Basic information

2025/2666(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on the UN Climate Change Conference 2025 in Belém, Brazil (COP30) **Subject** 3.70.03 Climate policy, climate change, ozone layer 3.70.18 International and regional environment protection measures and agreements	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ENVI Environment, Climate and Food Safety	PEREIRA Lídia (EPP)	02/05/2025
	CORRADO Annalisa (S&D)	02/05/2025
	DECARO Antonio (S&D)	02/05/2025
	WIESNER Emma (Renew)	02/05/2025
	HOLMGREN Pär (Greens/EFA)	02/05/2025
	MARTINS Catarina (The Left)	02/05/2025

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
22/10/2025	Debate in Parliament		
23/10/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0254/2025	Summary
23/10/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
23/10/2025	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2025/2666(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Debate or resolution on oral question/interpellation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142-p5
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Committee dossier	ENVI/10/02613

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	**Committee**	**Reference**	**Date**	**Summary**
Amendments tabled in committee		PE775.453	30/06/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE775.454	30/06/2025	
Motion for a resolution		B10-0445/2025	13/10/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0254/2025	23/10/2025	Summary

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**
MARTINS Catarina	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	03/09/2025	APIB - Articulação dos Povos Indígenas do Brasil
HOLMGREN Pär	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	12/06/2025	Climate Action Network Europe
MARTINS Catarina	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	27/05/2025	Midia Ninja
CORRADO Annalisa	Rapporteur	ENVI	09/04/2025	Climate Action Network Europe
CORRADO Annalisa	Rapporteur	ENVI	09/04/2025	World Wildlife Fund Italia

Resolution on the UN Climate Change Conference 2025 in Belém, Brazil (COP30)

2025/2666(RSP) - 23/10/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the UN Climate Change Conference 2025 in Belém, Brazil (COP30).

Global stocktake, NDCs and the COP30 in Belém

The 30th UN climate conference will take place from 10 to 21 November 2025 in Belém, Brazil. COP30 will focus on the efforts needed to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5°C, the presentation of new national action plans (through nationally determined contributions or NDCs) and the progress on the finance pledges made at COP29.

Firstly, Parliament highlighted the fact that the outcome of the first global stocktake (GST) at COP28 recognised that pathways limiting global warming to 1.5 °C with no or limited overshoot and to 2 °C require a peaking of global GHG emissions by 2025, and that limiting global warming to 1.5 °C with no or limited overshoot requires deep, rapid and sustained reductions in global GHG emissions of 43 % by 2030 and 60 % by 2035 relative to the 2019 level, reaching net zero GHG emissions by 2050.

The resolution noted with concern that the aggregated emissions reductions from the submitted NDCs **fall significantly short of the emission pathways** required to respect the Paris Agreement target and the conclusions of the first GST. It urged COP30 to **reaffirm the commitment to the 1.5 °C target** and to agree on the need to continue to strengthen ambition, and to take concrete decisions to support the implementation of the NDCs. Members considered that GSTs should take place more frequently and called for all parties that are not on track to achieving the Paris Agreement goal to **update and strengthen their NDCs every second year**, in addition to the five-yearly review cycle.

Members strongly regretted the decision by the US Government to withdraw, for the second time, from the Paris Agreement and called for the United States to re-consider its withdrawal, and to contribute its fair share to the global effort to tackle climate change and to global climate finance.

Parliament called for **time-bound plans to phase out fossil fuel production and consumption**, to eliminate inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies and to engage in the development of a fossil-fuel non-proliferation treaty.

International climate finance and sustainable finance

According to various UN reports, the global climate finance gap between what is needed and what is currently provided is large and growing, and that this growing gap stems from a number of factors, all of which should be adequately addressed.

The EU and its Member States are called on to scale up new and **additional climate finance**, through a dedicated and predictable EU public finance mechanism, to be in line with the agreed New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG).

Parliament considered it essential to make progress at COP30 on the operationalisation of **Article 2.1(c) of the Paris Agreement** to make financial flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development and to make this a standing point on the COP agendas. It considered that the European Investment Bank (EIB) should serve as the Union's climate bank.

EU climate policy aligned with the Paris Agreement

The resolution highlighted the fact that the EU's current climate legislation, if fully implemented, will reduce the EU's net GHG emissions by around **57 % by 2030** compared to 1990 levels. It noted that the EU is currently on course to reduce net GHG emissions by only around 54 % by 2030, compared to 1990 levels, if the Member States fully implement existing and planned national measures and EU policies. Member States are called on to take the necessary measures to address this gap, and on the Commission to take additional measures to support Member States in that effort.

Energy policy

Parliament stressed the importance of **phasing out fossil fuels** as soon as possible while reiterating the need to develop measures to ensure gas supply at a mitigated cost for sectors that cannot rely substantially on electrification in the short to medium term. The EU should continue to reduce its dependency on fossil fuels, increase the diversity of its energy suppliers, and develop an energy efficient and decarbonised economy. It is called on to urgently end imports of Russian fossil fuels, including natural gas.

Role of the European Parliament at COP30

According to the resolution, Parliament should be an integral part of the EU delegation at COP30, given that it must give its consent to international agreements and plays a central role in the domestic implementation of the Paris Agreement as one of the EU's co-legislators. It should therefore be allowed to attend EU coordination meetings at COP30 in Belém and to be guaranteed access to all preparatory documents in good time.