Where do EU governments currently stand in the EU 2030 climate debate?

By the end of the year, EU decision makers need to agree on a Paris-compatible 2030 target for greenhouse gas emission reductions.

Calls for higher ambition

To be in line with the 1.5°C goal of the Paris Agreement and according to the latest available science and equity principles, the EU should agree by 2020 to a 2030 climate target of at least 65% emission cuts, beyond the European Commission’s proposal of -55% and that of the European Parliament of -60%.

Joint call from NGOs on governments to support at least 65% emission cuts by 2030 (Swedish, Danish and Finnish).

More than 180 organisations call on governments to support at least 65% emission cuts by 2030.

Sources

The position of Member States is assessed based on their public support for increased EU climate action and ambition over the past year. It takes into account their sign on to the following three public calls: 1) Call for enhanced climate ambition (October 2019), 2) Call for plan to increase 2030 target (March 2020), and 3) Call for a European green recovery [incl RO, CY and HR] (April 2020). In addition, individual public reactions to the European Commission’s at least 55% proposal have been considered: FI, DK, NL, ES, LV, AT, IT, DE, IE, BE.
What are the costs of climate change impacts in the EU?

Insufficient, delayed or lack of action against climate change will cause increasingly severe impacts on EU citizens. With current commitments, we are on a path of at least 3°C by the end of the century (UNEP, 2019).

**Expected costs of insufficient climate action for the EU and each country group**

Based on the Joint Research Centre publication “Economic analysis of selected climate impacts” (2020).

- **19.9 billion EUR** in flood related welfare losses per year (river and coastal floods).
- **12.1 billion EUR** in flood related welfare losses per year (river and coastal floods).
- **3.1 billion EUR** welfare losses per year due to droughts.
- **32.91 billion EUR** in welfare losses from increased mortality from temperature extremes.
- **7.7 billion EUR** in flood related welfare losses per year (river and coastal floods).
- **5.6 billion EUR** welfare losses per year due to droughts.
- **3.7 billion EUR** in welfare losses due to worsening of crop productivity.
- **68.93 billion EUR** in welfare losses from increased mortality from temperature extremes.