



## **EEB's TEN TESTS FOR THE GERMAN EU PRESIDENCY**

### **1. A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY POLICY**

- Substantive steps to accelerate implementation of the EU Energy Efficiency Action Plan, particularly with standards and market instruments
- Agreement at the Spring Summit on targets for primary energy production from renewable energy sources of 25 per cent in 2020, with legally binding sector-specific targets: 35 per cent in electricity production, 25 per cent in heat and cooling
- No forced policy in promoting biofuels. Strict environmental criteria to be enforced through, inter alia, a comprehensive and mandatory certification system
- No role for nuclear energy

### **2. CLIMATE CHANGE**

- Agreement at the Spring Summit on an unconditional EU greenhouse gas reduction target for 2020 of at least 30 per cent of domestic emissions reductions over 1990 levels
- Ensure the legislative proposal to include emissions from aviation in the EU Emissions Trading System includes mandatory participation, widest possible coverage and centralised mechanism for setting ambitious caps and allocation
- Broadened and deepened discussions with key developing and developed countries for solid progress at UN negotiation sessions in Bonn, in preparation for additional sessions later in the year

### **3. MID-TERM REVIEW OF THE SIXTH ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PROGRAMME**

- An honest and robust review of the first years' implementation of 6EAP
- Reconfirmation of the EU's essential role in leading and coordinating environmental policies
- Recognition of the essential role of laws with clear and enforceable environmental objectives, and of financial instruments to change consumption and production patterns
- Reinforcing integration of environmental objectives in sectoral policies

#### **4. BETTER REGULATION**

- Better regulation to function for better protection of the environment
- Prevent any political commitment which reduces environmental protection or EU's ability to monitor performance of authorities and society at all levels
- Impact Assessment to include better the environmental and health impacts, positive and negative, and the costs of inaction
- Improvement of the Commission's performance on enforcement control, and better involvement of complainants

#### **5. CLEANING UP TRANSPORT**

- Legally-binding requirements for fuel efficient cars: 120 g/km by 2012 and 80 g/km by 2016
- Convince Commission to come up with early and ambitious Euro VI proposal for trucks and buses

#### **6. CLEAN AIR: REDUCE FINE PARTICLES**

- Reach a final agreement that does not water down the Council position any further and in particular strengthens it by:-
- using any opportunity further to strengthen proposed limit value for PM<sub>2.5</sub> to correspond with WHO recommendations
- preventing further weakening, as requested by Parliament, of the proposed time-extensions and further exemptions of certain areas from limit values
- no changes to existing limit values for PM<sub>10</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>
- Reject specific exemptions for industry concerning their obligations under IPPC

#### **7. DRAMATIC IMPROVEMENT OF THE WASTE FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE**

- retain the waste hierarchy as a binding rule of waste policy-making
- maintain binding national waste prevention programmes, but also insist on overall EU targets for prevention (stabilisation by 2012) and recycling (70 per cent by 2020) and a Directive to ensure recycling of biowaste
- Require a phase-out of incineration or landfill of any waste that can be re-used, recycled or composted by 2020, pre-treatment of all waste to maximise removal of recyclables by 2015, and a long-term vision for minimising residual waste
- support the deletion of the energy efficiency formula for reclassifying municipal waste incinerators, but ensure that there is further clarification of the 'principle objective' approach to distinguish between classification of incineration as recovery and disposal.

## **8. SOIL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE**

- Put Soil Thematic Strategy high on political agenda and ensure that there will be wide Council support for a strong Soil Framework Directive which includes long term generation targets for specific soil problems as well as legally-enforceable medium term targets to be set or agreed at an EU level
- Oppose any weakening of cross-compliance requirements laid down in Common Agriculture Policy
  - Oppose inclusion, in the new regulation concerning support for organic farming, of any genetic contamination threshold to prevent GM contamination from becoming a *fait accompli* and harming organic farming's promising future

## **9. MAKE THE MARKET WORK FOR ECOLOGICAL INNOVATION REFORM**

- Elaboration of an Open Method of Coordination initiative that would set a target for all Member States of a ten per cent tax-base shift from labour to environmental pollution within ten years, accompanied by monitoring by the Commission, supporting initiatives and regular reporting
- A strong mandate for the Commission urgently to launch specific laws for Market-Based Instruments that prioritises the 'Polluter Pays Principle' and promotes internalisation of external costs

## **10. MERCURY**

- Strong promotion by EU at the coming UNEP Governing Council, of a global new, binding instrument to reduce global mercury use by 70 per cent by 2017
- An EU export ban of metallic mercury, mercury compounds and mercury-containing products by 2008
- Phase out marketing and use of mercury in all measuring and control equipment for consumer and professional use, with only some time-limited exemptions where adequate alternatives are not yet available