<u>Article - EU and the Paris agreement:</u> towards climate neutrality



Next week MEPs will vote on a <u>resolution</u> calling on the EU to set <u>climate</u> <u>neutrality by 2050</u> as its long-term climate goal under the Paris agreement. The plenary vote comes ahead of the COP25 UN Climate Change Conference in Madrid in December.

The Paris agreement aims to limit global warming to well below 2°C and pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C in order to avoid the <u>catastrophic consequences</u> of <u>climate change</u>. It has been signed by 194 countries as well as the European Union. All EU countries are signatories on their own, but they coordinate their positions together and set <u>common emission reduction goals</u> at the EU level.

National emission reduction goals

In order to reach the goal of the Paris agreement, countries are required to set goals for their climate efforts every five years, increasing their level of ambition over time. These goals are known as nationally determined contributions (NDCs). Updates and new goals are expected from all signatories by the end of 2020.