

Basic information	
2025/2654(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on the Second World Summit for Social Development Subject 4.10 Social policy, social charter and protocol	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	EMPL Employment and Social Affairs		ANDERSSON Li (The Left)	19/02/2025
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Education, Youth, Sport and Culture		MÎNZATU Roxana	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
08/10/2025	Debate in Parliament		
09/10/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0231/2025	Summary
09/10/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/2654(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
Committee dossier	EMPL/10/02563

Documentation gateway			
European Parliament			

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Amendments tabled in committee		PE774.385	04/06/2025	
Motion for a resolution		B10-0408/2025	25/09/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0231/2025	09/10/2025	Summary
European Commission				
Document type		Reference	Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2026)02-05	05/02/2026	

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
ANDERSSON Li	Rapporteur	EMPL	21/05/2025	International Labour Organization ILO

Resolution on the Second World Summit for Social Development

2025/2654(RSP) - 09/10/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 360 votes to 210, with 37 abstentions, a resolution on the Second World Summit for Social Development.

Context

Sustainable development is a core principle of the EU, and the EU is committed to implementing the 2030 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through transformative policies. However, significant inequalities, including income and gender disparities, inflation, housing insecurity, and regional imbalances, undermine social cohesion. While the EU has made progress in employment and aims to reduce poverty and social exclusion, challenges such as energy poverty, child poverty, precarious employment, skills shortages, demographic shifts, and unequal access to education and public services persist. The European Pillar of Social Rights (EPSR) and its Action Plan set targets for 2030, but these goals are at risk without stronger action.

Therefore, the resolution called on the Commission and the Member States to redouble their efforts to **implement the European Pillar of Social Rights** and to cooperate with Parliament in developing a **new European Social Deal** for the future, with clear commitments and investments in the following areas: reducing the risk of poverty and social exclusion in the EU and achieving carbon neutrality in the EU by 2050.

Moreover, the resolution highlighted the need for the Commission to bring forward as a matter of urgency a **quality jobs package**, including the necessary legislative initiatives and investments to ensure quality jobs. The Commission and the Member States are urged to foster democracy at work, social dialogue and collective bargaining and the protection of workers' rights, particularly in the context of the **green and digital transitions**. Members highlighted the need to keep **allocating sufficient resources** in the next multiannual financial framework (MFF) to support social dialogue and collective bargaining and strengthen capacity building for social partners. Further efforts are needed to ensure **equal pay** for equal work done by men and women.

While welcoming the recent adoption of the Platform Work Directive as a landmark step towards protecting workers in the **digital economy**, Parliament emphasised the need to extend the same protection to workers in all sectors affected by AI, ensuring that the 'human in control' principle becomes a binding standard.

The Commission and the Member States are called on to:

- fully implement the European Care Strategy ensuring quality, affordable and accessible care services across the EU;
- make further efforts to address **child poverty**;
- strengthen their support for all social economy enterprises in order to promote quality, decent and inclusive work;

- build upon the **Social Climate Fund** and lay the foundations for the adaptation and strengthening of social protection systems at national level with EU support, in order to ensure social resilience against the impacts of climate change and environmental degradation on jobs and living conditions.

Parliament called for close monitoring of active labour market measures, as well as adequate income support, access to **decent and affordable housing** and universal social security benefits to ensure equal participation of those furthest from the labour market.

Lastly, the EU should maintain strong support for social development, human rights, and fair employment practices, including through development and trade policies. **A renewed commitment** to achieving the SDGs and EPSR targets is vital, especially as recent progress has slowed.