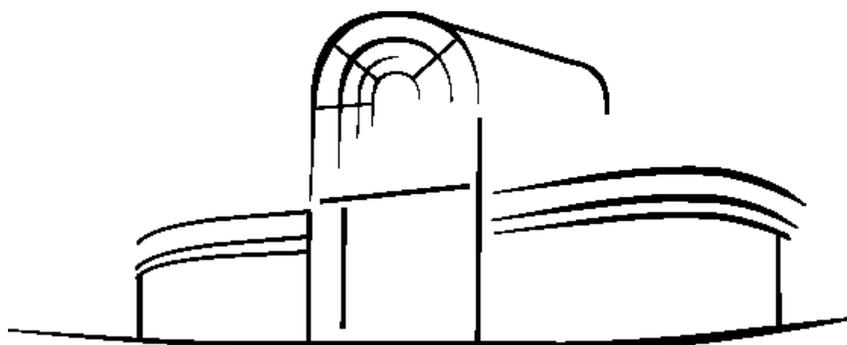




# TEXTS ADOPTED

at the sitting of

**Tuesday**  
28 June 2016





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## TEXTS ADOPTED

### **P8\_TA-PROV(2016)0294**

#### **Outcome of the referendum in the United Kingdom**

*(B8-0838/2016)*

European Parliament resolution of 28 June 2016 on the decision to leave the EU resulting from the UK referendum (2016/2800(RSP))..... 1





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## TEXTS ADOPTED

*Provisional edition*

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### P8\_TA-PROV(2016)0294

#### **Outcome of the referendum in the United Kingdom**

##### **European Parliament resolution of 28 June 2016 on the decision to leave the EU resulting from the UK referendum (2016/2800(RSP))**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to Rule 123(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- 1. Takes note of the wish of the citizens of the United Kingdom to leave the EU; points out that the will expressed by the people must be entirely and fully respected, starting with the activation of Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) as soon as possible;
- 2. Stresses that this is a critical moment for the EU: the interests and expectations of the Union's citizens must be brought back to the centre of the debate; the European project must be relaunched now;
- 3. Stresses that the will of the majority of the citizens of the United Kingdom should be respected via a swift and coherent implementation of the withdrawal procedure;
- 4. Points out that negotiations under Article 50 TEU concerning the UK's withdrawal from the EU must begin as soon as formal notification has been communicated;
- 5. Warns that in order to prevent damaging uncertainty for everyone and to protect the Union's integrity, the notification stipulated in Article 50 TEU must take place as soon as possible; expects the UK Prime Minister to notify the outcome of the referendum to the European Council of 28-29 June 2016; this notification will launch the withdrawal procedure;
- 6. Recalls that the settlement agreed by the heads of state or government in February 2016 stipulated that it would only enter into force if the UK decided to stay in the EU; it is therefore null and void;
- 7. Recalls that any new relationship between the UK and the EU may not be agreed before the conclusion of the withdrawal agreement;
- 8. Recalls that the consent of the European Parliament is required under the Treaties, and that it must be fully involved at all stages of the various procedures concerning the withdrawal agreement and any future relationship;

9. Invites the Council to appoint the Commission as negotiator on Article 50 TEU;
10. Stresses that the current challenges require reflection on the future of the EU: there is a need to reform the Union and make it better and more democratic; notes that while some Member States may choose to integrate more slowly or to a lesser extent, the core of the EU must be reinforced and à la carte solutions should be avoided; considers that the need to promote our common values, provide stability, social justice, sustainability, growth and jobs, overcome persistent economic and social uncertainty, protect citizens and address the challenge of migration requires developing and democratising, in particular, the Economic and Monetary Union and the area of freedom, security and justice, as well as strengthening the common foreign and security policy; considers therefore that the reforms must result in a Union which delivers what citizens expect;
11. Calls for a roadmap for a better Union based on exploiting the Lisbon Treaty to the full, to be completed by a revision of the Treaties;
12. Will enact changes in its internal organisation to reflect the will of a majority of the citizens of the United Kingdom to withdraw from the European Union;
13. Takes note of the UK Commissioner's resignation and the relocation of his portfolio;
14. Calls on the Council to change the order of its Presidencies to prevent the process of withdrawal from jeopardising the management of the day-to-day business of the Union;
15. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the European Council, the Council, the Commission, the European Central Bank, the national parliaments and the Government of the UK.