

EGC questionnaire to the political groups in the European parliament – EU election 2024

Name of political group: The LEFT in the European Parliament

Please return the completed form to this mail address: info@grandparentsforclimate.eu

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? You may add a brief comment to each answer.

Statement		Yes	No	Comment
1	Make a regulatory pause in the implementation of the Green Deal		X	To ensure a sustainable future for all, we need to speed up the just transition, not slow it down. The LEFT has been actively advocating for not only a swift publication of all legislative proposals promised under the Green Deal, but also to step up the ambition level in all of them.
2	Draw up a European directive banning European companies from any new fossil fuel exploitation project anywhere (in line with the IEA's recommendations).	X		To stay well below the maximum of 1.5 degrees climate warming, we need to keep all fossil fuels in the ground. The LEFT shows the necessary and unprecedented political will to achieve an ecologically just Europe, where we accept our full climate responsibility and where our climate is not sacrificed for the profit of the few.
3	Introduce the concept of the crime of ecocide into European law.	X		Environmental crime is a major threat to our environment and health. Proper enforcement of the law and effective environmental criminal law is therefore an essential part of implementing the human right to health and a good environment. The LEFT wants ecocide to be enshrined in the Environmental Crime Directive, in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, and in the national legislation of the Member States.
4	<p>Increase incentives for farmers/breeders to</p> <p>a: Speed up the phasing out of intensive livestock farming and its transition to extensive livestock farming?</p> <p>b: Encourage the rapid expansion of permanent grassland, a source of biodiversity?</p> <p>c: Increase local food production (human food and animal feed)?</p> <p>d: Increase the share of organic farming?</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>		<p>Future-proof agriculture focuses on healthy and affordable food, free from animal suffering, pesticides, fossil fertilisers and genetic engineering, and helps maintain a healthy ecosystem.</p> <p>An end to the livestock industry and support for extensive and plant-based farmers are the fastest, cheapest and healthiest climate measures available to us.</p> <p>Restoring and conserving precious ecosystems, including peatlands and permanent grasslands is essential for our biodiversity.</p> <p>Shorter food chains lead to fewer food waste, fewer emissions and to sustainable development. We are fully committed to regional and local food chains.</p> <p>Organic and agro-ecological agriculture is such an important contribution to a sustainable future and should be encouraged and stimulated.</p>
5	Include in the statutes of the European Central Bank an objective to contribute to the fight against global warming, in	X		For the just transition to succeed, we need to ensure the right financing mechanisms and mainstream climate funding. All European institutions, including the European Central Bank,

	addition to its only current objective of price stability.			need to play a constructive part in this. We also want to enshrine the 'Do no harm' principle.
6	Impose a ban on pesticides and any other product likely to harm health or local or global ecosystems?	X		We have a right to a toxin-free environment. To safeguard a healthy environment, including the essential pollinators, and to protect the health of farmers and citizens, we will phase-out the use of all chemical pesticides and other harmful substances and ensure a just transition in agriculture.
7	Maintain the existing regulations on GMOs and New Genetic Techniques (NGTs) and any similar technology, including for imported products?	X		Genetic engineering is not a future-proof answer to agriculture's problems. So-called new genomic techniques (NGTs) should not be exempted from the rules that apply to older GM crops. The EU maintains risk assessment for this and ensures freedom of choice through clear labelling of these products, also for imports.