



25.11.2019

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

further to Questions for Oral Answer B9-0000/2019

pursuant to Rule 136(5) of the Rules of Procedure

on climate and environment emergency
(2019/xxxx(RSP))

Manuel Bompard, Marisa Matias, José Gusmao, Anja Hazekamp, Mick Wallace, Claire Daly, Leila Chaibi, Idoia Villanueva Ruiz, Miguel Urban Crespo, Eugenia Rodriguez Palop,
on behalf of the Gue NgI Group

**European Parliament resolution on climate and environmental emergency
(2019/xxxx(RSP))**

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol thereto,
- having regard to the Agreement adopted at the 21st Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP21) in Paris on 12 December 2015 (the Paris Agreement),
- having regard to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD),
- having regard to the latest and most comprehensive scientific evidence on the damaging effects of climate change provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) special report entitled ‘Global Warming of 1.5°C’, its fifth assessment report (AR5) and its synthesis report, the IPCC special report on Climate Change and Land, and the IPCC special report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate,
- having regard to the massive threat of loss of biodiversity described by the Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in its report of 6 May of 2019,
- having regard to the 25th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP25) to be held in a Madrid, Spain, from 2nd to 13th of December 2019,
- having regard to the 26th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC to be held in December 2020 and where all the Parties to the UNFCCC needs to increase their Nationally Determined Contributions in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement,
- having regard to the 15th Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15) to be held in Kunming, China, in October 2020 where Parties need to decide on the post-2020 global framework to halt biodiversity loss,
- having regard to Rule 132(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
 1. Declares an environmental and climate emergency, and calls on the Commission and the Member States, and commits itself, to take immediate action accordingly;
 2. Considers that immediate and ambitious action in the next five years is crucial to limit global warming under 1.5°C and to avoid a mass extinction on the planet;
 3. Urges the new Commission to fully assess the climate and environmental impact of all legislative and budgetary proposals and ensure that they all are fully aligned with the objective of limiting global warming under 1.5°C and of reaching climate-neutrality in

the Union as soon as possible and ideally by 2040;

4. Calls on the new Commission to put forward an ambitious proposal for a European Climate Law, including the binding objective of reducing the Union's domestic GHG emissions by at least 70% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels and of reaching 100% renewables by 2050;
5. Commits to ensure that next MFF commitments will be only used to finance activities and projects in full consistency with the Paris Agreement objectives and avoiding harmful biodiversity loss;
6. Calls for an end to free trade agreements with third countries favouring big business and transferring the burden of the climate crisis onto the people whilst the concerned countries are signatories to the Paris Agreement and committed to fulfil its objectives;
7. Underlines the importance for climate change of having short supply chains both in agriculture and fisheries, developing food sovereignty and support to local producers by implementing smart practices based on their own knowledge and biodiversity safeguard;
8. Requires that climate measures are be accompanied by strong social and inclusive measures to ensure a fair and equitable transition, respecting the need for high standard welfare, quality of new jobs and training by implementing a Green deal for the people;
9. Acknowledges that fossil fuel companies are historically responsible for a substantial share of the world's GHG emissions, and urges therefore the Commission to work on a mandatory framework for those companies to obtain their respect of the Paris Agreement;
10. Considers it essential to involve younger generations and workers in the definition of policies tackling climate change so as they could be the stakeholders of their future; calls therefore on the future Commissioner responsible for the "European Green Deal" and all the Member States to launch a citizens' assembly in early 2020 to involve the whole population, and especially the youth, in this process;
11. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council and the governments and parliaments of the Member States.

