

SUMMARY OF ONLINE SUBMISSIONS: PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS

The views here represented are those of the submissions to the Commission's online consultation and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Commission.

Each bullet pointed entry has been proffered by at least one submission to the consultation; those expressed in bold font reflect commonly expressed views. The views expressed are in no particular order and are the author's paraphrasing of the submitter's position. The full documents can be found online at: http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/env/action_climat/library

Number of submissions = 13 (including 2 that addressed the 7 questions posed by the EU, 2 that disputed the existence of anthropogenic climate change, and a number of single issue suggestions)

Summary

A diversity of views was offered, with few points agreed generally. Several suggestions were received for taxing high-emission goods produced domestically and from nonparticipating countries. It was also mooted that the EU appoint a Business Continuity Commissioner to advise industry on adaptation and mitigation strategies.

1) Is it important for the EU to continue to show leadership on addressing climate change?

- 2 submissions agreed with this proposition
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2) On the basis of the EU's 2°C long-term objective, what objectives should the EU set for global and EU climate change policy (including targets, timeframes and pathways for emission reductions)?

- Mitigating GHG emissions would cause economic disruption
 - Minimize all GHG emissions
 - Minimize transport-related emissions
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3) What type and level of participation should the future climate change regime seek from developed and developing countries, what should be the timeframe for such participation and what should be the contribution from the EU and other countries?

- All countries should be encouraged to participate
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4) Which technical solutions should be allowed or promoted (eg renewable energy, nuclear energy, C sequestration, C capture and storage)?

- All projects should be subject to a full-life cycle cost/benefit analysis
 - Renewables should be promoted
 - Nuclear should not be promoted
 - End of pipe technologies should not be the focus of mitigation efforts
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5) Should the future global climate regime maintain the key elements of the Kyoto Protocol, including the Kyoto Mechanisms (JI, CDM and emissions trading) and what other elements should such a regime contain?

- Kyoto Protocol should be implemented and extended
 - Kyoto should be scrapped and the implementation funds should be used directly for low-carbon projects
 - LDCs need to have access to clean (non-coal) fuels
 - Value added tax on all goods coming from countries not implementing KP
 - Value added tax on products with high-CO₂ emissions in manufacture
 - Emission-related products should be taxed according to their impact, wherever they are produced
 - Value added tax on all goods coming from countries not implementing the KP
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6) What are the costs of taking future action on climate change, including competitiveness impacts, and how can/ should impacts be addressed?

- Businesses should be recompensed for economic impacts.
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7) What are the benefits of taking further action on climate change, including avoided damages, competitiveness impacts and ancillary benefits, and how can/ should these be encouraged or optimised?

- *No answers were proffered*
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Other comments

- Use of N₂O as an anaesthetic should be discontinued
- 'Business Continuity Commissioner' should be appointed to advise businesses on adaptation measures/ continuity plans