Conference of the Parties (COP 15) to the UNFCCC and the fifth Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP 5) in Copenhagen, Denmark, from 7 to 18 December 2009,
  - having regard to its resolution of 25 November 2009 on the EU strategy for the Copenhagen Conference on Climate Change (COP 15)<sup>1</sup>,
  - having regard to the EU Climate Change Package adopted on 17 December 2008,
  - having regard to the upcoming informal European Council on 11 February 2010, which will review the conclusions agreed in Copenhagen,
  - having regard to Rule 110(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas negotiations on a comprehensive international post-2012 agreement on climate change failed to be concluded in Copenhagen in December 2009,
- B. whereas catastrophic climate change will become more likely if no global agreement on climate protection is in force after 2012,
- C. whereas the 2°C objective is unlikely to be achieved under the present international climate protection framework,
- D. whereas a legally binding international agreement will have to be finalised during the UNFCCC negotiations in Bonn (31 May to 11 June 2010) or, at the latest, in Mexico City between 29 November and 10 December 2010,
- E. whereas several developed and developing countries failed to support the formulation and implementation of a new international climate protection framework,
1. States its disappointment at the outcome of the COP 15 meeting in Copenhagen in December 2009;

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<sup>1</sup> Texts adopted, P7\_TA-PROV(2009)0089.

2. Believes that the Copenhagen Accord is an insufficient result which lacks ambition and commitments; and re-emphasises its commitment, as stated in its resolution of November 2009, to an international legally binding climate change agreement;
3. Expresses its disappointment at the EU's lack of unity and the conduct of the final negotiations by the COP 15 presidency;
4. Urges the EU Member States to speak with one voice in international climate negotiations;
5. Calls urgently on the EU's High Representative and on the Commissioner responsible for climate action to lead the EU's strategy for climate diplomacy; urges the EU and its Member States to agree on a 'Roadmap for Mexico' which will include the discussion of climate policies in every strategic partnership and bilateral and multilateral cooperation agreement in order to create a more coherent external climate protection strategy; calls on the EU and its Member States to build an 'Alliance of Responsibility', open to all countries that consider climate change as a major threat to humanity and are prepared to act in order to stop global warming;
6. Calls on the EU to maintain its ambitions for climate protection and to consider a unilateral commitment at the high end to a 25-40% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction by 2020 on 1990 levels, in order to show leadership on international climate protection;
7. Calls on the EU and its Member States to enforce the principle of 'climate justice' in the long-term perspective (2050 and beyond); therefore advocates an equity clause in future international climate negotiations;
8. Calls on developed and developing countries to rebuild the trust that was lost during the negotiations, and calls on all parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to prepare a legally binding framework for international climate protection during the year 2010, which could be signed by the parties at COP 16/MOP 6 in Mexico;
9. Calls for the rapid operationalisation of the EUR 7.2 billion pledged by the EU for fast-track financing in the years 2010-2012 for mitigation and adaptation measures, in order to enforce forest protection and adaptation policies in least developed countries and small island states; calls on the Member States and the Commission to guarantee in full the transparent reporting of the fast-start finance flows; and calls on all developed countries to commit themselves to their fair share in public funding of the financial pledge to raise EUR 100 billion in the Copenhagen Accord, to work towards fast implementation of measures, and to do further urgent work on the sources of long-term predictable financing separate from existing ODA targets for the period 2012-2020, including the introduction of new and innovative financial mechanisms (such as a tax on financial transactions) to support international climate action;
10. Emphasizes that deforestation contributes to at least 15% of annual global greenhouse gas emissions, and therefore calls for a ban on placing illegally harvested timber products on the European market, to form an additional pillar of EU climate protection policy;

11. Calls on the EU to propose the creation of a 0.01% tax on financial transactions, which would raise EUR 20 000 million per annum to help developing countries fight and adapt to climate change; the sums raised should be earmarked for enabling developing countries to provide incentives for combating deforestation and land degradation as well as desertification;
12. Urges the US and China, as well as other international partners, to come up with further commitments to an international system of climate protection, in order to resume discussions and achieve an ambitious and legally binding international agreement in line with the latest developments in science and consistent with the 2°C objective;
13. Reaffirms its support for the reform process in the UN, and notes that the outcome of the Copenhagen Climate Conference is another example confirming the urgent need to reconsider working methods within the UN;
14. Notes with satisfaction that Parliament's delegation was offered office space in the EU pavilion and received daily briefings from the Council and the Commission; is concerned, however, at the lack of transparency, and calls for greater involvement of civil society in the negotiations;
15. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the European Council, the High Representative, the Commission, the Governments and Parliaments of the Member States, and the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with the request that it be circulated to all non-EU contracting parties.