



The EU climate law: NGO recommendations on amendments

For the attention of members of the European Parliament Environment Committee:

On 10 September you will be voting on the draft EU climate law. This means you will have the chance to turn the Commission proposal - something of an empty shell, and a pale imitation of most Member State climate laws - into a more substantial and historic document. A climate law that would symbolise the seriousness of Europe's intention to implement the Paris Agreement.

Most critical in this context is what happens during your own term as an MEP. Dramatic reductions in emissions over the next five to ten years are essential if we are to stop runaway climate change and limit temperature rise to 1.5°C, and the Commission's proposal to cut emissions by only 50-55% falls far short of what the science requires.

We understand that the Rapporteur and shadow Rapporteurs on this dossier have been working hard over the summer - under difficult circumstances - to negotiate compromise amendments. As these are finalised, we urge you to press for the inclusion of the following:

- A **2030 emissions reduction target of at least 65%¹, without including offsetting by carbon sinks in the land use sector;**
- A **climate-neutrality target that is binding on each individual Member State**, not just the EU as a whole;
- A small and effective **independent scientific panel** to advise on EU targets and the Commission's plans and policies for meeting them;
- A requirement that the Commission publish an **EU roadmap** for meeting climate targets, including emissions reductions in all sectors, and update it every five years;
- A commitment to **review all existing and proposed EU measures and policies to ensure they are consistent with climate targets;**
- **Access to justice** to ensure accountability and compliance in practice.
- Restrictions on the ability of **fossil fuel interests** to influence EU policies; and
- Provisions to make **financial flows** consistent with EU climate goals;

¹ Such a target is not only technologically and economically feasible, but would generate multiple other environmental and socio-economic benefits. For example see the findings of the [Paris Agreement Compatible \(PAC\)](#) energy scenario, the [study by Climact](#) for the European Climate Foundation, or the [recent study](#) by the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW) and the Technical University of Berlin.