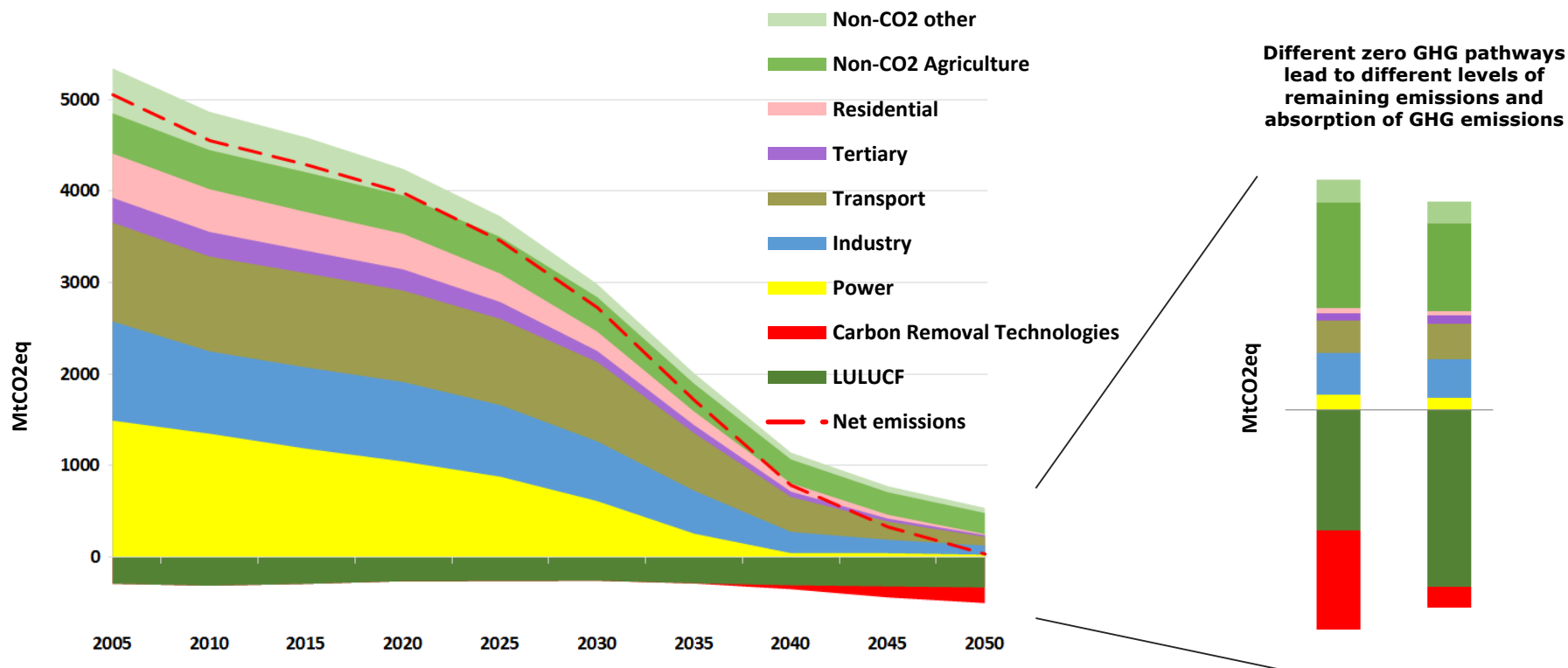


Vision for a Clean Planet by 2050

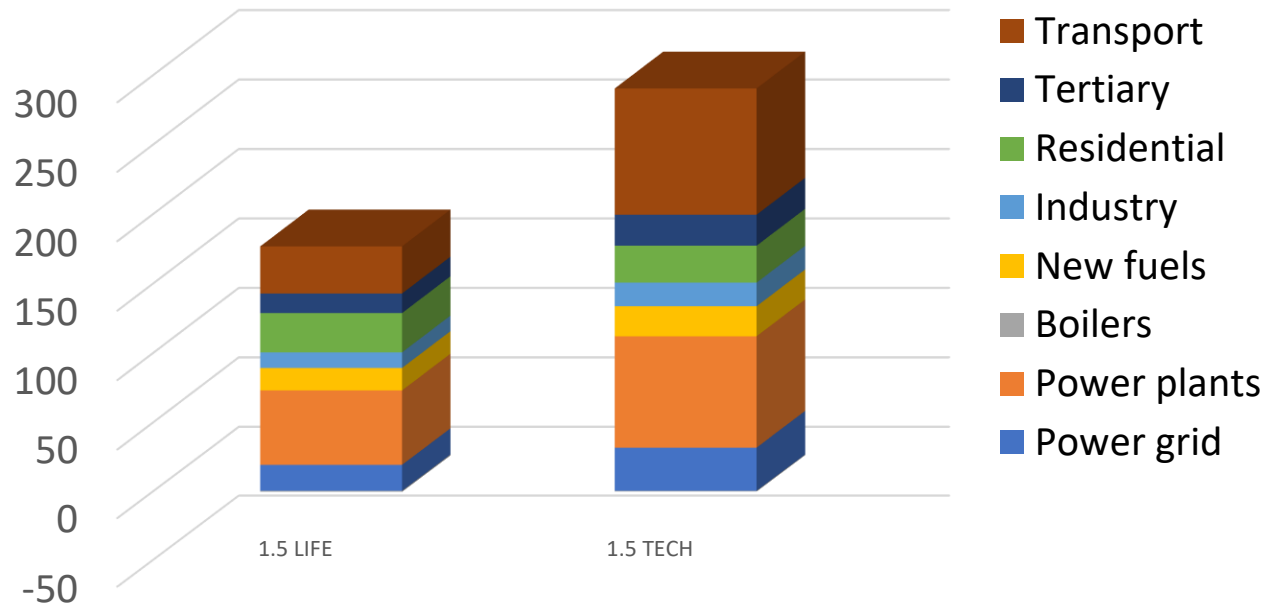
There are a number of pathways for achieving a climate neutral EU, challenging but feasible from a technological, economic, environmental and social perspectives.



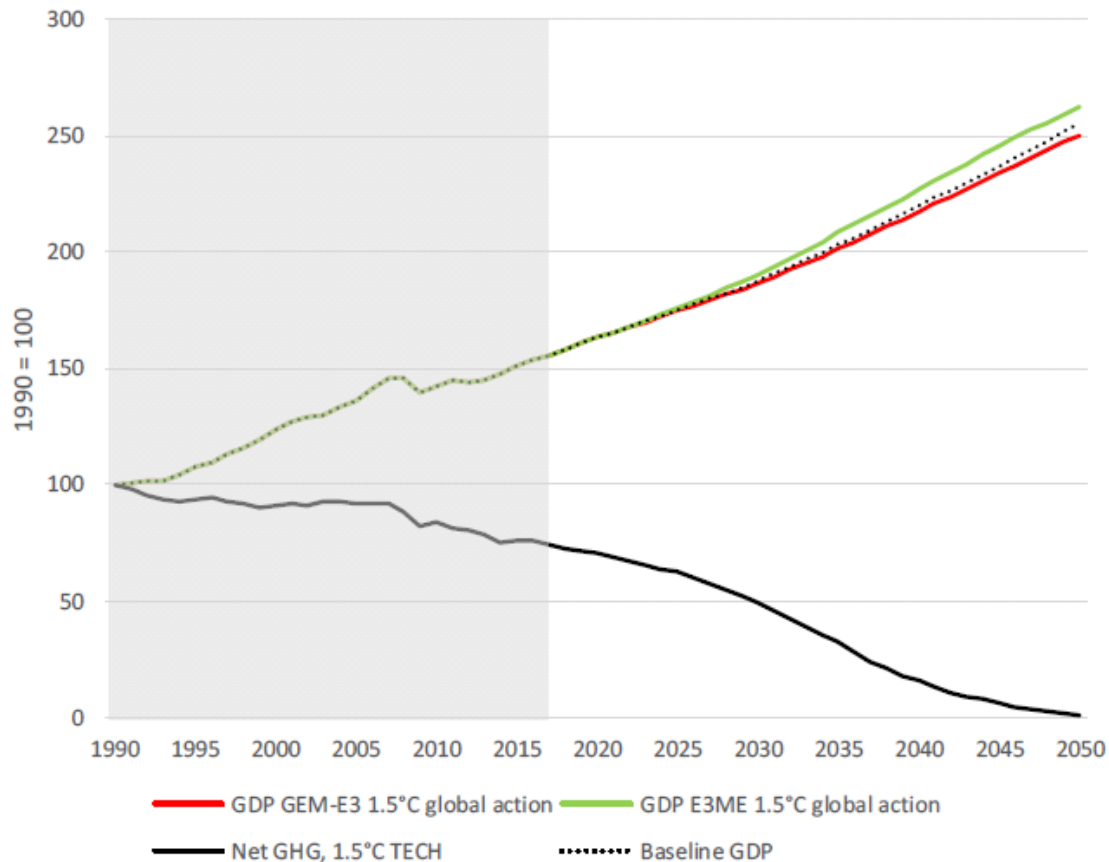
Stimulating clean investment into the EU economy

- Modernising the EU's economy will stimulate significant additional investment
- From 2% of EU GDP invested in the energy system today to 2.8% to achieve a net-zero greenhouse gas emissions economy

Incremental annual sectoral investment to reach a climate neutral Europe by 2050, [in bn €, average 2031-2050]



Modernisation with full decoupling of EU GDP growth and emissions by 2050

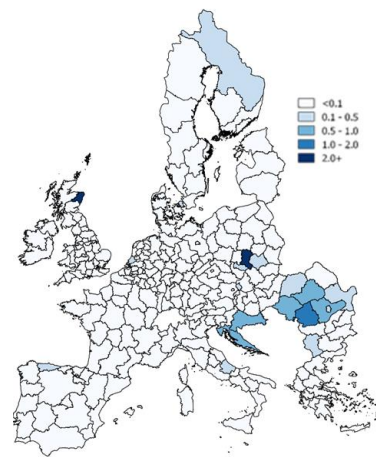


- Positive for growth and jobs, with GDP impact up to +2%
- Co-benefits: energy imports down, public health, etc.
- Caveat: This calculation does not take the damages caused by the adverse effects of climate change into account, nor the adaptation costs between baseline and 1.5° C as well as co-benefits of climate action.

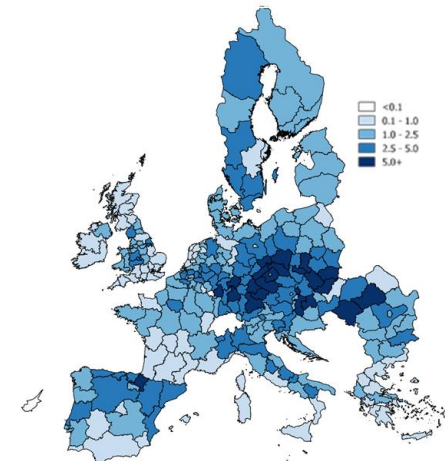
Just transition

- Overall economic impacts of the deep transformation are positive.
- The transition will spur growth in new sectors. 'Green jobs' already represent 4 million jobs in the EU.
- But some sectors will face challenges (e.g. coal mining and fuel extraction) and others will transform (e.g. energy-intensive industries and automotive sector).
- This will affect some regions more than others.
- Modernisation process has to be managed, no-one left behind, EU budget, employment and cohesion policies have a role
- Skill training is key

Share of employment
fossil fuel extraction and mining



Share of employment
Energy Intensive Industries &
Automotive Manufacturing



Global dimension

- Open markets, a globalised world and multilateralism are a precondition to benefit from this transition domestically and globally.
- The EU's long-term strategy cannot be pursued in isolation. Role of energy and climate diplomacy and other political dialogues, security and development cooperation
- EU to prepare for geopolitical and geo-economic shifts with new and changed dependencies

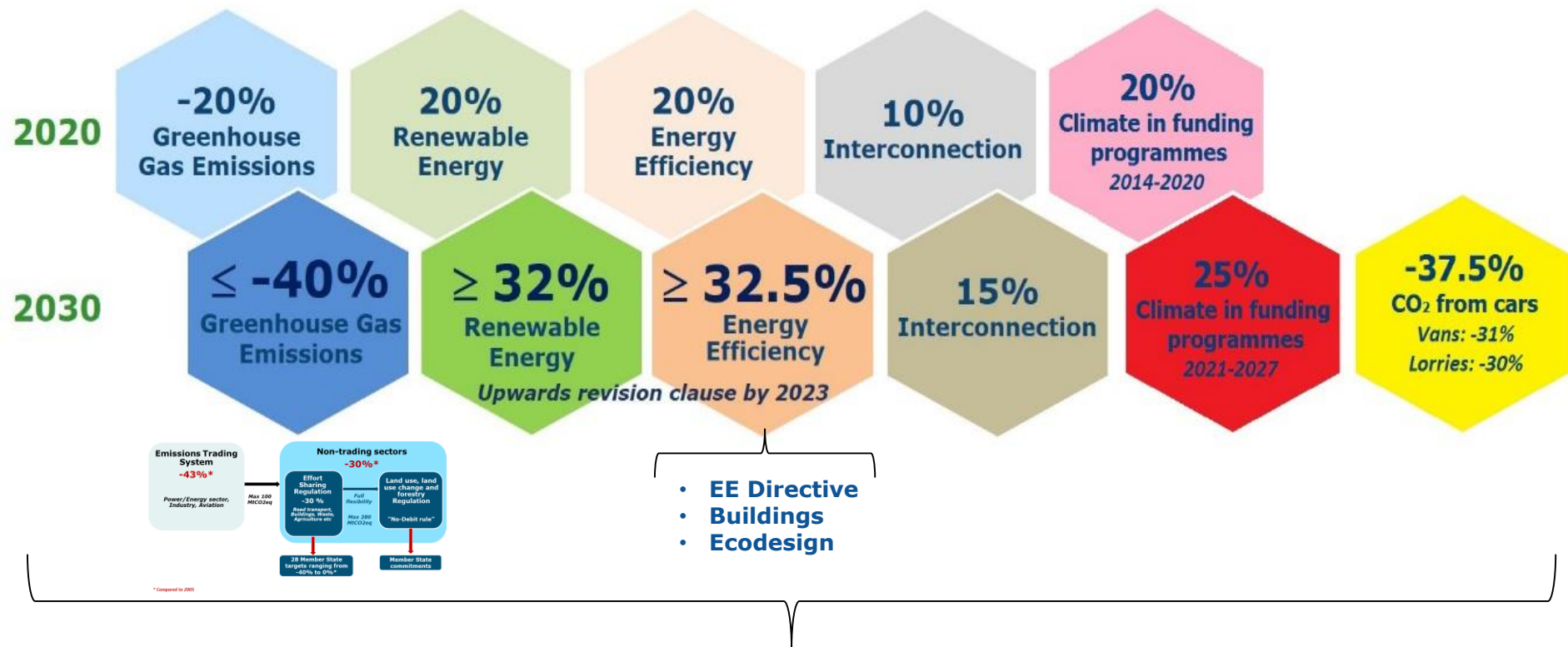


- Trade policy to promote uptake of new technologies while defending the right to fair access to markets and critical raw materials.
- EU must take all necessary measures to safeguard and boost its own prospects for economic and social development.
- As the world's largest single market, EU standards on products affect global markets



European Commission

Cost efficient and fair action – the current legislative basis until 2030



Energy Union Governance

Climate Action

Outlook: New climate relevant initiatives of the von der Leyen Commission - 'European Green Deal'

- Energy taxation

- Industrial strategy
- Circular economy

- Climate law
- Increasing ambition -50%/-55%
- Adaptation strategy

- Climate in FTA
- Border adjustment

- 25% mainstreaming
- Sustainable Europe Investment Plan & InvestEU
- EIB Climate Bank

- Just Transition Fund
- Modernisation Fund

European Climate Pact

- Zero pollution
- Biodiversity
- Farm to Fork

- Horizon Europe
- Innovation Fund

- Stability Pact incl. climate and energy
- Sustainable Development Goals



FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE TOGETHER

#United4Climate

EU CLIMATE ACTION

EU climate & energy
goals for 2020

REACHED ALREADY



EU climate & energy
goals for 2030

ALL KEY EU LAWS FINALISED



Paris Agreement &
international cooperation

REAPING THE OPPORTUNITIES
& FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE TOGETHER



Long-term strategy for a
climate-neutral EU in 2050

EVERYONE TO CONTRIBUTE!



You!

We need everyone
on board!



#EU2050

<https://ec.europa.eu/clima/news/commission-calls-climate-neutral-Europe-2050.en>