31st Council
10-13 June 2020
Online
by the European Greens

Title:	**AM-10-1 to Res 3.: Climate Adaptation Against Inequalities**
Tabled by:	Green Party of England and Wales

From line 10 to 17:

~~The crisis is visible. In summer 2026, Europe's fifth heatwave affected around 300 million people. Paris, London and Brussels experienced unprecedented temperatures, associated with an estimated 35,000 deaths across the continent, totalling 200,000 over the past four years. Heat and drought pushed rivers to record lows and expanded wildfire risks beyond traditional southern hotspots. The agricultural sector is facing declines in yields, changes in growing areas and new pests. Floods, such as Storm DANA in Valencia, Spain, and landslides in Sicily, have caused severe losses and damage.~~

Over the past 4 years, there have been a total of 200,000 heat related deaths across Europe. In the summer of 2026 alone, Europe's fifth heatwave affected 300 million people. Cities like Paris, Brussels and London recorded unprecedented temperatures, while heat-related deaths across the continent reached an estimated 35,000.

Severe ecological degradation threatens the structure, functioning and sustainability of ecosystems. This is increasingly evident through a range of environmental events, including flooding, such as Storm DANA in Valencia, landslides in Sicily, the expansion of wildfire risk beyond traditional southern hotspots, and the depletion of water bodies.

The consequences of ecological degradation extend beyond environmental damage, posing significant threats to human livelihoods and living conditions, such as declines in agricultural yields.

Moreover, climate change amplifies existing socio-economic inequalities. Poorer people rely on government intervention and public infrastructure for

protection and relief, whereas wealthier individuals can afford private measures such as cooling systems, insurance and relocation.