Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2002/2584(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on the outcome of the world Summit on sustainable development in Johannesburg, September 2002		
Subject 3.70.18 International and regional environment protection measures and agreements 3.70.20 Sustainable development		

Key players			
European Parliament			
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	General Affairs	2474	10/12/2002
	General Affairs	2463	18/11/2002
	Environment	<u>2457</u>	17/10/2002

Key events			
26/09/2002	Decision by Parliament	<u>T5-0448/2002</u>	Summary
26/09/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
17/10/2002	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
07/11/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		
18/11/2002	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		Summary
10/12/2002	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		

Technical information		
Procedure reference	2002/2584(RSP)	
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement	
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 132-p2	
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed	

Documentation gateway				
Motion for a resolution	B5-0487/2002	25/09/2002	EP	
Wolfort for a resolution	<u> </u>	23/03/2002		

Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects	T5-0448/2002		
	OJ C 273 14.11.2003, p.		
	0200-0286 E		

26/09/2002

EP

Summary

Resolution on the outcome of the world Summit on sustainable development in Johannesburg, September 2002

The European Parliament adopted its resolution on the outcome of the sustainable development summit. It welcomed the following: - the specific target of halving, by the year 2015, the proportion of people who cannot afford safe drinking water, and who do not have access to basic sanitation; - the agreement that chemicals should be used by 2020, in ways that lead to minimising significant adverse effects on health and the environment; - the agreement to restore stocks of fisheries to sustainable levels by 2015; - the target to halve by 2015 the proportion of the world's people suffering from extreme poverty and hunger. However, more attention should be paid to linking the eradication of poverty with reforms aiming at a more effective integration of rural populations, including indigenous people, in modern forms of economic growth, especially by promoting land reforms; - the targets for improved health education, and for greatly reducing infant and maternal mortality rates and HIV prevalence; - the formal commitments to gender mainstreaming. Parliament felt that the plan adopted has both positive and negative elements. The emphasis is more on economic, trade and development objectives than on environmental and social objectives. The failure to establish a wider range of specific targets and timetables, as sought by the EU, will reduce the effectiveness of the agreement, and make it harder to monitor progress towards meeting the general objectives of sustainable development. Parliament regretted the attitude of the US during the Summit. It went on to state that the EU must agree on a phase-out of agricultural export subsidies and the barriers to imports of food from developing countries in order to be able to make future agreements with the developing countries. Parliament expressed its disappointment at the lack of any specific targets for renewable energy. The EU must adopt an ambitious goal for renewable energy and continue to promote actively the White Paper goal of at least 12% renewable energy in the EU primary energy mix by 2010. The central challenge now is to monitor and properly implement the Johannesburg action programme.?

Resolution on the outcome of the world Summit on sustainable development in Johannesburg, September 2002

The Council adopted the conclusions on the World Summit on Sustainable development. Overall, the Council invites the Commission, with a view to its Spring report, preparing the 2003 Spring meeting of the European Council, to follow the proposals for indicators from the relevant Council formations, in order to reflect the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development in a balanced way. In this context, the Council recalls that it will adopt the complete set of indicators at its December meeting. The Council has decided to review this issue at its meeting in February 2003.?