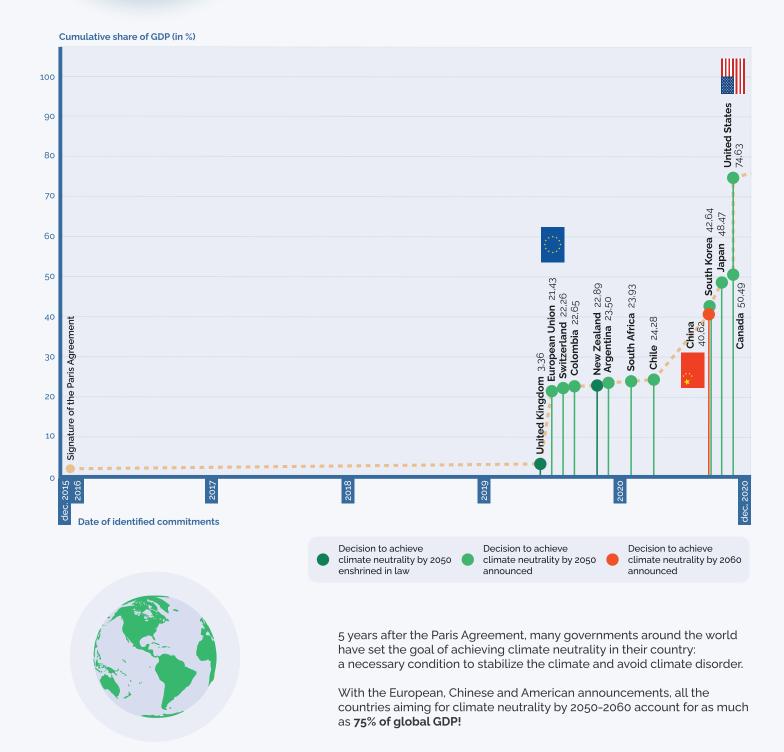


5 years after the Paris
Agreement, the largest
global economies
are engaging
in the race towards
climate neutrality.

The world's largest economies are accelerating their commitments to achieve climate neutrality by 2050-2060.

Source: Jacques Delors Institute based on 2018 World Bank data and its own collection of country declarations: cf. UK, EU, CH, CO, NZ, AR, ZA, CL, CK, KR, JP, CA, US. Note: the list of countries and their commitments is not exhaustive.

With the election of Joe Biden, the United States follows in the footsteps of China and the EU to build a climate neutral economy. The race is on to become leaders in the clean solutions markets.



## **Cumulative share of GDP following these three announcements**

Represents 100% of global GDP



December 2015 Signature of the Paris Agreement



July 2019 EU announcement

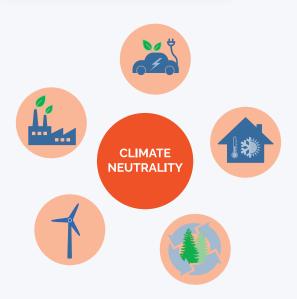


September 2020 China announcement



November 2020 USA announcement

## What is climate neutrality?



Climate neutrality is an objective set by the Paris Agreement to limit the increase in global temperature below 2 degrees Celsius. Concretely, achieving climate neutrality requires policies and behaviours that allow greenhouse gas emissions to be **reduced to a minimum** (e.g. -97%)

This reduction must be sufficiently effective so that the few remaining emissions can be offset, for example through reforestation. Achieving climate neutrality therefore involves radical changes in our lifestyles, in the way our societies organize energy production, industrial production, transport of people and goods, building insulation, food production and forest management.

## Recommendations

In order to continue this race towards a climate neutral global economy, nations must:

Make COP 26 in Glasgow a success: each country should have its own climate neutrality goal



Lead a green economic recovery in France, Europe and throughout the world



