## Question for written answer E-002372/2020 to the Commission

**Rule 138** 

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Subject: Follow-up question regarding China's CO2 emissions

Further to the Commission's answer of 17/04/2020 (E-004422/2019):

with its climate law, the Commission aims to reduce EU emissions by 50 to 55% by 2030 and to make the EU climate-neutral by  $2050^{\circ}$ .

The emission reduction targets in the EU are to be achieved through changes not only in electricity generation, but also in all areas of citizens' lives in EU Member States, such as waste efficiency, the energy efficiency of buildings, etc<sup>2</sup>.

The above answer states that reforms of power markets could bring down China's emissions by 7% by 2035. That is not nearly enough to avert the climate catastrophe described by the Commission.

- 1. What means is the Commission using to persuade China to take the same measures as those provided for in the European Green Deal?
- 2. Since, according to the European Union, the global consequences will be catastrophic if global emissions are not reduced within the next 30 years: what means would the Commission be prepared to deploy as a last resort in order to prevail upon China to take such measures because the very survival of the entire world population is at stake?

https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/commission-proposal-regulation-european-climate-law-march-2020 de.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/european-green-deal-communication\_en.pdf