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2 **Amendment to resolution “We must change everything: Taking climate**  
3 **change seriously”**

4 Tabled by Bündnis 90/Die Grünen

5 To replace resolution “We must change everything: Taking climate change seriously” with the text  
6 below:

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8 **Seizing the Paris moment: Together against the climate crisis**

9 2015 is a crucial year for the international fight against the climate crisis. At the COP21 climate  
10 conference in Paris in December, the United Nations will strive to formulate a global agreement  
11 to limit the catastrophic consequences of climate change. In the run-up to the conference,  
12 member state governments and the EU will be under intense scrutiny to put forward credible  
13 climate policies. We as European Greens challenge them to seize the Paris moment.

14 The severe consequences of the climate crisis are already felt today in the form of withered crops,  
15 dangerous floods and intense hurricanes. Its severe consequences are especially crippling for the  
16 poor and most vulnerable. That is why it is imperative to act now.

17 We Greens will mobilize for creative protests at the COP21 and the preceding G7 summit in  
18 Elmau. We will join a broad and diverse climate movement in demanding ambitious action. We  
19 fight for a fair, strong and legally binding global climate agreement in line with the goal of limiting  
20 the rise of global temperatures to 2 degrees or less. This agreement must be based on the  
21 principle of equity, sharing the burden and taking into account the differences in historical  
22 responsibility and the economic context between the global north and south.

23 The European Union has to take a leading position within the UNFCCC negotiations and raise its  
24 2030 climate targets substantially. We need three binding targets for 2030: A 55% reduction in  
25 carbon emissions from the 1990 baseline, at least 40% energy efficiency and a share of at least 45%  
26 for renewable energies. These targets should be understood in the context of a wider energy  
27 transition, comprising of an EU-wide prohibition of fracking, halting the construction of new  
28 nuclear power plants while dismantling existing ones, and phasing out the use of coal as a source  
29 of energy.

30 We urge the Luxembourgish Presidency of the EU Council in December 2015, the French  
31 Presidency of COP21 and the German G7-Presidency to show commitment and leadership. It is  
32 crucial for the EU to provide and enable policies for energy transition. Fossil fuel subsidies should  
33 be phased out and either used to finance the energy transition instead or added to the Green  
34 Climate Fund. We encourage Greens from all over Europe to promote and support an active  
35 divestment from fossil fuels and nuclear energy on all levels.

36 Developed countries – starting with the G7 – have to fulfil their commitment to mobilize \$100  
37 billion a year by 2020 from public and private sources to help developing countries reduce their  
38 emissions and adapt to the impacts of the climate crisis. The initial filling of the Green Climate

39 Fund is insufficient to keep that pledge. Closing the remaining gap is crucial to building the trust  
40 necessary for Paris. Projects such as “clean coal” or fracking need to be barred from funding by  
41 the Green Climate Fund. Any private funding, based on a polluter pays principle, should be made  
42 transparent to the public.

43 We call for the establishment of a Capacity Building Facility that would provide countries with  
44 support for education, public awareness and capacity building, as these are essential tools for a  
45 long-term solution to the climate crisis.

46 The climate crisis amplifies existing gender inequalities, as women are overly affected by the  
47 consequences of climate change. Therefore, gender equality should be taken into account at all  
48 stages in the development of mitigation and adaptation strategies. Climate funds should have an  
49 integrated gender dimension and promote women's involvement as leaders in climate change  
50 adaptation and environmental management.

51 Climate conferences, legal agreements and summits are important, but they are only a step on the  
52 way towards a sustainable future. Even a successful COP in Paris will not solve the climate crisis –  
53 but it can and should be a turning point. We as Greens will continue to work with our partners in  
54 civil society on a long-term strategy that goes beyond Paris – together against the climate crisis!

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