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Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation sub-programme

EU Climate Policies



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The European Green Deal

a holistic plan to transform the EU into a modern, sustainable, resource-efficient and competitive economy, aiming for net-zero emissions and climate resilience by 2050.

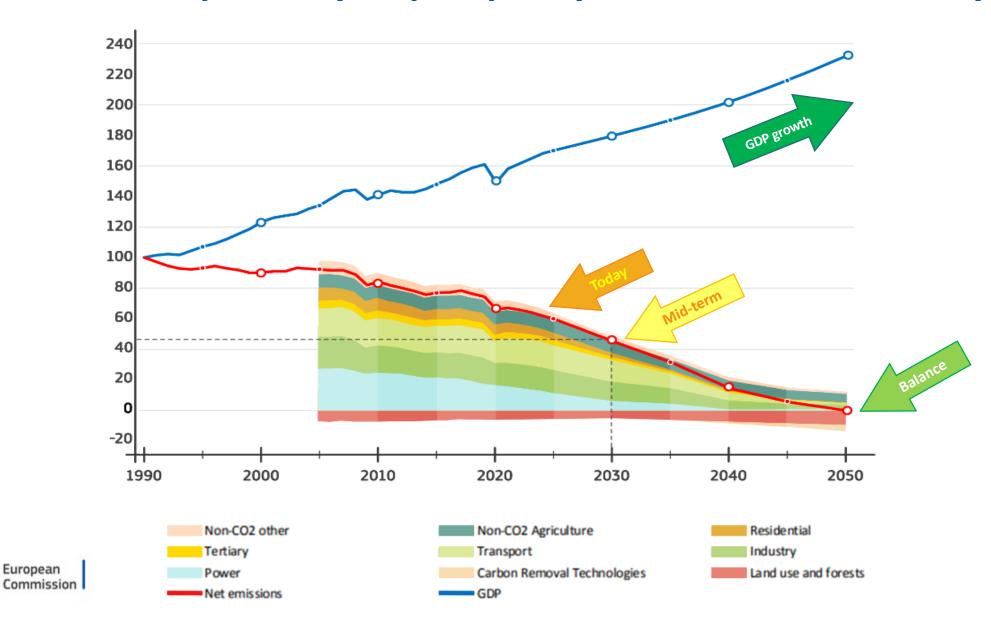
The European Climate Law

- → The **2050 net-zero objective is binding**.
- → We have mid-term targets to reduce emissions by at least 55% by 2030, adopted as part of the 'Fit for 55' legislative package.
- → EU institutions and Member States shall 'ensure continuous progress in enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability'.
- → Commission shall assess progress on this 'duty to adapt' at MS level and by checking the consistency of Union measures with it.



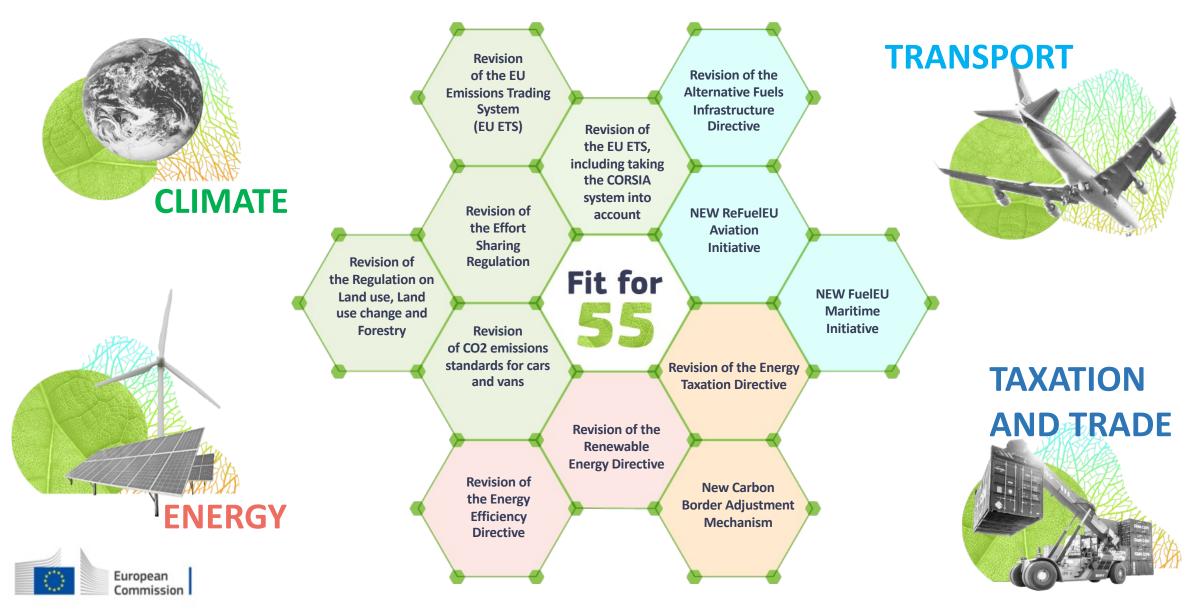


The EU's pathway to prosperity and climate neutrality



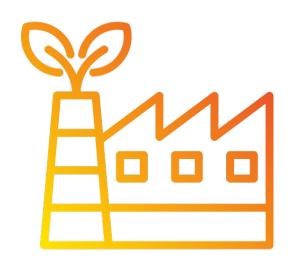
European

The 'Fit for 55' package: road to 2030



The Green Industrial Plan

- Net Zero Industry act
- Critical Raw Materials act
- Innovation Fund & Hydrogen Bank
- Industrial Carbon Management Communication





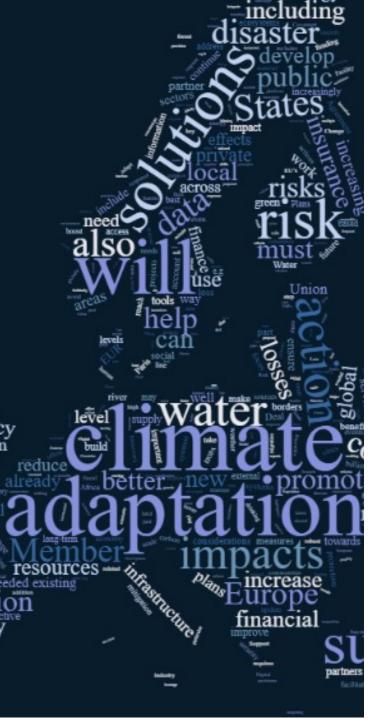
The 2040 Climate Target

To reach climate neutrality in the EU by 2050, the Commission recommends a **90% net greenhouse gas emissions reduction by 2040** compared to 1990 levels.

- The 2040 target Communication sets out a vision for the EU beyond 2030:
 - Opportunities for investment, quality jobs & a strong industrial ecosystem
 - Lead in developing clean tech markets of the future
 - Clean, low-carbon, affordable energy, sustainable food, materials
 - Resilient against future crises
 - Strengthened open strategic autonomy
 - Remaining a global leader and trusted partner in climate action







EU adaptation policy – the framework

- European Climate Law
 Establishing the 'duty to adapt'
- EU Adaptation Strategy
 Making adaptation smarter, faster, more systemic
- Climate-ADAPT
 Sharing knowledge for a climate-resilient Europe
- Adaptation Mission
 Helping EU regions and cities to build climate-resilience
- EU Climate Risk Assessment
 Identifying key risks and future policy priorities

European Climate Risk Assessment (EUCRA)

- Published in March 2024 by the EEA (European Environment Agency)
- Assesses climate change impacts and risks related to the environment, economy and wider society in Europe
- Addresses cross-border, cascading and compound climate risks
- Assesses the European policy context, risk ownership and urgency to act for each key risk



'To ensure the resilience of our societies,
European and national policymakers must act
now to reduce climate risks both by rapid
emission cuts and by strong adaptation policies
and actions.'

EEA Executive Director Leena Ylä-Mononen



Communication on managing climate risks in Europe

Published just after EUCRA, the **Commission Communication**:

- Stresses that policy-makers can address the risks and calls to action all levels of government, as well as the private sector and civil society.
- Sets out how the EU and its Member States can anticipate, understand, and address growing climate risks
- Encourages to prepare and implement policies that save lives, reduce costs and safeguard prosperity across the EU
- Enlightens the role of **building and infrastructure standards** in integrating **climate adaptation and resilience**, and directly mentions the Eurocodes
- Confirms that the EU is determined to better protect citizens and the economy against consequences of climate change.



EU at COP28

COP28 took place in Dubai, UAE, on 30 Nov-12 Dec 2023, concluding the first Global Stocktake under the Paris Agreement



- Transition away from fossil fuels this decade, action to reduce emissions by 43% by 2030 and paving the way to net zero emissions by 2050
- Agreement to triple global renewable energy capacity and double the pace of energy efficiency by 2030
- Agreement to tackle methane emissions and other non-CO2 emissions in this decade
- Agreement to set the new collective quantified goal on climate finance at COP29
- Operationalisation of a new loss and damage fund, and pledges by countries of around €640 million



Climate and health: Recent international policy developments



- 2021: : WHO Global Conference on Health and Climate Change + 'Zero Regrets' paper
- 2022: G7 Health Ministers' Communiqué
- 07/2023: 7th Ministerial Conference on Health and Environment → Budapest Declaration
- 12/2023: COP28 Health Day, Climate and Health Ministerial → Climate and Health Declaration











Climate crisis \rightarrow health risks

- ↑ Heat extremes
- ↑ Climate-sensitive infectious diseases
- 1 Wildfires, floods, landslides
- 1 Food and water safety and security problems
- 1 Pollen and other allergens
- ↑ Mental health impacts
- 1 Impacts on health and care systems

Climate change magnifies many existing health risks, and it creates new threats

EU climate adaptation & health policy responses



- 2020: European Health Union (EU4HEALTH programme)
- 2021: European Climate Law, EU Adaptation Strategy, European Climate and Health Observatory
- 2022: Regulation on serious cross-border health threats
- 2023: Budapest and COP28 Declarations, One Health Conference
- 2024: Conference on the future of climate and health research
- 2024: EU Climate Risk Assessment & Communication
 'Managing climate risks protecting people and prosperity'



Thank you



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EU Environment and Clima

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