

Greening EU Cooperation

Integrating Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in EU External Action

Session 1: Why greening?



9.5 billion people by 2050



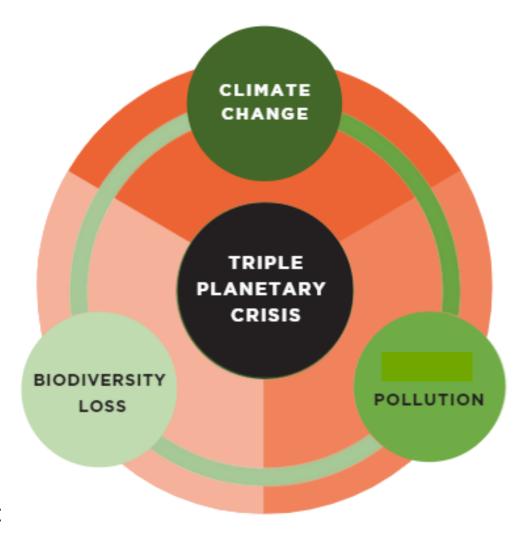
By 2050, 70% of the world's population will be living in cities, 50% of which are not yet built





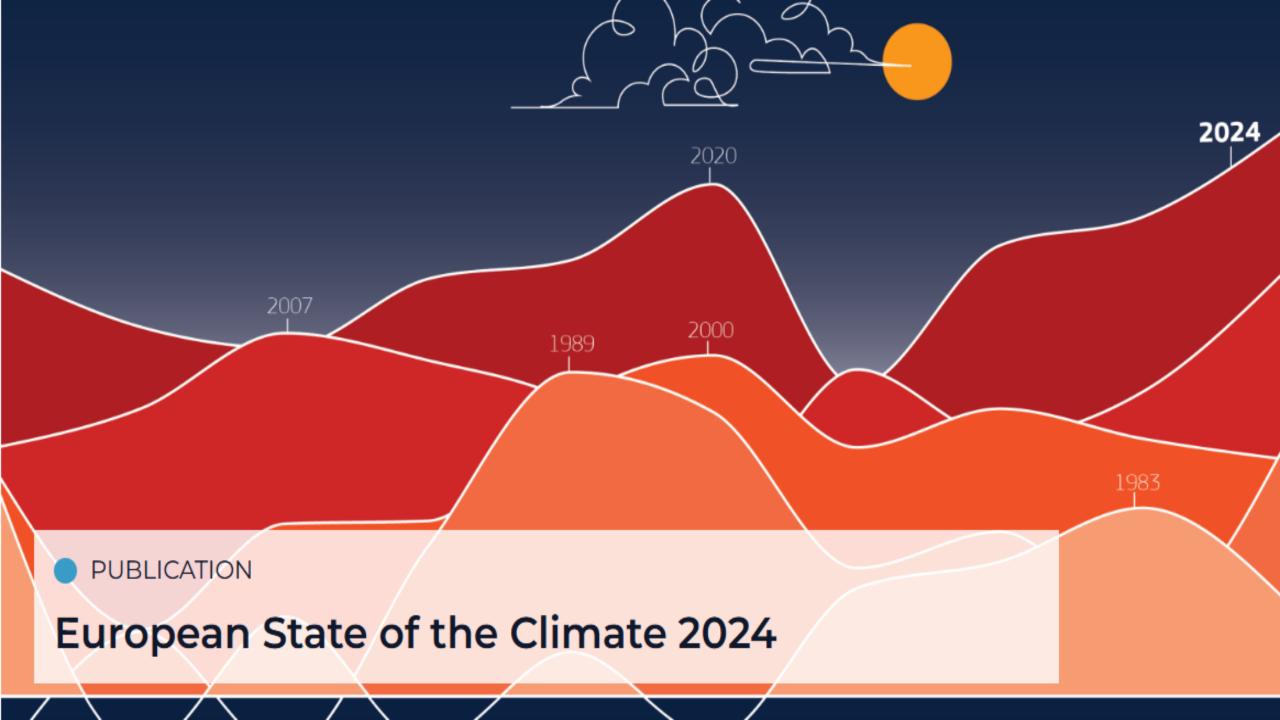
18.2 billion mobile devices worldwide 2025

The triple planetary crisis









The CLIMATE crisis

Observed widespread and substantial impacts and related losses and damages attributed to climate change

Water availability and food production









Animal and livestock health and productivity



Fisheries vields and aguaculture production

Health and well-being



Infectious diseases



Heat, malnutrition and harm from wildfire



Mental health

Ocean



Displacement

Cities, settlements and infrastructure



Physical

water

availability

Inland flooding and associated



Flood/storm induced damages in damages coastal areas



Damages to infrastructure



Damages to key economic sectors

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Biodiversity and ecosystems



Terrestrial

ecosystems





Freshwater ecosystems ecosystems

Includes changes in ecosystem structure, species ranges and seasonal timing

Key

Observed increase in climate impacts to human systems and ecosystems assessed at global level

GHG emissions have caused

temperatures reaching 1.1°C above 1850-1900 in 2011-2020

global warming – global surface



Adverse impacts



Adverse and positive impacts



Climate-driven changes observed, no global assessment of impact direction

Confidence in attribution to climate change

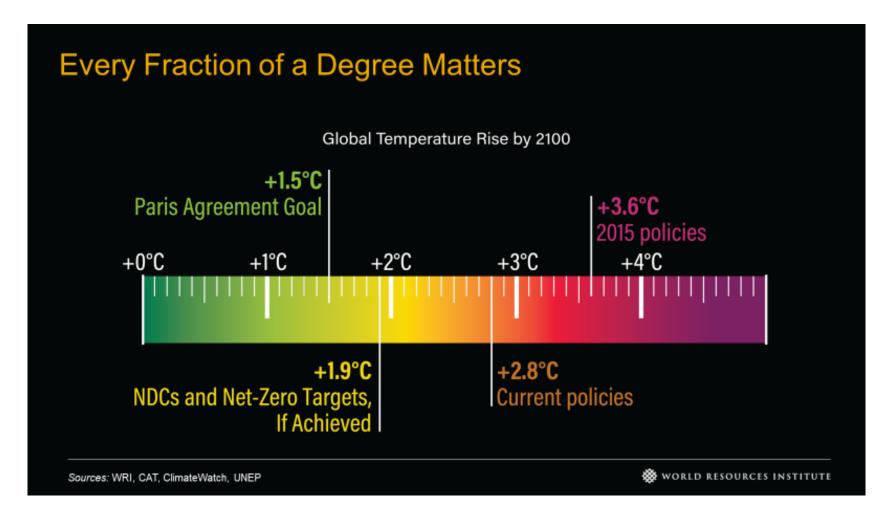
- ••• High or very high confidence
- • Medium confidence
- Low confidence

Source: IPCC 6th Assessment Report (2023)





The CLIMATE crisis









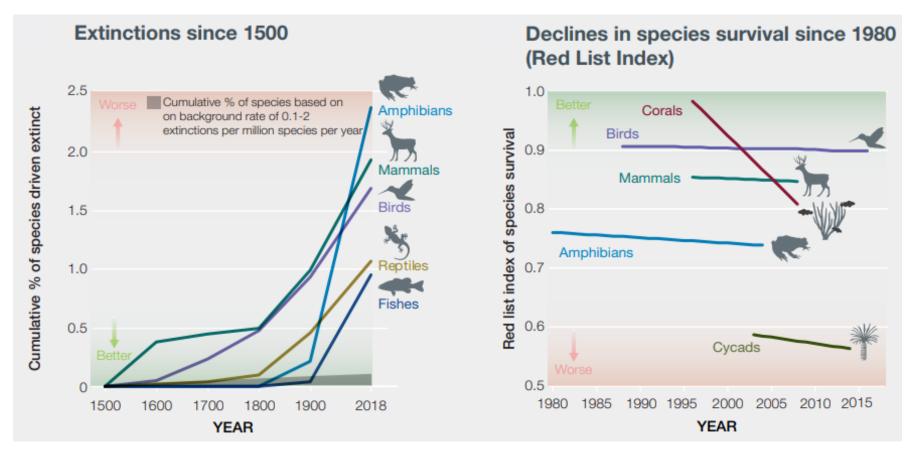
Climate Change Is a Threat Multiplier





75% of the Earth's land surface has been significantly altered by human actions, including 85% of wetland areas; 66% of ocean area is impacted by human activities, including from fisheries and pollution (IPBES 2024)

The BIODIVERSITY crisis



Source: IPBES Global Assessment Report (2019)

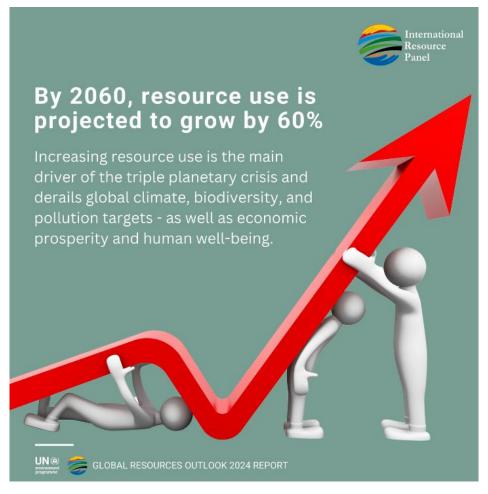






We produce about 430 million tonnes of plastic waste each year (OECD 2022) and...2.1 billion tonnes of municipal waste (they will be 3.8 billion tonnes by 2050 – UNEP 2024)!

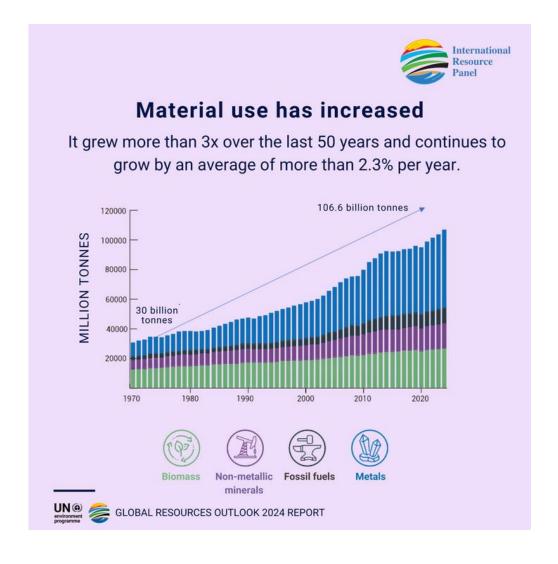
The encompassing crisis... the RESOURCES crisis







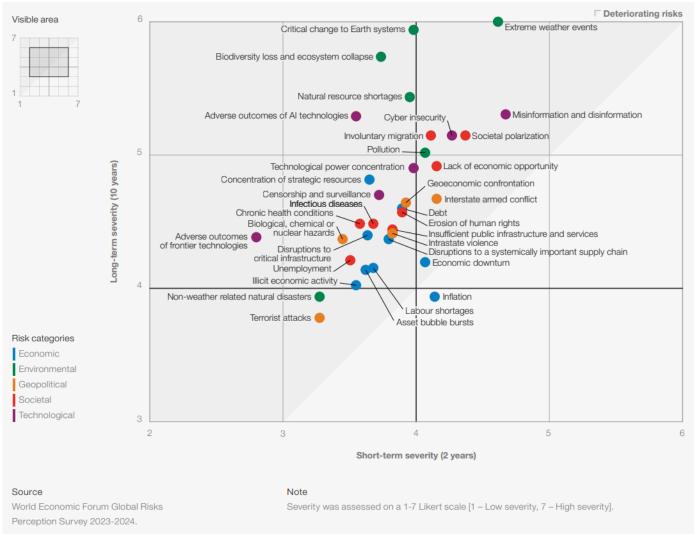
The RESOURCES crisis







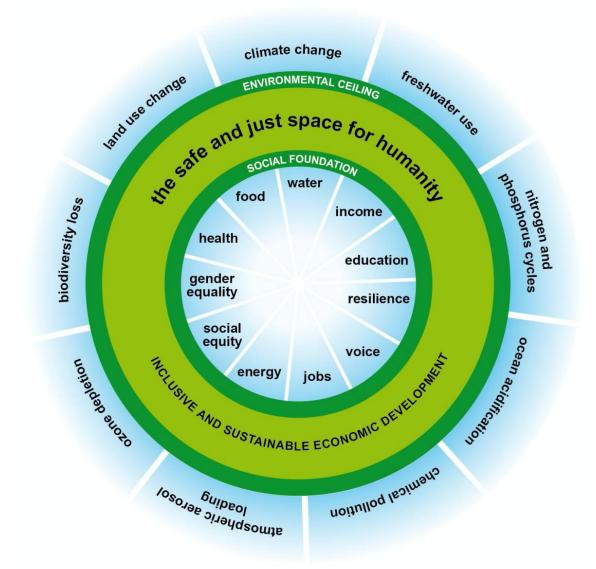
World Economic Forum – Global Risks Report 2024







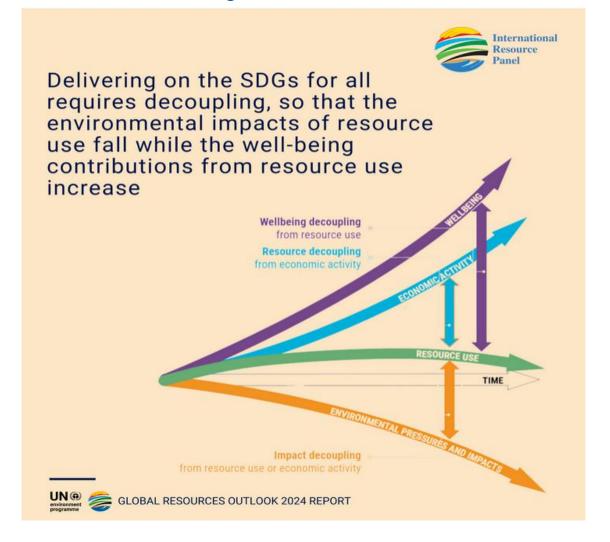
The doughnut economy







We need to act smartly...

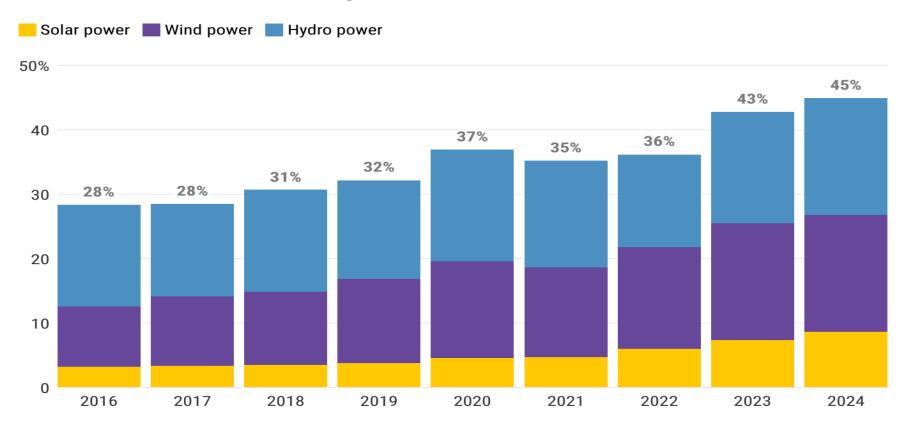






(... and it is possible ...)

Percentage of the total annual actual electricity generation for Europe from different sources



Data: ENTSO-E and Elexon • Credit: C3S/ECMWF





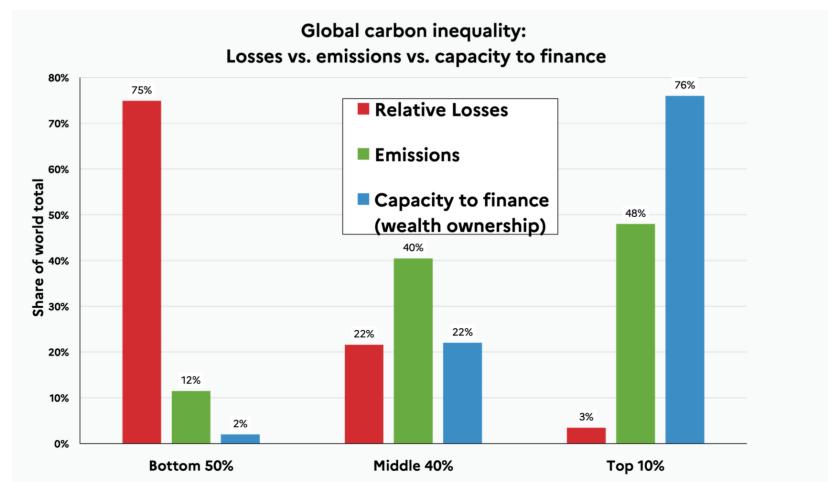








and combat inequalities







The POLLUTION crisis...

...a Water crisis

Our rivers, reservoirs, lakes, and seas are drowning in chemicals, waste, plastic, and other pollutants. They kill millions of humans and destroy biodiversity.









The POLLUTION crisis...

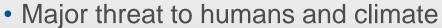
...a Soil crisis







The POLLUTION crisis... an Air crisis



 The combined effects of ambient air pollution and household air pollution is associated with 7 million premature deaths annually (WHO 2024)

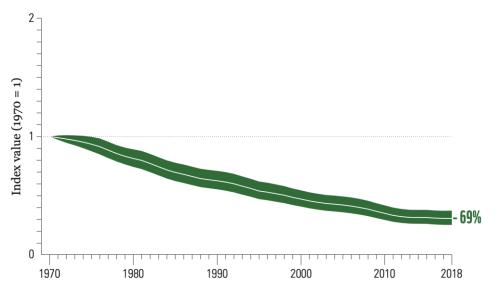






The BIODIVERSITY crisis

The global Living Planet Index (1970 to 2018)



WWF Living Planet report 2022 Source: IPBES Global Assessment Report (2019)

The global Freshwater Index (1970 to 2018)



