Basic information

2023/0095(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Decision	Procedure completed
Union Civil Protection Mechanism Amending Decision 2013/1313 2011/0461(COD) **Subject** 3.70.10 Man-made disasters, industrial pollution and accidents 3.70.11 Natural disasters, Solidarity Fund 4.30 Civil protection 6.10.05 Peace preservation, humanitarian and rescue tasks, crisis management 6.50 Emergency, food, humanitarian aid, aid to refugees, Emergency Aid Reserve	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ENVI Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	CERDAS Sara (S&D)	11/05/2023
	Shadow rapporteur MELO Nuno (EPP) ORVILLE Max (Renew) AUKEN Margrete (Greens /EFA) FIOCCHI Pietro (ECR) KOKKALIS Petros (The Left)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
AFET Foreign Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
DEVE Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
BUDG Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
REGI Regional Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union	
European Commission	Commission DG: European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) — Commissioner: LENARČIČ Janez

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
14/04/2023	Legislative proposal published	COM(2023)0194	Summary
17/04/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
11/09/2023	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
14/09/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0266/2023	Summary
17/10/2023	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0360/2023	Summary
17/10/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		
13/11/2023	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
22/11/2023	Final act signed		
28/11/2023	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2023/0095(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Amendments and repeals	Amending Decision 2013/1313 2011/0461(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 196-p2
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/9/11765

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE749.195	14/06/2023	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A9-0266/2023	14/09/2023	Summary

Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T9-0360/2023	17/10/2023	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Draft final act	00055/2023/LEX	22/11/2023	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2023)0194	14/04/2023	Summary
Follow-up document	COM(2025)0286	06/06/2025	
Follow-up document	SWD(2025)0146	06/06/2025	
Follow-up document	COM(2025)0561	29/09/2025	
Follow-up document	SWD(2025)0279	29/09/2025	
Follow-up document	COM(2026)0330	25/03/2026	
Follow-up document	COM(2026)0188	04/05/2026	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency

Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
CERDAS Sara	Rapporteur	ENVI	13/09/2023	Mission of Switzerland to the European Union
CERDAS Sara	Rapporteur	ENVI	07/07/2023	SPANISH PERMANENT REPRESENTATION TO THE EU
CERDAS Sara	Rapporteur	ENVI	14/06/2023	Mission of Switzerland to the European Union
CERDAS Sara	Rapporteur	ENVI	05/06/2023	Swedish Ministry of Defense Crisis Preparedness Division
CERDAS Sara	Rapporteur	ENVI	31/05/2023	Commission's Emergency Response Coordination Centre

Final act

Decision 2023/2671
OJ L 000 28.11.2023, p. 0000

Summary

Union Civil Protection Mechanism

2023/0095(COD) - 14/09/2023 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety adopted the report by Sara CERDAS (S&D, PT) on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU on the Union civil protection mechanism.

The committee responsible recommended that the European Parliament adopt its position at first reading by **taking over** the Commission's proposal.

The proposal suggests extending the end of the transitional period referred to in Article 35 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU on the EU Civil Protection Mechanism (EUCPM) from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027 in order to ensure that the EU can obtain additional air capacity for rescEU under the EUCPM, in parallel with the gradual establishment of the permanent European aerial forest firefighting fleet.

Union Civil Protection Mechanism

2023/0095(COD) - 17/10/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 612 votes to 3, with 8 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU on the Union civil protection mechanism.

The European Parliament adopted its position at first reading by **taking over** the Commission's proposal.

The aim of the proposal is to ensure that the Union can continue to provide support to Member States in fighting wildfires until a permanent European aerial forest firefighting fleet is established.

The proposal extends the end of the transitional period referred to in Article 35 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU on the EU Civil Protection Mechanism (EUCPM) from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027 in order to ensure that the EU can obtain additional air capacity for rescEU under the EUCPM, in parallel with the gradual establishment of the permanent European aerial forest firefighting fleet.

Union Civil Protection Mechanism

2023/0095(COD) - 28/11/2023 - Final act

PURPOSE: to allow Member States to continue to benefit from EU financing to lease firefighting planes and helicopters, until a future, permanent EU firefighting fleet becomes operational.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Decision (EU) 2023/2671 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU to extend the rescEU transitional period.

CONTENT: in 2019, rescEU was set up as a European civil protection capability reserve to help Member States protect citizens when existing response capabilities are overwhelmed by disasters such as forest fires. These rescEU capabilities will include a fleet of fire-fighting planes and helicopters.

With rising temperatures and prolonged periods of drought, the risk of wildfires in the Union is increasing and the wildfires are becoming more frequent and more intense. The limited availability of specialised response capacities, including amphibious aerial forest firefighting capacities, remains a major concern and constitutes the Union’s main operational challenge when confronting simultaneous wildfires.

To ensure a smooth transition until the Rescue EU fire-fighting fleet is fully operational, the Commission may, for a transitional period until 1 January 2025, provide funding to Member States for the leasing of fire-fighting aircraft.

This Decision **extends, until the end of 2027**, the transitional period referred to in Article 35 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU on the Union's Civil Protection Mechanism (EUCPM) in order to allow Member States to continue to benefit from EU funding to lease fire-fighting planes and helicopters until a future permanent EU fire-fighting fleet becomes operational.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 18.12.2023.

Union Civil Protection Mechanism

2023/0095(COD) - 14/04/2023 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to amend Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Union's Civil Protection Mechanism in order to ensure that the Union can continue providing emergency support to Member States in fighting wildfires through the capacities developed under the ‘rescEU transition’, until the permanent European aerial forest firefighting fleet will become available.

PROPOSED ACT: Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: with rising temperatures and prolonged periods of drought, the wildfire risk in the Union is increasing in scope and the wildfires are becoming more frequent and intense.

The 2022 wildfire season in the Union was a record-breaking season. The total number of wildfires in the Union above 30 hectares totalled 2 707 786 316 hectares (over three times the size of Luxembourg) of land were burnt. This amount has significantly increased compared to the year before (416 413 hectares). Furthermore, the data for 2022 reveal a more than 250% increase over the average burnt area of land since Union-level recording started in 2006.

The limited availability of specialised response capacities, including amphibious aerial forest firefighting capacities, remains a major weakness and constitutes the Union’s main operational challenge when confronting simultaneous wildfires.

CONTENT: the proposal is intended to amend Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM), under which the European Union supports, coordinates and supplements the actions of Member States in the field of civil protection to prevent, prepare for and respond to natural and man-made disasters within and outside the Union.

The sole purpose of the proposed change is to ensure that the Union can continue providing emergency support to Member States in fighting wildfires through the capacities developed under the ‘rescEU transition’, until the permanent European aerial forest firefighting fleet will become available. In concrete terms, this proposal suggests **extending the end of the transitional period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027**. This date is aligned with the end of the current Multi-annual Financial Framework (MFF).

Budgetary implications

Starting in 2023, the rescEU transitional fleet aims to have a total of 22 planes and 4 helicopters. Sustaining this level of fleet capacity until the end of the current MFF (that is to say, 31 December 2027) is indispensable.