

Webinar Report: How can the Effort Sharing Decision be made fit for purpose?

28th June 2016

1. ESD Introduction : Cristina, from Transport & Environment, gave a general introduction on the Effort Sharing Decision (ESD), and explained why it is important that NGOs in Member States get involved in making this policy – which covers almost 60% of the EU emissions from transport, building's, agriculture, and waste. All of these sectors need to reduce their emissions if the EU is to reach its target. It is also important to ensure that the governance structures are in place that allow for a close follow up of Member State's achievements.

Background reading

- [Flexibilities in the EU's 2030 effort sharing decision. Reducing the costs of tackling 60% of the EU's climate problem](#)
- [5 ideas for governance in the ESD](#)
- [Bend it, don't break it](#)
- [Proposals for Reforming the EU Effort Sharing Decision](#)
- [Tackling 60% of the EU's climate problem The Effort Sharing Decision post-2020](#)

2. Loopholes: Femke, from Carbon Market Watch, talked about the measures that Member States are pushing to have introduced in the ESD legislation, in essence a series of loopholes that will undermine the effectiveness of the legislation.

Background reading

- [Policy Brief: The Effort Sharing Decision after 2020 – Ensuring that the EU's largest climate instrument is fit for purpose](#)
- [No cheating from the start](#)
- [The Effort Sharing Dinosaur](#)
- 2030 Effort Sharing Decision – [Loopholes Infographic](#)
- [Explanatory two-pager](#) of the Loopholes Infographic

3. LULUCF Loopholes: Hannah, from Fern, focused on the effect that using carbon sequestration from forestry and land use activities would have if these could count towards ESD targets.

Background reading

- [LULUCF: what would a good proposal look like?](#)
- [Rooting out the problem: Preventing LULUCF from undermining the EU's 2030 target](#)
- [Designing a LULUCF pillar that works for forests and climate](#)

Sectoral perspectives:

4. Transport: Carlos, from Transport & Environment, talked about the transport sector (currently responsible for the largest share of ESD emissions), and how reinforcing measures that reduce emissions from transport would benefit in the ESD delivery and vice versa.

Background reading

- [Cutting transport Emissions under the 2030 ESD \(Paper and Briefing\)](#)

5. Energy Efficiency: Leia, from WWF-EPO, talked about the links between Energy Efficiency policy and reducing emissions in the ESD sectors.

6. Agriculture: Faustine, from EEB, presented the links with agriculture, which is set to represent about 1/3 of EU emissions by 2050 if emissions from that sector are not tackled.

7. Waste: Mariel, from ZeroWaste Europe, spoke about the importance of looking at waste emissions from a life-cycle perspective, and the benefits of making the links with other ambitious policies, such as the Circular Economy Package.

Background reading

- [Policy Briefing: the Waste sector under the Effort Sharing Decision](#)