

Revision 04 – 09.06.2020

Change „Maria Muster...“ to your personal data

Use either the "standard" requirements or the more stringent requirements of XR - and delete the unselected block

Pick any additional demand you like

Add your Dreams

Delete this box. Save as ODT or DOCX file. Save/export to pdf file format.

From: Maria Muster, Musterweg 1, 12345 Musterhausen

Standard

- I support Frans Timmermans' initiative to set a target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 65% by 2030.
- In my Europe in 2030, neither electricity nor heat will be obtained from fossil fuels. I expect European legislative measures to make the combustion of fuels from coal, natural gas and oil uneconomical. The renewable energy sector is being massively expanded for Europe's energy supply.
- I call on the EU to introduce a CO₂ fee of € 250 per ton across all sectors by 2025. This measure ensures regulatory governance.

XR version:

- Government must act now to halt biodiversity loss and reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2025.
- In my Europe in 2025, neither electricity nor heat will be obtained from fossil fuels. I expect European legislative measures to make the combustion of fuels from coal, natural gas and oil uneconomical. The renewable energy sector is being massively expanded for Europe's energy supply.
- I call on the EU to introduce a CO₂ fee of € 250 per ton across all sectors by 2023. This measure ensures regulatory governance.

Additional demands

- Europe will introduce a new 'Euro 7' vehicle emissions standard to prohibit the production of fossil-fuel vehicles until 2022. Europe will prohibit dividends for shareholders, or pay for directors of corporations who fail to comply after a transitional period.
- In my Europe, climate justice is not just a word. It is supported by the creation of effective and legally binding instruments. Companies operating in Europe or delivering to Europe must respect human rights. Projects affected negatively require legal action both in their home countries and in the countries where the companies have their seat. Companies are obliged to disclose their supply chains and to examine them under human rights law.

- There should be no Mercosur agreement as long as rainforest in the Amazon region continues to be cleared and burned. Because this agreement promotes cheap European consumption of meat, soya and palm oil. In its climate goals the EU must also take responsibility for protecting the rainforest.
- Europe is reviewing and tightening the limits for large combustion plants contained in EU implementation resolution 2017/1442 by 2022 at the latest. Plants that are no longer operated according to best available technology must be retrofitted or taken off the grid on the respective deadlines.

I support the campaign 'The Green New Deal for Europe' (<https://report.gndforeurope.com/>), in particular the following aspects are important to me:

- Europe will recognize until end of 2021 that climate damage is criminal damage, and that ecocide is also a crime.
- Europe will introduce an Environmental Abuse Directive until end of 2021 to codify the civil wrong for contributing towards climate damage, with personal and punitive liability for those who profit from pollution.
- Europe will renegotiate international criminal law to recognize climate damage that amounts to ecocide is a 'crime against humanity'.
- Europe will establish an Environmental Justice Commission (EJC) until mid of 2021, an independent body with the mandate to monitor the progress of the green transition, investigate questionable practices, and advise EU authorities on how to redress Europe's role in environmental injustice around the world.
The EJC should investigate the international dimension of environmental justice, ranging from trade relations to the rules of the game for transnational corporations.
The EJC should address intersectional inequalities inflicted by the environmental crisis and its variable impact on communities in Europe.
The EJC should pay particular attention to the challenge of intergenerational justice — both looking addressing past injustices and promoting tools to ensure that future generations inherit a habitable world.
- Europe will establish a Mobility Cohesion Fund to invest in the integration and improvement of Europe's public transport systems, ensuring cohesion in mobility within and between Europe's rural communities, towns, cities, regions and countries until 2022.
- Europe will ensure that all municipal public transport around the continent is free at the point of use or available at a low cost that incentivizes its use until 2023.
- Europe will develop a fleet of public taxis and car-pooling services that ensure maximum mobility for all Europeans until 2024.
- Europe will continuously invest in an integrated, efficient high-speed rail system using sustainably produced energy, combined with a kerosene tax on intra-EU flights, to eventually replace air travel within the continent.
- Europe will amend the Railways Directive to electrify all rail in Europe.
- Europe will phase out all airplane flights with comparable times to rail alternatives with investments in high-speed rail until 2025.
- Europe will renegotiate the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships to require decarbonization of fleets to limits of available technology.
- Europe will introduce legislation mandating that Europe's economies operate within the planetary boundaries until 2022.
- Europe will commission detailed data collection on the health of natural systems and new targets for biodiversity across the EU until 2022.
- Europe will introduce legislation to shut down tax havens until 2021.

- Europe will consider introducing additional fiscal measures, such as an environmental damages tax and a financial transaction tax, to generate funds to support communities on the frontline of the climate and environmental crises.
- Europe will amend the Electricity Directive, Renewable Energy Directive, and Gas Directive to require 100 percent clean and sustainable energy generation until 2022.
- Europe will introduce robust fossil fuel subsidy reporting standards under the NECP until early 2021.
- Europe stops subsidies for any fossil fuel until 2021.
- Europe will enhance consumer rights to products of lasting and durable quality, while enshrining in law a right to repair and recyclability until 2022.
- Europe will pass a new Supermarkets and Stores Directive to require traffic light labelling for carbon and nutrition, no unnecessary packaging material, decarbonizing transport, a living wage for agricultural workers, and effective enforcement.
- Europe will introduce legislation governing both domestic and international supply chains, ensuring that they achieve a reduction in material throughput in Europe and are grounded in principles of justice until 2023.
- Europe will require companies to account for climate risks, and reserve capital fossil fuel assets, on the assumption of paying full compensation for damage caused until 2021.
- Europe will install fast-track progress of the Technical Working Group on sustainable finance, and incorporate the taxonomy of social and green investments into the new, punitive prudential framework until 2023.
- Europe will introduce emergency amendments to Europe's prudential rules to penalize investments in non-renewables, based on the new taxonomy. In addition to introducing a new 'brown penalizing factor' for banks and insurers, the principle must be extended to securities financing transactions, introducing 'brown penalizing' margins and haircuts for these transactions until 2023.
- Europe will legislate for the separation of commercial and investment banking until 2024.
- Europe will expand the mandate of Europe's financial regulators to monitor progress against climate, environmental and social indicators — and to support the smooth implementation of the new requirements until 2022.
- Europe will amend the Company Law Directive to codify a duty on directors to invest in renewable and sustainable energy, transport, buildings and other practices, with multiplying damages for delay, enforceable by investors, employees, creditors and representative environmental groups.
- Europe will empower businesses and others to make transparent agreements to eliminate greenhouse gas emissions, waste and pollution, exempt from competition rules until 2022.
- Europe will make agricultural subsidies conditional upon increasing 'ecological focus areas' with forests, meadows and rewilding, from five percent to 20-50 percent of farmed land until 2022.
- Europe will make agricultural payments conditional upon sustainable land practices, including eliminating all unnecessary tilling, fertilization, pesticides, and machinery, to prioritize retention and reduction of carbon until 2022.
- Europe will adopt the Common Food Policy, a framework that realigns the various sectoral policies affecting food systems, puts an end to conflicting policy objectives and their hidden costs, and puts trade in the service of sustainable development until 2022.

I support the HealthyRecovery campaign of the World Medical Association and other organizations (see <https://healthyrecovery.net/>). Especially the following aspects are important to me:

- Health professionals stand united in support of a pragmatic, science-based approach to managing the COVID-19 pandemic. In that same spirit, we also stand united in support of a #HealthyRecovery from this crisis.
- We have witnessed first hand how fragile communities can be when their health, food security and freedom to work are interrupted by a common threat. The layers of this ongoing tragedy are many, and magnified by inequality and underinvestment in public health systems. We have witnessed death, disease and mental distress at levels not seen for decades.
- These effects could have been partially mitigated, or possibly even prevented by adequate investments in pandemic preparedness, public health and environmental stewardship. We must learn from these mistakes and come back stronger, healthier and more resilient
- Before COVID-19, air pollution – primarily from traffic, inefficient residential energy use for cooking and heating, coal-fired power plants, the burning of solid waste, and agriculture practices – was already weakening our bodies. It increases the risk of developing, and the severity of: pneumonia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, lung cancer, heart disease and strokes, leading to seven million premature deaths each year. Air pollution also causes adverse pregnancy outcomes like low birth weight and asthma, putting further strain on our health care systems.
- A truly healthy recovery will not allow pollution to continue to cloud the air we breathe and the water we drink. It will not permit unabated climate change and deforestation, potentially unleashing new health threats upon vulnerable populations.
- In a healthy economy and civil society the most vulnerable among us are looked after. Workers have access to well-paying jobs that do not exacerbate pollution or nature degradation; cities prioritize pedestrians, cyclists and public transport, and our rivers and skies are protected and clean. Nature is thriving, our bodies are more resilient to infectious diseases, and nobody is pushed into poverty because of healthcare costs.
- To achieve that healthy economy, we must use smarter incentives and disincentives in the service of a healthier, more resilient society. Europe has to make major reforms to current fossil fuel subsidies, shifting the majority towards the production of clean renewable energy, our air would be cleaner and climate emissions massively reduced, powering an economic recovery that would spur global GDP gains of almost $90 * 10^{12}$ € (100 trillion US dollars) between now and 2050.
- As you direct your attention to the post-COVID response, we ask that Europe's chief medical officer and chief scientific advisor are directly involved in the production of all economic stimulus packages, report on the short- and long-term public health repercussions that these may have, and give their stamp of approval.
- The enormous investments Europe will make over the coming months in key sectors like health care, transport, energy and agriculture must have health protection and promotion embedded at their core.
- What the world needs now is a #HealthyRecovery. Your stimulus plans must be a prescription for just that.