



The European Green Deal is our roadmap for making the EU's economy sustainable. This can only happen if we turn climate and environmental challenges into opportunities across all policy areas and making the transition just and inclusive for all.







PROMOTING CLEAN ENERGY



INVESTING IN MORE SUSTAINABLE, SMARTER MOBILITY







STRIVING FOR GREENER INDUSTRY





The European Green Deal



ELIMINATING POLLUTION

LEADING THE GREEN CHANGE GLOBALLY



MAKING HOMES ENERGY EFFICIENT



FINANCING GREEN PROJECTS ENSURING
A JUST TRANSITION
FOR ALL







## **Key achievements**

### Resilience against climate events



Green Industrial Plan



Improving energy independence

Putting a price on carbon



Climate neutrality by 2050



Restoring our environment

Carbon

Border

**Adjustment** 

**Mechanism** 





Financing green reforms

## Protecting the vulnerable





Clean transition dialogues



## Making the EU climate neutral by 2050



-55% emissions<sup>1</sup> (binding)

-90% emissions<sup>1</sup> (recommended)

Climate neutrality<sup>1</sup>

2030

2040

2050

- **EU Climate Law** entered into force in July 2021
- Climate neutrality commitment is binding ever since
- Significant reduction of greenhouse gas emissions – remaining emissions will be captured by technology or in natural carbon sinks, such as forests



## Just transition: Protecting vulnerable workers and societies

### **Just Transition Fund (JTF)**

- Support regions that are most affected by socio-economic impact caused by clean transition
- Diversify activities towards cleaner industries and reskill workers for new sources of employment
- Total allocation: €19.7 bn

#### **Social Climate Fund (SCF)**

- Support vulnerable groups such as households in energy or transport poverty
- Invest in energy efficiency, renovation of buildings and clean heating
- Will mobilise EUR 86 billion for the period 2026-2032.



## Putting a price on carbon

- Revision of the EU Emissions Trading
   System (ETS), adding new sectors.
- As of 2027 extension of ETS to housing and transport (ETS II)



Over €180 bn in revenue produced for Member States and the EU budget since launch in 2005



Financing Innovation
Fund, Modernisation
Fund and Social Climate
Fund with the proceeds
of the ETS



### Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism



The Commission put in place the **world's first Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism** (CBAM).

Importers of goods will have to register and buy CBAM certificates



CBAM is a landmark tool to put a **fair price on carbon-intensive goods and counter** carbon leakage



**Gradual introduction** is aligned with the **phase out** of the allocation of **free allowances**.



# Accelerating renewables, improving energy efficiency, towards zero-emission mobility



Increasing the share of renewables in the electricity mix to 42.5 % by 2030.

Reducing overall energy demand contributed to reducing energy prices to prewar levels.



Accelerating
permitting procedures
for renewable energy
In 2023 we produced
more energy from
wind than from gas
for the first time in the
EU.



#### **Mobility**

Increases emission reduction targets for cars and vans; by 2035 new cars and vans emission-free.



## Restoring the wealth of our environment



production was reduced by 2.2 billion tonnes, with **batteries** becoming more sustainable and userreplacable, a ban on the practice of destroying unsold consumer products, new Ecodesign rules and packaging waste rules.





With the Comission's **Zero Pollution Action Plan**, the

EGD is also helping in **reducing pollution**.

Furthermore it raises the standards on water quality, air quality, industrial emissions and chemicals.

#### **Protecting nature**

Based on the EU Biodiversity Strategy new rules to restore 20% of land and sea areas by 2030 (final agreement pending).



### Financing green reforms and investments









For example: €1.9 billion will support the energy renovation of social housing and private housing in France. Through the RRP, more than 1.5 million households will be supported.



**€118** billion from **Cohesion Policy** specifically **earmarked for climate action**. By 2027, Cohesion Policy will have contributed to building 1,200 km of tram and metro lines, and 12,000 km of cycling infrastructure.



Sustainable Finance: EU-Taxonomy and Do-No-Significant-Harm principle.



### **Green Deal Industrial Plan**

Creates conditions for the scaling up of manufacturing capacity for netzero technologies and products required to meet Europe's climate targets.

Net Zero Industry Act
Critical Raw Materials Act

## Establishing clean transition dialogues

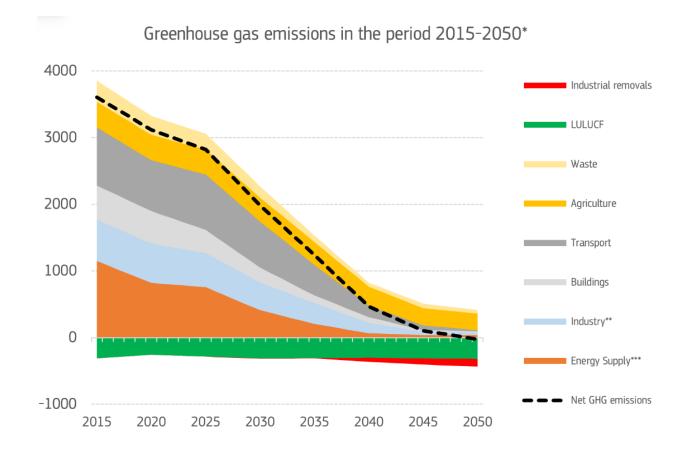
To ensure the implementation of the EGD, clean transition dialogues with key industrial sectors have been launched.



## 2040

• The Commission recommended reducing the EU's net greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2040 relative to 1990.

Climate Risk Assessment





We worked to make Europe more united, stronger and better prepared for a green world, not only aspiring to, but going forward as a pioneer into a sustainable future— together as a Union.

\*EUGreenDeal

