

European Contemporary Politics

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Towards a greener and  
more sustainable Europe



The image shows the European Union flag, which is a blue rectangle with twelve yellow stars arranged in a circle. The flag is waving on a flagpole. The background is a blurred blue sky with some white clouds.

# Introduction

- The European Union was signed in 1992 during the Treaty of Maastricht
- Ursula von der Leyen has been at the head of the European Commission.
- On May 7, 1990 (but it became operational in 1994), the European Environment Agency was created
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- Its role is to collect and make available environmental information





# Summary


- Current situation in Europe
- What are the environment's stakes in UE?
- Solutions

The background of the slide is a dark, atmospheric photograph of an industrial facility. Several tall smokestacks are visible, each emitting thick, billowing plumes of white smoke or steam that rise into the sky. The scene is dimly lit, emphasizing the scale and density of the emissions. The overall tone is somber and highlights the environmental impact of industrial activity.

# The current state of the environment in Europe in 2020.

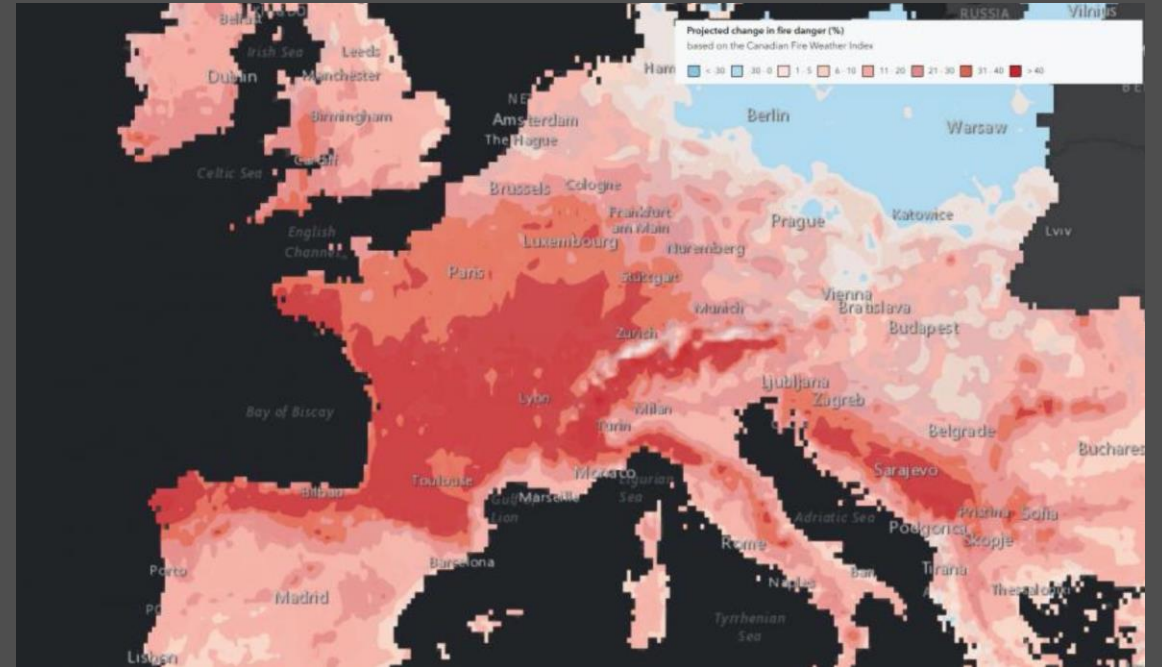
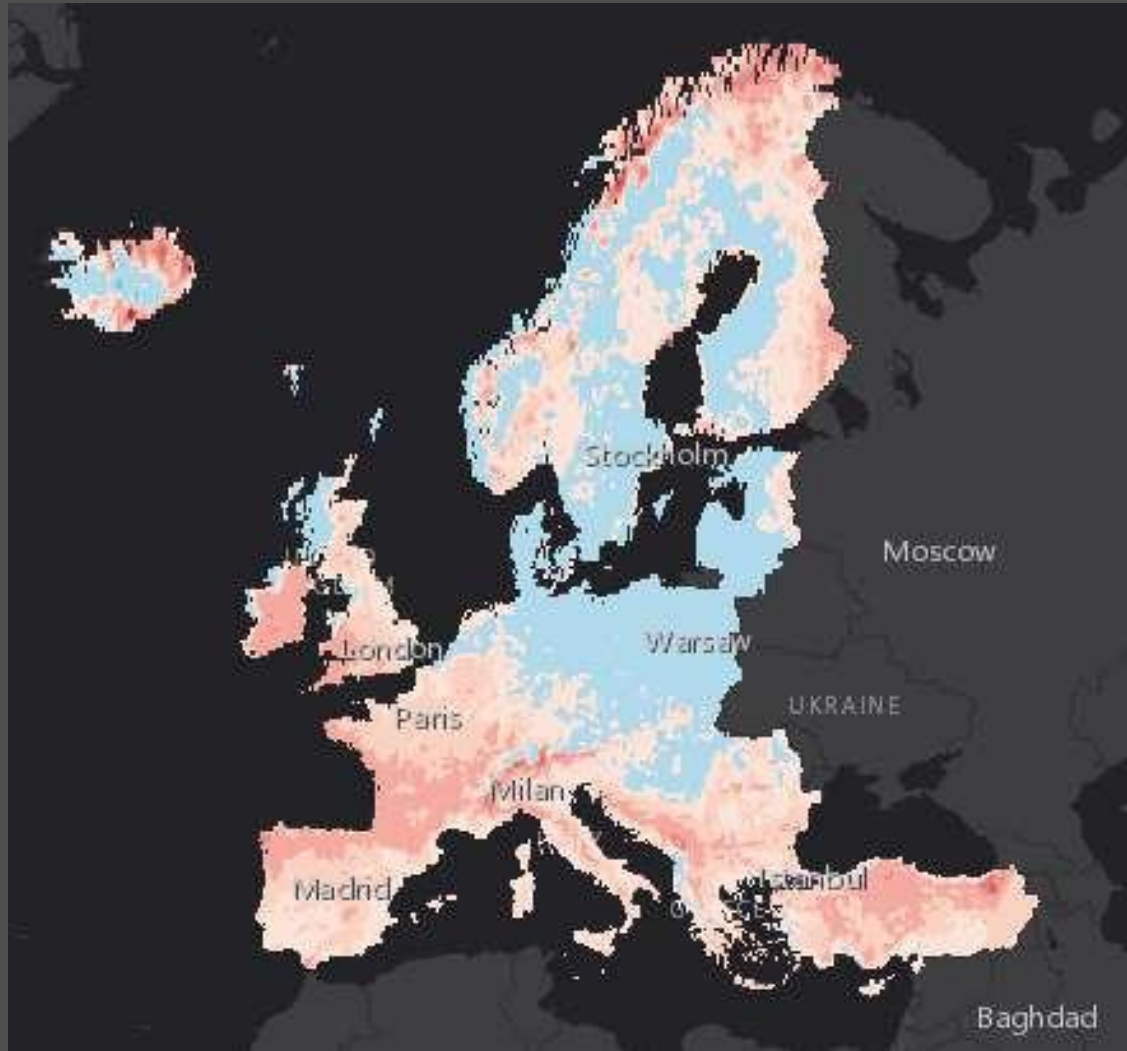
- Europe's environment is at a tipping point.
- The European Environment Agency's latest "State of the Environment" report shows that Europe is facing environmental challenges of unprecedented scale and urgency
- Progress in protecting and conserving Europe's biodiversity and nature remains discouraging
- Every year, exposure to fine particles is responsible for about 400,000 premature deaths





# the potential risks and Why should we act against climate change at European level?

- Global warming is a major problem for all humanity.
- in 50 years, our energy consumption has increased fivefold
- CO2 emissions or "carbon footprint"! They have "more than doubled since the early 1970s"
- Air pollution has serious environmental and health consequences





# Solutions

- Accelerate the energy transition
- Promote investment in solutions to climate change
- Reorienting the Common Agricultural Policy
- Invest in low-carbon mobility solutions
- Assist in the conversion of industries and the energy sector
- Make environmental protection essential



# Conclusion

