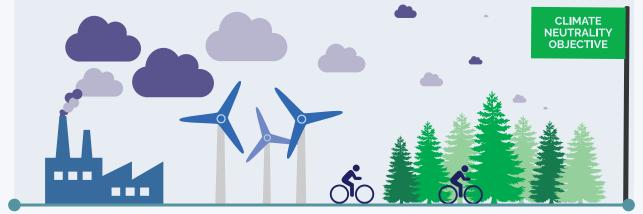


To avoid a climate disaster, many countries – including China, the EU and the USA –, representing more than 75% of the global economy, set the goal of achieving climate neutrality by 2050-2060.

Climate neutrality aims to drastically reduce our greenhouse gas emissions so that the remaining emissions can be fully captured by human activities such as reforestation.





2021 2050-2060



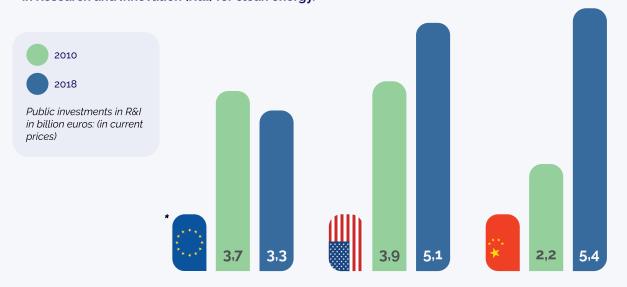
Innovation is key to transform the way we live, produce and move in order to achieve climate neutrality. We need to deploy existing technical solutions (using public transport) and develop new technologies (100% cleansteel production).

## Public policies are crucial to create and deploy these clean innovations



## **European governments must act to take the lead in the clean economy race**

In Europe, national governments have reduced investment in Research and Innovation (R&I) for clean energy.



\* expenditure of the 27 EU states excluding investments made within the framework of the European budget (MFF) Meanwhile, China and the United States have increased public spending on research and innovation for mobility and clean energy solutions. Today, Europeans risk being overtaken by the United States and depending in the future on American or Chinese energy solutions, in the same way they depend today on these countries in the digital sector.

## Seize the opportunities of 2021 to accelerate innovation in clean energy

The EU will revise its legislative EU countries present their framework to adapt it to its recovery plans. At least 37% **Earth Day:** objectives. The *FitFor55 package* of the 723.8 billion euros 40 world leaders foresees a review of the European (in current prices) borrowed meet for a Climate carbon market (EU ETS), changes by the European Commission Summit. in legislation on renewable will have to be invested for energies and energy efficiency. climate. April April June May Nov. 22 30 2021 The European Union is negotiating COP26 on climate its European climate law, which in Glasgow (United proposes to reduce greenhouse Kingdom). gas (GHG) emissions by at least 55% by 2030, and achieve climate neutrality by 2050.

This agenda is an opportunity to use the following tools:



A major European regulatory reform which stimulates clean innovation in the building, energy, industry and transport sectors (The "FitFor55 package" must also be "FitForClimate Innovation")

A strong carbon price, to encourage companies to create and deploy clean innovations.





A green recovery so the economy can overcome the challenges of the Covid-19 pandemic while preparing for the climate challenges of the 21st century.

**Funding and legislation** that make poorest Europeans the first beneficiaries of clean energy innovations, especially to end energy poverty for 30 million European families.





An international action for climate and innovation, together with the United States and the partners of the G20 and the COP26.