

PROJET DE TEXTE JURIDIQUE

“MINISTER’S COUNCIL OF ENERGY AND
ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION”

*What solutions are available to provide the EU
with a sustainable, independent energy supply,
while its traditional model of sourcing is being
challenged?*

SECTION 1: Energy sources

Article 1.1: The States parties to the agreement commit to limit to 40% the amount of imported energy sources into the EU by 2040.

Article 1.2: Each State has to dedicate 20% of their income from fuel tax into research and development activities in the field of renewable energy, with a focus on new technologies and innovations that can increase the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of renewable energy systems.

Article 1.3: The European Union will end its reliance on Russian fossil fuels by 2027. Exportation towards Russia will still be tolerated if Russia needs energy sources.

SECTION 2: Energy uses

Article 2.1: The States parties to the agreement commit to ban petrol and diesel cars from the road by 2040

Article 2.2: The States parties to the agreement commit to dedicate 75% of their energy mix to reusable energies by 2040

Article 2.3: The States parties to the agreement commit to cut the carbon footprint of their employees in their daily work commuting by 50%

Article 2.4: The States parties to the agreement commit to allocate 0,10% of the country's GDP to building insulation, in order to improve building energy efficiency

SECTION 3 : Climate regulation

Article 3.1: The States parties to the agreement commit to strictly ratify the Paris climate agreement. If a state party does not comply, The EU shall establish a carbon pricing mechanism, such as a carbon tax or an emissions trading system, to internalise the cost of greenhouse gas emissions and incentivize the transition to low-carbon technologies and practices.

Article 3.2: In addition to the European Green Deal, the States parties to the agreement commit to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80% by 2040.

Article 3.2: The States parties to the agreement commit to strictly ban the use of carbon offsetting schemes, such as reforestation or renewable energy projects for commercial businesses. This means that in order for a company to reduce carbon emissions, carbon offsetting will no longer be an option for them to justify their emissions.

SECTION 4: Compensation measures

Article 4.1: The States parties to the agreement that apply every measure, will benefit from a financial compensation from the EU to fund reusable energy power stations

Article 4.2: The States parties to the agreement commit to offer financial aid to households and non financial companies engaged in an expensive energetic transition.

Article 4.3: The EU shall promote international cooperation and support developing countries in their efforts to achieve a sustainable, independent energy supply, by providing financial and technical assistance, and by sharing knowledge and best practices.

Article 4.4: The EU shall ensure that the transition to a sustainable, independent energy supply is socially inclusive, by providing training and education opportunities, supporting the creation of green jobs, and promoting social dialogue and participation.