

Rethinking
Development



Green Days
ONLINE TALKS
2020

European Green Deal

Way forward for candidate countries

Hermann Spitz

Head of Cooperation

EU Delegation Podgorica

- The **world's population** is projected to grow by almost one third **to 10 billion by 2050** (EEA, SOER 2020).
- **140 million people are joining the middle class every year**, putting further pressure on natural resources (Brookings, 2017).
- **By 2050, almost 70% of the world's population will be living in cities** (UN, 2018).
- **Plastics make-up 85% of litter items on European beaches.** Half are single-use plastics used only for a short time, before being discarded (European Commission, 2018).
- **A sixth mass extinction of biodiversity is under way.**
- Without urgent global and national climate action, Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia and Latin America could see **more than 140 million people move within their countries' borders by 2050** (The World Bank, 2018).

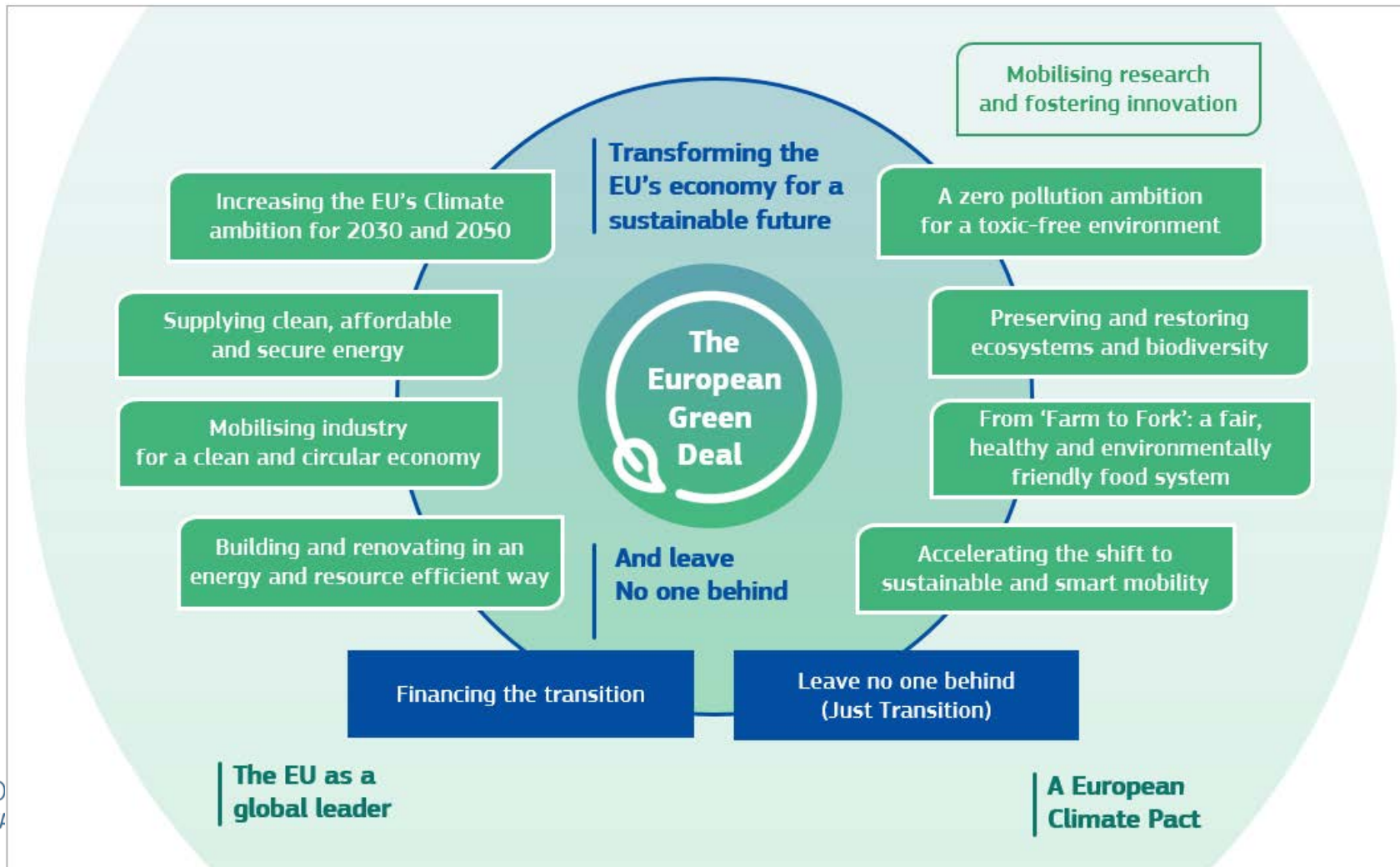


© The Global Challenges Foundation

What's next?

Europe's vision for the next five years and beyond

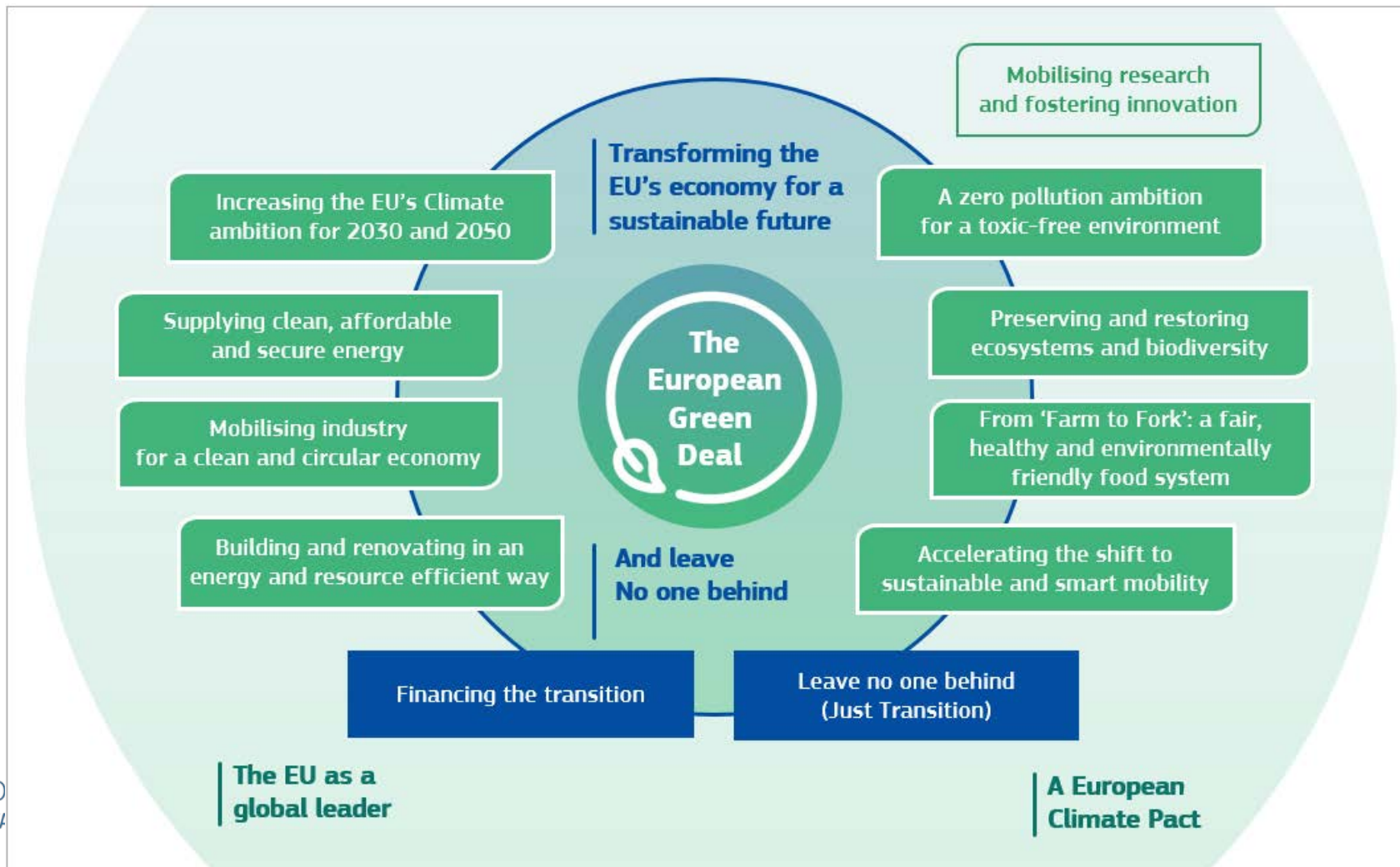
The European Green Deal



Natural resources: the bedrock of a fair and prosperous society



The European Green Deal



Global Action

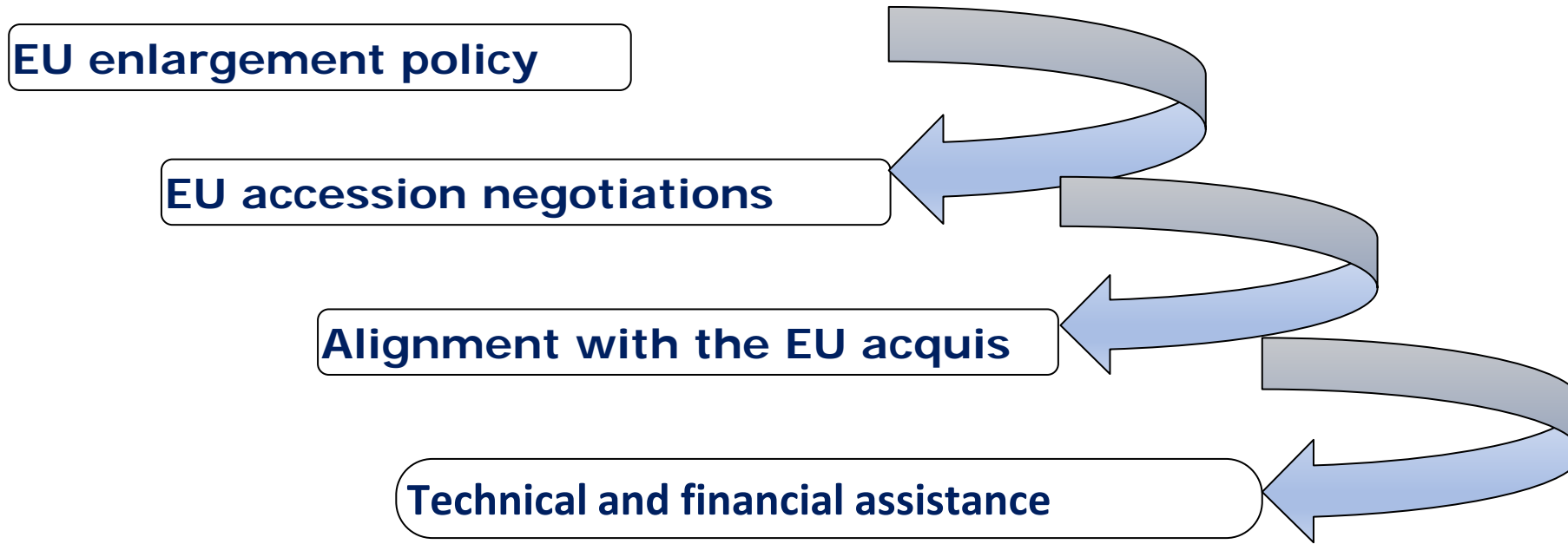
The EU will:

- **Work with Africa** to bring climate and environment issues to the centre of our relations.
- **Engage with G20 countries** who are responsible for 80% of global greenhouse gas emissions.
- Establish environment, energy and climate partnerships with the **Eastern Partnership and Southern Neighbourhood**.
- **Build Green Alliances** with partner countries and regions in Latin America, the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific.
- **Following the Poznan Summit, set up a Green Agenda for the Western Balkans**, mirroring the Green Deal.



EU enlargement

The ecological transition for Europe can only be fully effective in the EU's immediate neighbourhood also takes effective action.



Green Agenda for the Western Balkans



Green Agenda for the Western Balkans



Decarbonisation: climate action, clean energy and smart transport



Circular economy: sustainable production and consumption



Natural capital: protection and restoration of ecosystems



De - Pollution: air, water and soil monitoring and prevention



Sustainable food systems and rural areas: modern agriculture and food quality