## EU green recovery package sets a marker for the world

The bloc is showing the way in rebuilding coronavirus-ravaged economies to fight the climate emergency

By Damian Carrington Environment editor/theguardian.com/Thu 28 May 2020



Wind turbines contrast with coal power plants in Bergheim, Germany. EU money will help workers in coal-heavy industries into new roles. Photograph: Picturetom/Alamy

The European commission has put down a marker for the world with its green recovery package. It sets a high standard for other nations, using the rebuilding of coronavirus-ravaged economies to tackle the even greater threat of the climate emergency, in principle at least.

With the world fast approaching the point when climate chaos becomes inevitable, how the trillions of recovery dollars – or euros – are spent is a use-it-or-lose-it moment, so what the EU does really matters. Climate change is a global crisis, meaning all nations must act and some must lead the way.

Under Donald Trump, the US is slashing green protections while the biggest polluter, China, is sending mixed messages by backing coal power stations as part of its recovery. The UK, host of the next critical UN summit, has been all but silent.

The EU's plan seeks to pour money into emissions-busting sectors: €91bn (£81bn) a year for home energy efficiency and green heating, €25bn of renewable

energy, and &20bn for clean cars over two years, plus 2m charging points in five years. Up to &60bn will go to zero-emissions trains and the production of 1m tonnes of clean hydrogen is planned.



A charging point for electric cars in Gdansk, Poland. Photograph: NurPhoto/Getty

At least a million green jobs will be created, with workers in polluting industries helped into new roles, a critical part of the plan. Increasing the Just Transition Fund more than fivefold to  $\notin$ 40bn minimises the risk of protests against green measures, especially in states with the heaviest coal use such as Poland, Germany and Romania, which will be among the biggest recipients. This is politically necessary, despite investment in the green economy already being a no-brainer.

The EU plan may even have a direct impact on the rest of the world, with a border tax on carbon-intensive industrial imports from other nations <u>potentially raising</u> <u>up to €14bn</u>.

But despite the European commission saying "public investments in the recovery should respect the green oath to 'do no harm'", critics worry there are no hard guarantees against the money seeping into dirty projects. The Covid-19 crisis has seen <u>polluters lobbying hard for bailouts</u>.

The Just Transition Fund will be routed through the European Investment Bank, but campaigners say its climate criteria allow the backing of gas projects that would lock in emissions for years. Another key fund, the €150bn React EU programme, allows member states to decide how to spend the money – most of the almost €2tn in coronavirus rescue funds spent by EU nations so far has had no green guarantees.

Worse, say critics, climate conditions on large parts of the main EU budget have been lifted for three years because of the pandemic. The proportion of the budget reserved for climate projects remains stuck at 25%, despite demands by the European parliament and many others to raise it.

The commission rejects these criticisms, saying the "objective of the green economy is present throughout the whole management of the funds". Whether this oversight proves effective will be the critical test.

Nonetheless, green-leaning business and investor groups have welcomed the recovery package, calling it bold and substantive. To turn it into reality, there will now be weeks of wrangling between EU countries to finalise the deal.

We must hope that they, and the rest of the world's nations, in turn, bear in mind the words of the EU commission president, Ursula von der Leyen: "Sooner or later we will find a vaccine for the coronavirus. But there is no vaccine for climate change. Therefore [we] need a recovery plan designed for the future."