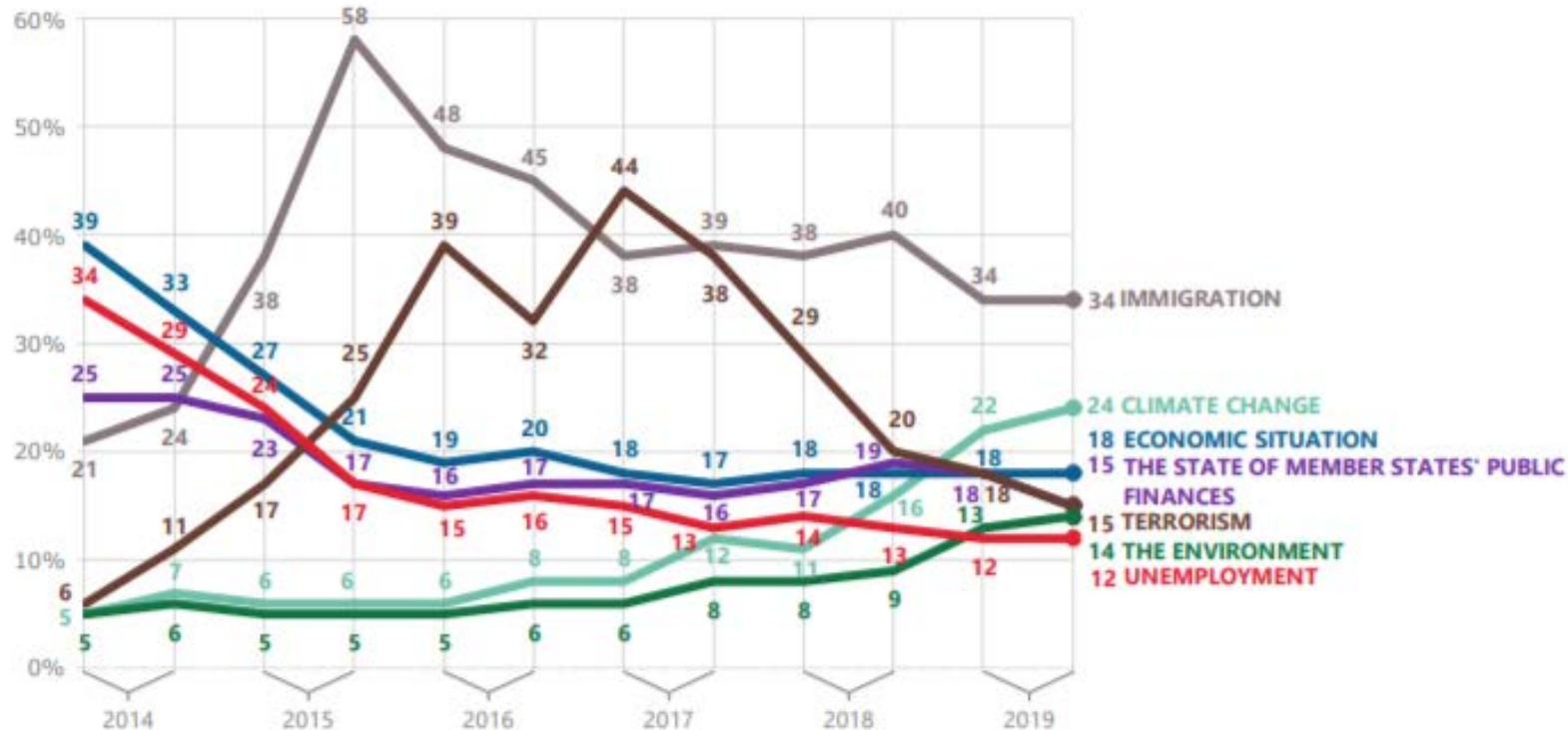


Climate change is a rising concern for EU citizens, at

QASa What do you think are the two most important issues facing the EU at the moment?
 (% - EU)

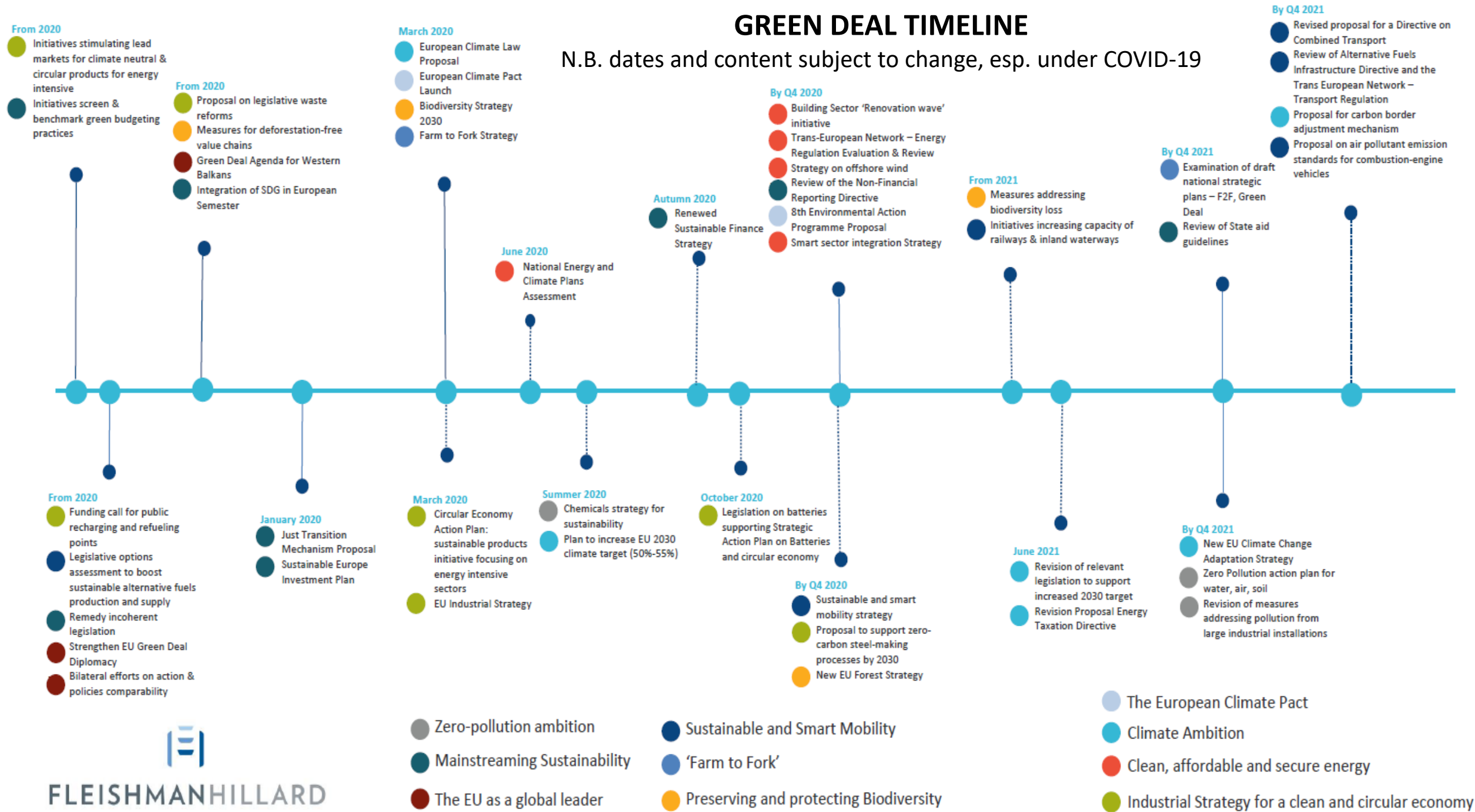


Source: [Standard Eurobarometer 92](#)
 Autumn 2019

*Two answers maximum – seven most mentioned items
 In autumn 2019, the question was put to half the sample (split A)*

GREEN DEAL TIMELINE

N.B. dates and content subject to change, esp. under COVID-19



- From 2020**
- Initiatives stimulating lead markets for climate neutral & circular products for energy intensive
 - Initiatives screen & benchmark green budgeting practices

- From 2020**
- Proposal on legislative waste reforms
 - Measures for deforestation-free value chains
 - Green Deal Agenda for Western Balkans
 - Integration of SDG in European Semester

- March 2020**
- European Climate Law Proposal
 - European Climate Pact Launch
 - Biodiversity Strategy 2030
 - Farm to Fork Strategy

- By Q4 2020**
- Building Sector 'Renovation wave' initiative
 - Trans-European Network - Energy Regulation Evaluation & Review
 - Strategy on offshore wind
 - Review of the Non-Financial Reporting Directive
 - 8th Environmental Action Programme Proposal
 - Smart sector integration Strategy

- From 2021**
- Measures addressing biodiversity loss
 - Initiatives increasing capacity of railways & inland waterways

- By Q4 2021**
- Examination of draft national strategic plans - F2F, Green Deal
 - Review of State aid guidelines

- By Q4 2021**
- Revised proposal for a Directive on Combined Transport
 - Review of Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive and the Trans European Network - Transport Regulation
 - Proposal for carbon border adjustment mechanism
 - Proposal on air pollutant emission standards for combustion-engine vehicles

- From 2020**
- Funding call for public recharging and refueling points
 - Legislative options assessment to boost sustainable alternative fuels production and supply
 - Remedy incoherent legislation
 - Strengthen EU Green Deal Diplomacy
 - Bilateral efforts on action & policies comparability

- January 2020**
- Just Transition Mechanism Proposal
 - Sustainable Europe Investment Plan

- March 2020**
- Circular Economy Action Plan: sustainable products initiative focusing on energy intensive sectors
 - EU Industrial Strategy

- Summer 2020**
- Chemicals strategy for sustainability
 - Plan to increase EU 2030 climate target (50%-55%)

- October 2020**
- Legislation on batteries supporting Strategic Action Plan on Batteries and circular economy

- By Q4 2020**
- Sustainable and smart mobility strategy
 - Proposal to support zero-carbon steel-making processes by 2030
 - New EU Forest Strategy

- June 2021**
- Revision of relevant legislation to support increased 2030 target
 - Revision Proposal Energy Taxation Directive

- By Q4 2021**
- New EU Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
 - Zero Pollution action plan for water, air, soil
 - Revision of measures addressing pollution from large industrial installations



- Zero-pollution ambition
- Sustainable and Smart Mobility
- 'Farm to Fork'
- Preserving and protecting Biodiversity
- Mainstreaming Sustainability
- The EU as a global leader

- The European Climate Pact
- Climate Ambition
- Clean, affordable and secure energy
- Industrial Strategy for a clean and circular economy

All dates are indicative, specific initiatives commencing and dates to be confirmed by end of 2020

Objective:

- Getting 'back to 2019' would lead us backwards,
- We should build a clean and resilient Europe

Three main phases of Covid-19 crisis response:

1. **Crisis management**
Get the Covid-19 health and economic crises under control
2. **Economic recovery**
Ensure the economic recovery helps transform the EU and builds a bridge to our resilient future
3. **Fiscal consolidation**
Addressing public debt with a timely and future-proof fiscal consolidation



Projects that can provide fiscal stimulus and/or build a clean energy future

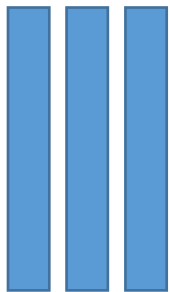
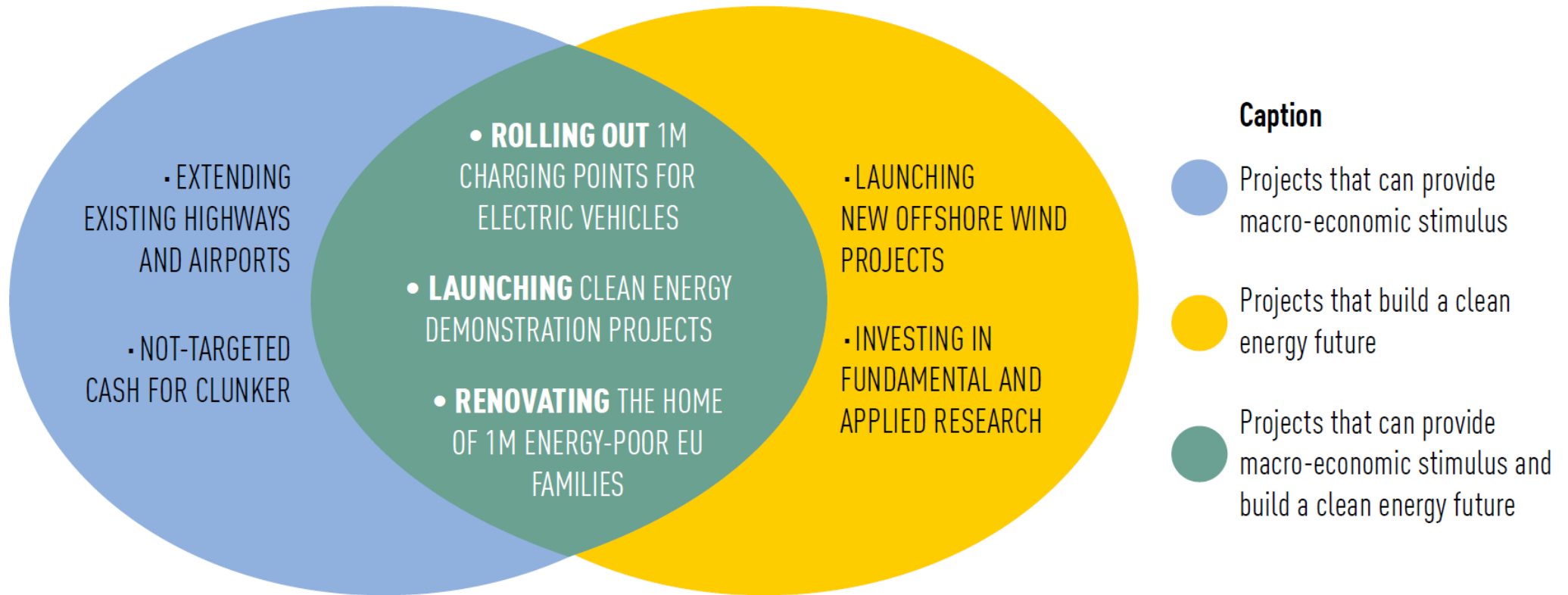
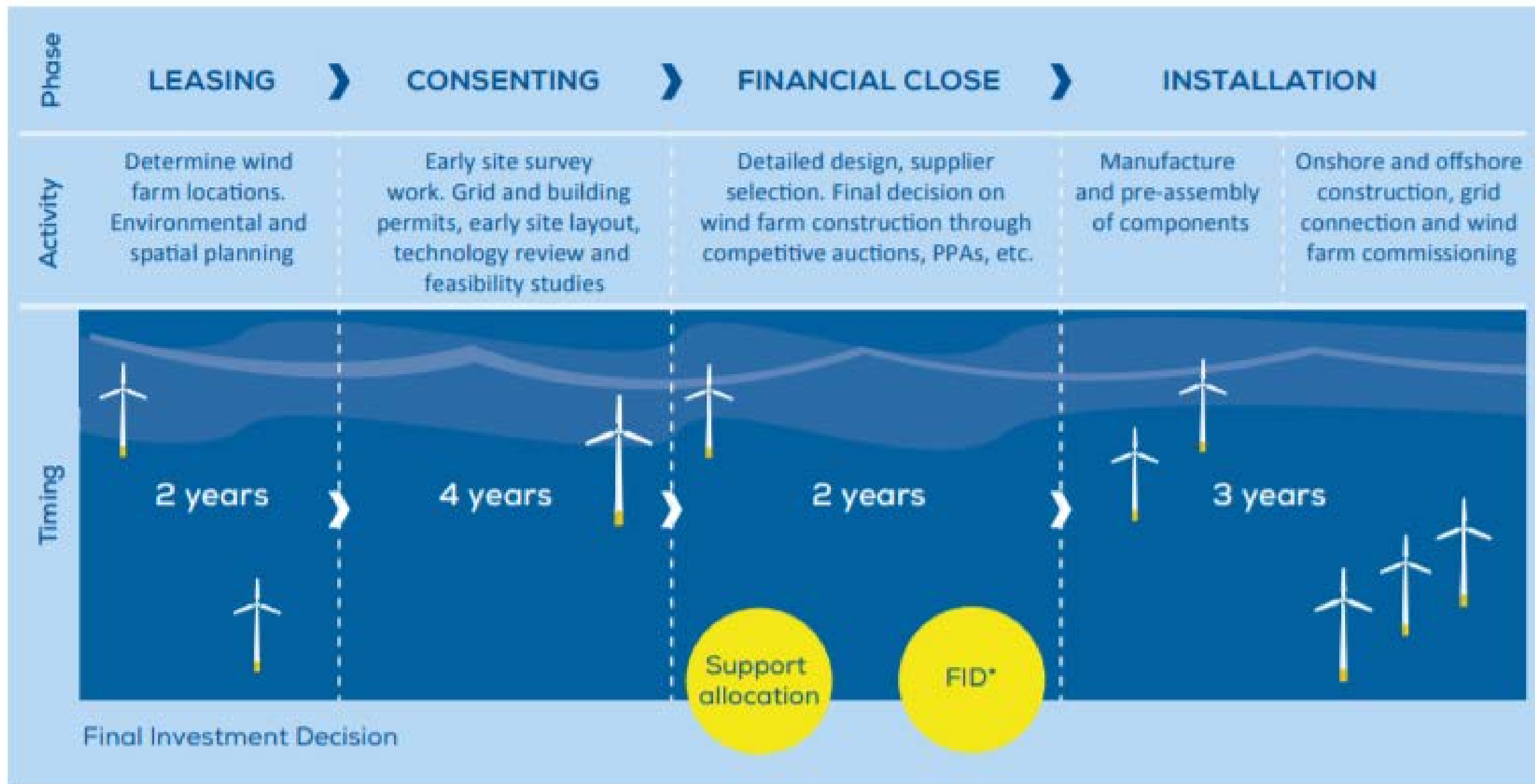
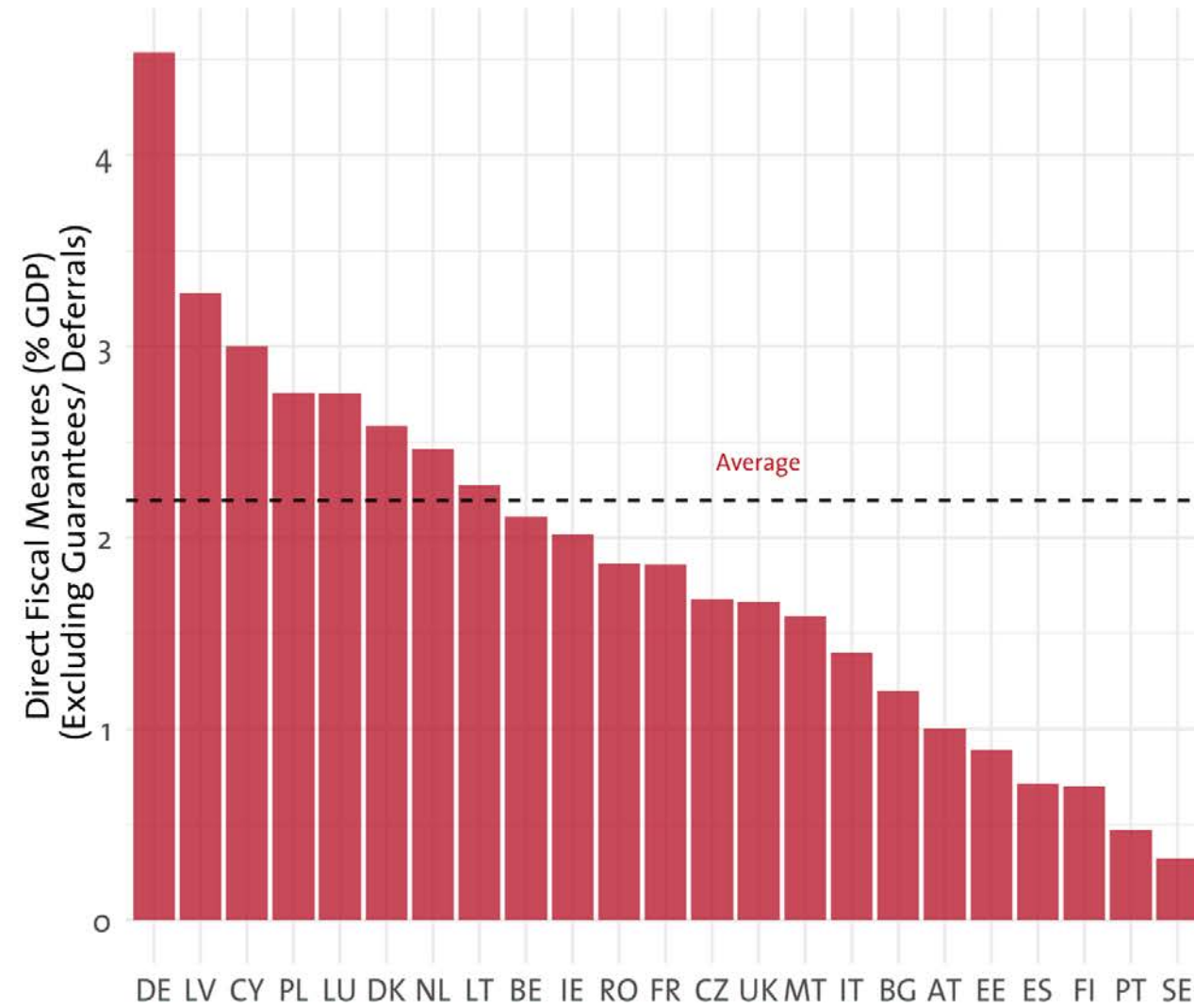
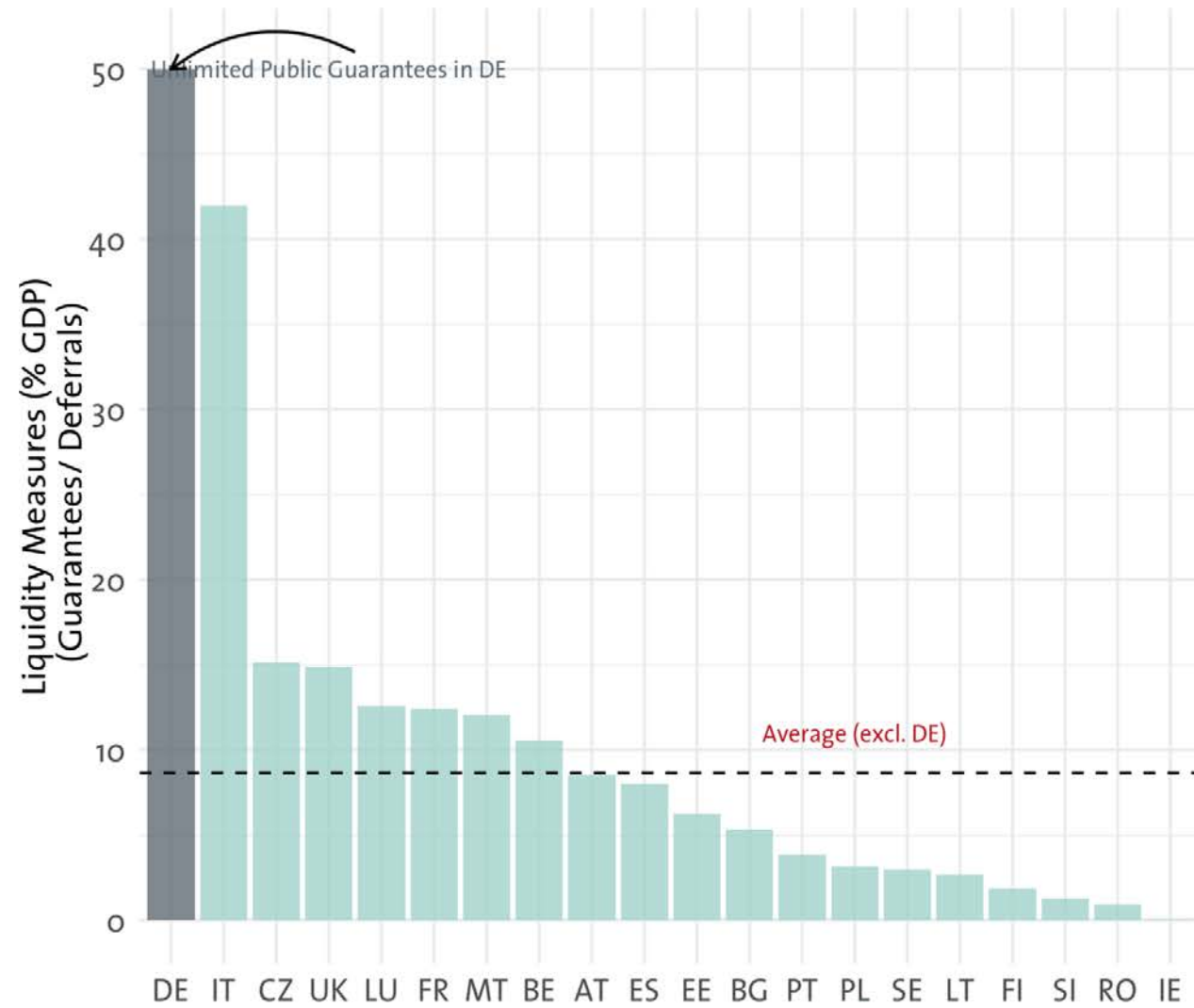


FIGURE 9

Offshore wind farm development stages



2. Initial Fiscal Responses Do Not Match Vulnerabilities



Large differences in the initial fiscal responses of EU Member States

1. Vulnerabilities to Crisis Differ Across the EU

