

**Question for written answer E-001764/2022  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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**Subject:** Raising climate targets for 1.5 °C goal and climate justice

In response to Question E-005444/2021<sup>1</sup>, the Commission claimed that a reduction of less than 55 % of GHG emissions would ensure that the EU respects the Paris Agreement and contributes to limiting global warming to 1.5 °C. However, it failed to mention which scientific analysis it based these findings on. According to Climate Analytics' research, the EU must raise its ambitions to 61-74 % by 2030 in order to respect the 1.5 °C goal. This is in line with the Emissions Gap Report, by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), which requests an acceleration of annual emissions reduction to 7.6 %. This means an estimated 65 % by 2030.

1. Can the Commission clarify which models and projections it used to justify the goal of a net 55 % emissions reduction by 2030 and its alignment with limiting global warming to 1.5 °C?
2. How did it use climate justice parameters such as population size, historic per capita emissions and GDP to determine the EU's climate targets and how will it do so in the future?
3. How does it justify not raising the EU's targets before COP27, as requested by the Glasgow Climate Pact? Taking into account the conclusions of the UNEP report, the study by Climate Analytics and its shared but differentiated historic responsibility.

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-9-2021-005444\\_EN.html](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-9-2021-005444_EN.html)