DRAFT OPINION

of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

for the Committee on Development

on the impacts of climate change on vulnerable populations in developing countries
(2020/2042(INI))

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SUGGESTIONS

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety calls on the Committee on Development, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following suggestions into its motion for a resolution:

A. whereas equity is a guiding principle of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement;

1. Believes that the EU has a historic responsibility to be the most ambitious signatory of the Paris Agreement and should acknowledge and act on its climate and environmental debt;

2. Stresses that the current decision-making process under the UNFCCC is skewed against LDCs and needs to be improved to better involve poor and vulnerable country delegates;

3. Calls on all EU Member States to rapidly scale up climate finance, prioritising grants-based finance, in particular for LDCs and SIDS, and to increase financial support during the 2020-2025 period;

4. Calls for the post-2025 target for climate finance to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable countries are met through dedicated sub-goals, including a sub-goal for adaptation finance and a sub-goal for loss and damage finance;

5. Recalls that the WIM Review 2019 acknowledges the importance of the implementation of the WIM for vulnerable populations in particular; urges the EU to support the calls of LDCs for a specific financing facility on loss and damage and for immediate debt relief;

6. Expresses concern at how international climate market mechanisms can have negative implications; calls on the EU and Member States to advocate a ‘do no harm’ principle for all such mechanisms;

7. Stresses that insufficient adaptation capacities lead to climate-induced displacement; calls for the WIM Taskforce on Displacement to step up its activities;

8. Insists that the legally binding agreement for a post-2020 global biodiversity framework involve and benefit vulnerable populations;

9. Calls for greater international support for indigenous land rights, which would contribute to limiting global warming.