

"I want Europe to be the leader when it comes to the fight against climate change"

European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker, State of the Union Address, 13 September 2017

PROTECTING THE PLANET

After the entry into force of the Paris Agreement, the transition to a modern low-carbon economy has become everyday reality. This shows an ever-more intense global competition for market shares, technology and brain-power that will come up with the innovations of the future. The European Union wants to turn environmental targets and regulations into investments, jobs, growth and innovation. This approach was endorsed by the European leaders in June 2017.

The challenge of sustainable mobility is a global problem, common to very many countries and cities in the world. This is driving strong global demand for clean products, technologies, and business models that support sustainable mobility, which present a huge business opportunity for a competitive EU industry in this sector, and will help others to contribute to reducing emissions as well.



Since the current CO2-emission standards legislation was introduced, **CO2-emissions** from all cars and vans were reduced by 3% in the EU between 2009 and 2015.

With the application of the 2020/2021 targets and the revised legislation post-2020, these emissions are projected to reduce further by **25% between 2015 and 2030**. **Today we are taking resolute actions to accelerate the shift to low-emission mobility.** The next generation emission targets represent commitment mechanisms for car manufacturers to embrace innovation and integrate new technologies. They will ensure that the best low emission and connected vehicles and equipment are developed, offered and manufactured in Europe. Together with the legislation on combined transport and the one on buses and coaches, and the many enabling measures proposed in the package, they are key in helping member states and cities to increase the quality of life and health of their citizens.

