Basic information

2019/2930(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on the climate and environment emergency **Subject** 3.70.03 Climate policy, climate change, ozone layer	

Key players

European Commission	**Commission DG**	**Commissioner**
	Climate Action	ARIAS CAÑETE Miguel

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
25/11/2019	Debate in Parliament		
28/11/2019	Decision by Parliament	T9-0078/2019	Summary
28/11/2019	Results of vote in Parliament		
28/11/2019	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2019/2930(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 136-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B9-0209/2019	28/11/2019	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0211/2019	28/11/2019	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0212/2019	28/11/2019	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0215/2019	28/11/2019	

Motion for a resolution		B9-0216/2019	28/11/2019	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0218/2019	28/11/2019	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0220/2019	28/11/2019	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0078/2019	28/11/2019	Summary

Resolution on the climate and environment emergency

2019/2930(RSP) - 28/11/2019 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 429 votes to 225, with 19 abstentions, a resolution on climate and environmental emergency.

The text adopted in plenary had been tabled as a joint resolution by the S&D, Renew and GUE/NGL groups.

Parliament declared a climatic and environmental emergency, considering that immediate and ambitious action is crucial to limiting global warming to 1.5ºC and avoiding a massive loss of biodiversity. It undertook to take urgent and concrete measures to combat and contain this threat before it is too late. It also called on the Commission, Member States and all global actors to do the same.

The new Commission to:

- assess the climate and environmental impact of all relevant legislative and budgetary proposals, and ensure that they are all fully aligned with the objective of limiting global warming to under 1.5 °C, and that they are not contributing to biodiversity loss;

- address the inconsistencies of current Union policies on the climate and environment emergency, in particular through a far-reaching reform of its agricultural, trade, transport, energy and infrastructure investment policies.

Recognising its institutional responsibility to reduce its carbon footprint, Parliament proposed to adopt its own measures to reduce emissions, including replacing its fleet vehicles with zero-emissions vehicles. It called on all the Member States to agree to a single seat for the European Parliament.