THE EUGREN GREN DEAL

Nikoloz Machavarian

Samira Botirova

Tereza Černá



WHAT IS IT? WHY GREEN?

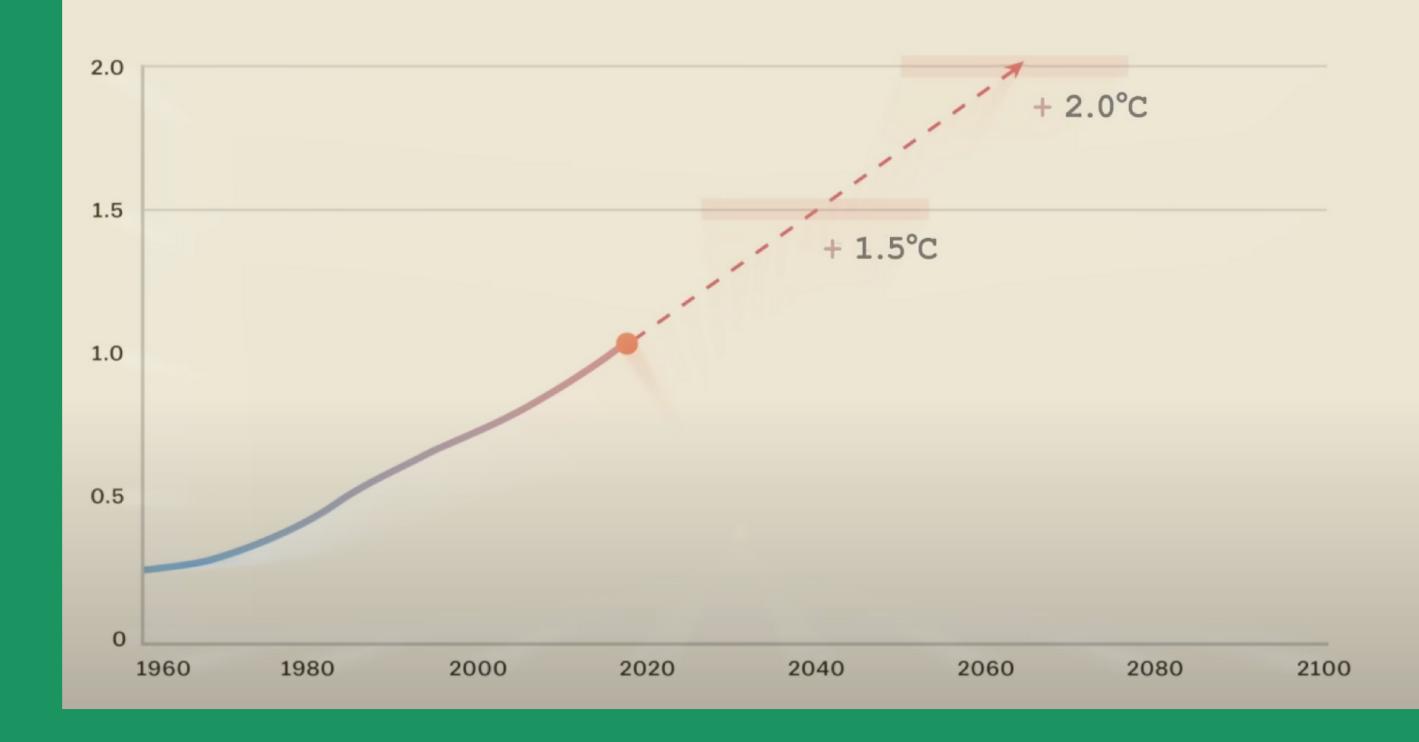
The Green New Deal is a proposed set of policies aimed at addressing climate change, economic inequality, and other social issues through comprehensive government action.

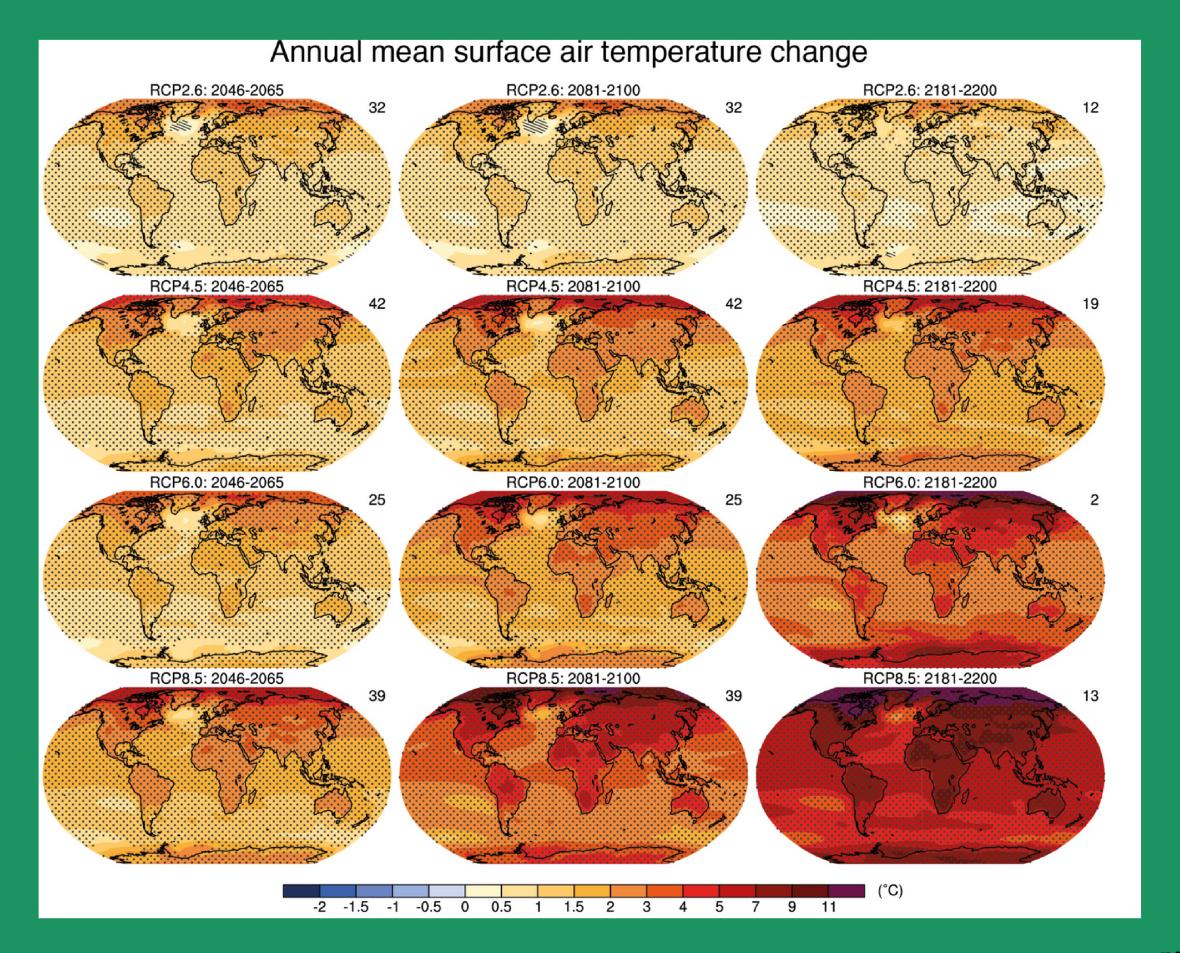
POZOR!

- not a bill
- · not a law
- not a legislation

The EU Green Deal

Historical and projected climate change Source: IPCC, 2018





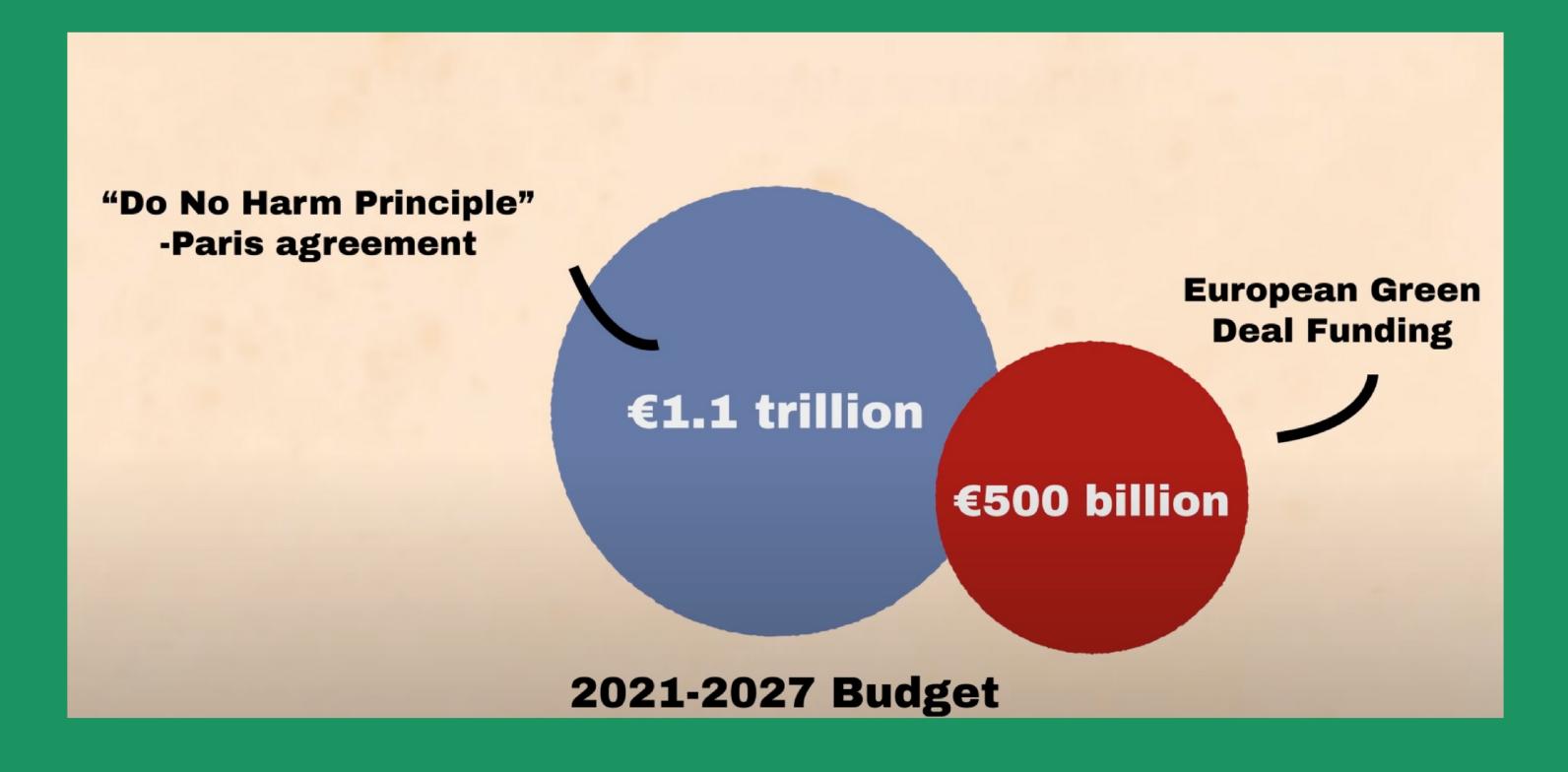
source: IPCC, 2019

GOALS AND AREAS

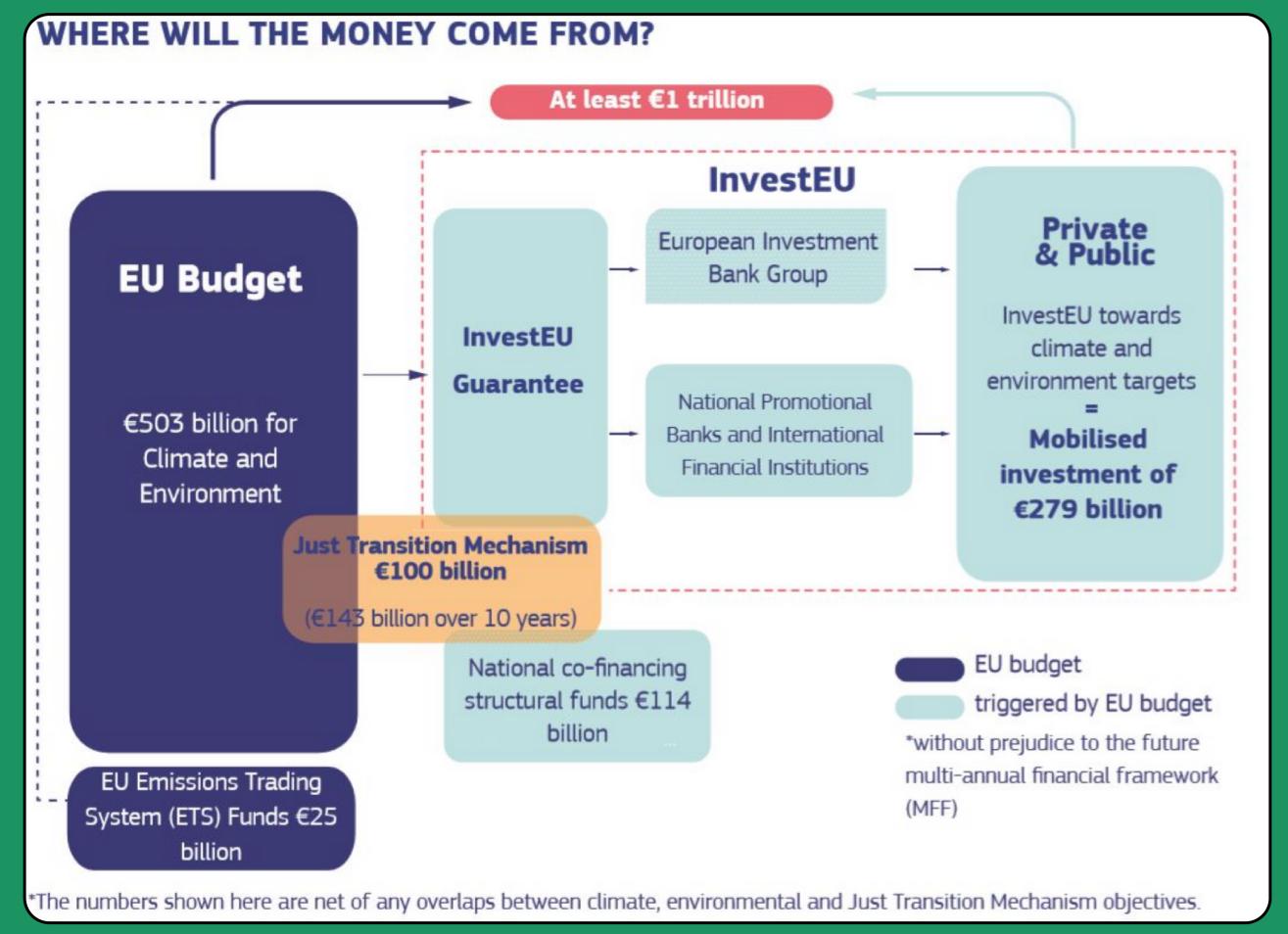
- 1. Climate Neutrality by 2050
- 2. Decarbonization
- 3. Circular Economy
- 4. Biodiversity Protection
- S. Just Transition
- 6. Farm to Fork Strategy



How much it costs for EU?



THE EU INVESTMENT PLAN





PREREQUISITES OF THE GREEN DEAL



- When the EEC was founded in 1957, it had no environmental laws or policies, since then however the European Union has adopted 7 different Environmental Action plans;
- lidentified pollution and other health threats, however, not much thought was put into it
- 2.same approach as no.1, but more emphasis was put on actual scientific research and evidence
- 3. outlined a very ambitious strategy that was basically impossible to reach
- 4. new very ambitious strategy, with a new set of prevention plans
- 5.key features of sustainable development
- 6.7 over-arching strategies that were later developed in the 7th E.A.P
- 7.2014 2020, strategic themes guide policy development

Key objectives and innitiaves

Carbon Neutrality

• The Green Deal introduced a set of ambitious targets to reduce greenhouse gases, which set the path for becoming a low-carbon economy, eventually carbon neutral.

<u>Sustainable Industry</u>

• Supports the transformation of industries towards sustainable and environmentally responsible practices, fostering innovation and green entrepreneurship.

Biodiversity protection

• With biodiversity, to put simply, the Green Deal emphasizes the protection and restoration of biodiversity, encompassing measures to preserve ecosystems, combat deforestation, and safeguard natural habitats.

<u>Farm-to-Fork Strategy</u>

• The Farm-to-Fork Strategy is a key initiative promoting sustainable food production, reducing the use of pesticides, and enhancing food security through environmentally friendly agricultural practices.

Sustainable transportation

Transportation is one of the biggest air-polluting sectors in the EU, it accounts for 25% of the total CO2 emmissions produced by the EU.

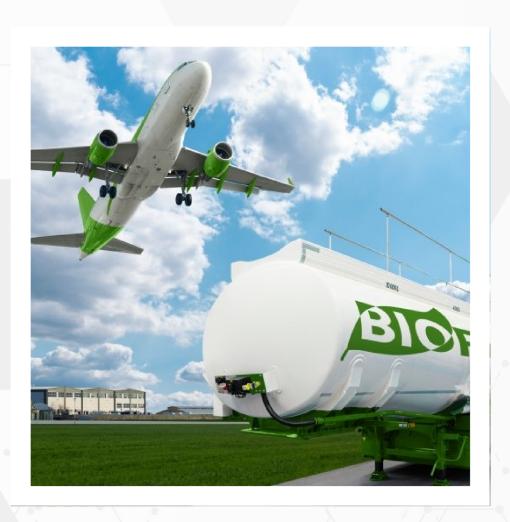
The EU is trying to implement sustainable measures such as alternative green fuels, electricity powered transportation and focus on the spread of railroad transportation.

Research and Innovation











Fit For 55 Package



What is it?

- aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030.
- Sets the stage for a climateneutral continent by 2050.
- Energy, transportation, housing.
- Increase renewable energy use, modernize energy infrastructures, enhance energy efficiency.

FIT FOR 55

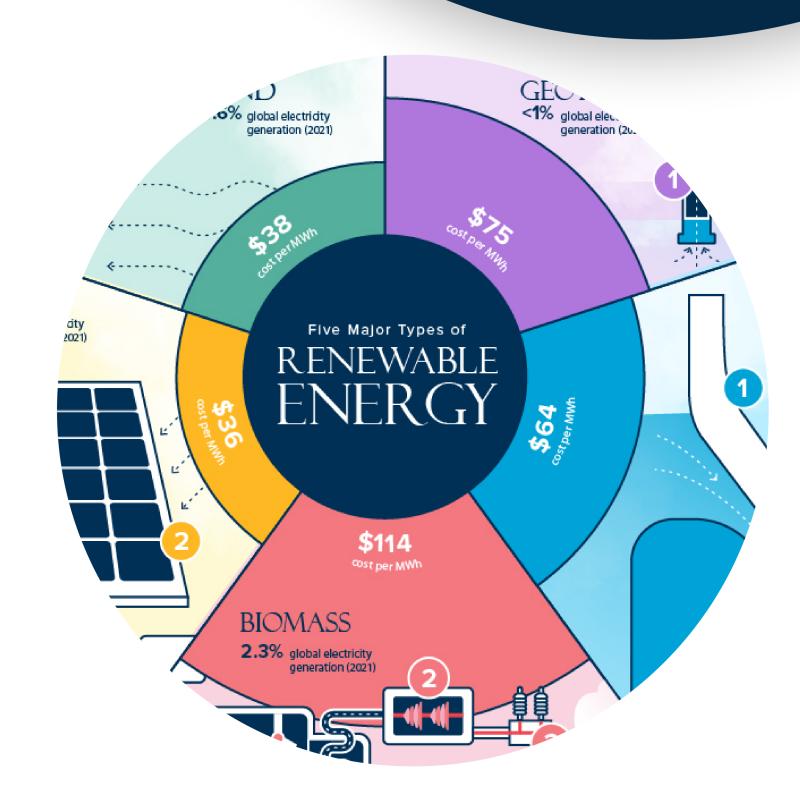


Boost Renewable Energy

The 5 major types:

- Wind
- Geothermal
- Solar
- Hydro
- Biomass

EU set to increase renewable energy generation to 40% of its total energy mix by 2030.





Energy Infrastructure

- Accommodation of the massive energy surge
 - Expand energy infrastructure
- Smart Grid Technology investments
- Energy storage solutions

Energy Efficiency

Buildings

- One of the largest energy consumers in Europe.
 - 40% Energy consumption
 - 36% Greenhouse gas emissions

Renovation Wave

 Target buildings to improve energy performance, reducing energy consumption and emissions.



Implications

01

Economic Growth

shift towards greener energy = increase economic growth

New jobs

02

Social - Just Transition Fund

- employment
- social
- economic
- environmental

JUST TRANSITION FUND

- address
 employment,
 economic, social,
 and environmental
 impacts
- Leverage money,
 alongside the
 European
 Investment Bank, to
 assist.



SUSTAINABLE EUROPEAN INVESTMENT PLAN

give investors confidence to make long-term decisions on environmentally responsible projects.

Conclusion

Fit For 55

- Make the continent cleaner, more sustainable
- Focusing on
 - renewable energy
 - o smarter energy systems
 - everyone benefits
- Criticism/Challenges
 - Sheer investment required
 - Resistance from fossil-fuel dependent industries.

Thank You