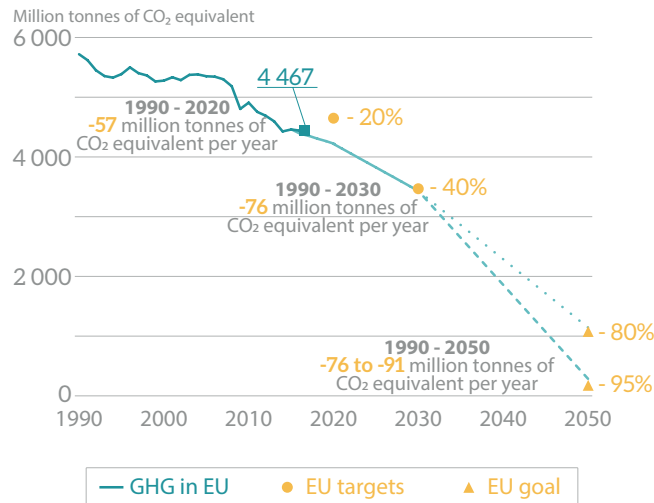


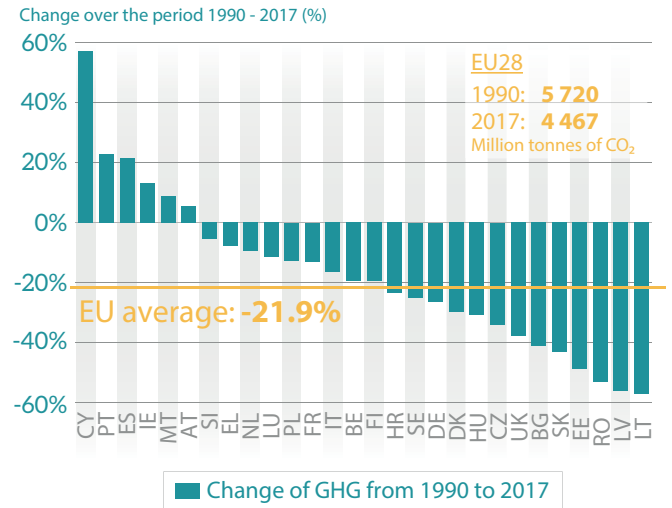
Living in the EU: Climate Change and Energy

The European Union (EU) has been protecting the environment since the early 1970s, considering economic prosperity and environmental protection interdependent. As energy policies are a competence shared between the EU and its Member States (MS) joint strategic planning is strongly developed. Human activities can have adverse impacts on the environment, and subsequently on our well-being. Therefore, it is vital to monitor how MS perform in terms of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy supply, considering that alongside the energy model, human behaviour of EU citizens represents the key element to prevent climate change.

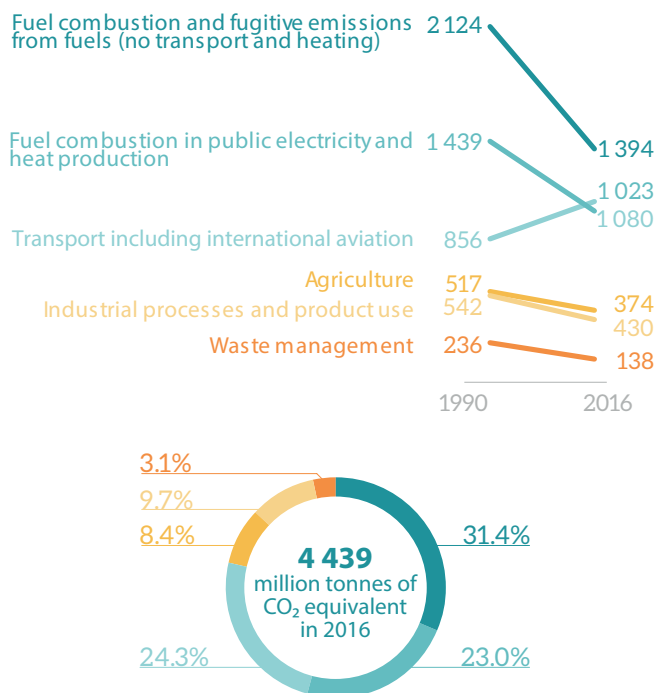
Greenhouse gas emissions trend Projections and targets in the EU



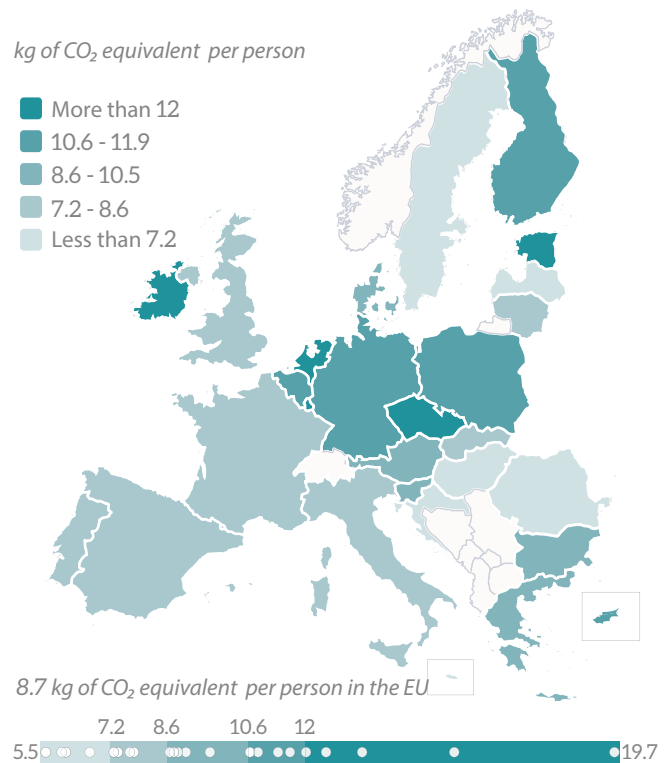
Greenhouse gas emissions by Member State Change of GHG from 1990 to 2017 (%)



Greenhouse gas emissions by source sector Million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, 2016

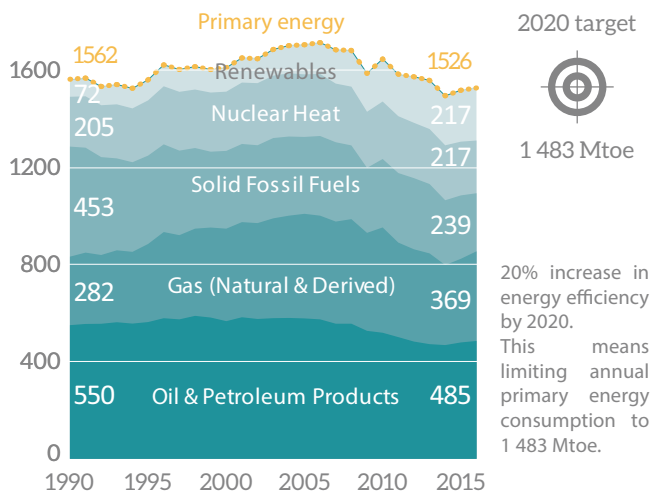


Greenhouse gas emissions by Member State kg CO₂ equivalent per person, 2017

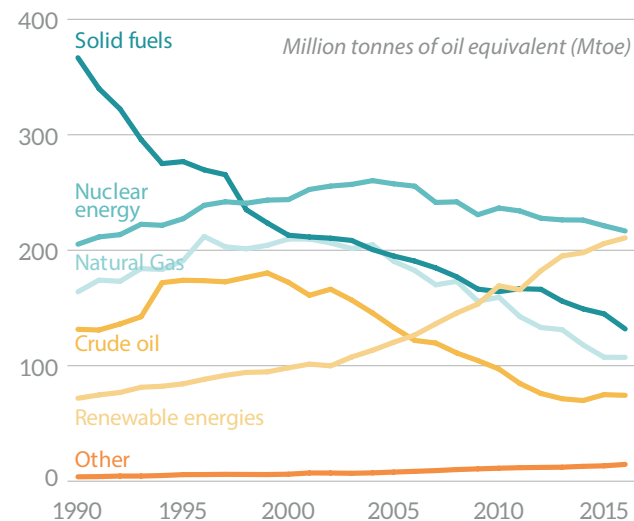


EPRS and GlobalStat

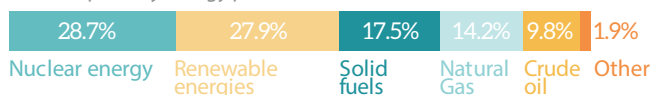
Primary energy consumption by fuel Million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent



Primary energy production Million tonnes of oil equivalent - Mtoe



Share of primary energy production (2016)



Notes

GlobalStat is a project developed by the European University Institute's Global Governance Programme (Italy) and the Francisco Manuel dos Santos Foundation (Portugal).

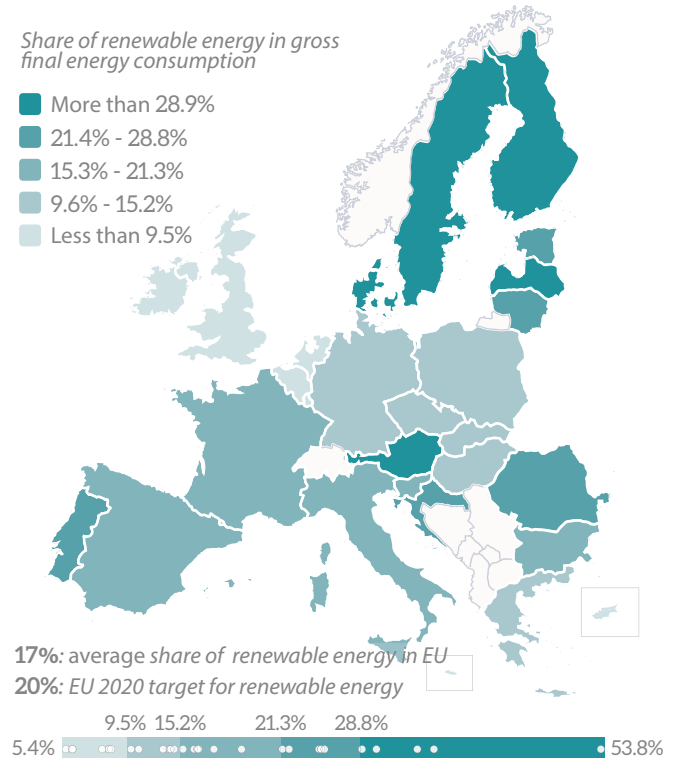
Data sources for page 1: GHG emission trends, GHG emissions by Member State, GHG emissions by source sector data are provided by [European Environment Agency](#). Data sources for page 2: Primary energy consumption by fuel data are provided by [European Environment Agency](#), Share of renewable energy by [European Commission](#), Primary energy production by [Eurostat](#) and Net import dependency of natural gas data are provided by [European Commission](#).

Extraction date: data were extracted in March 2019.

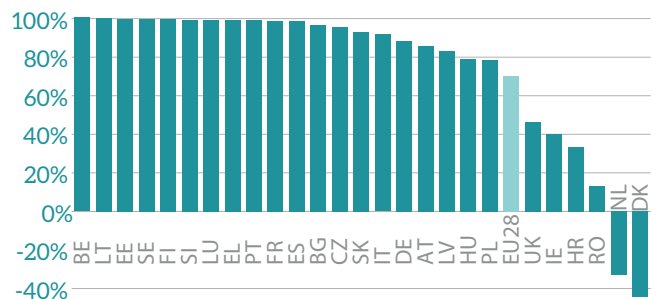
This 'At a glance' note is part of a series 'Living in the EU'. The other issues in the series cover [European Elections and Democracy](#), [Demography](#), [Asylum and Migration](#), [the Economy](#), and [Education and Health](#).

Living in the EU: Climate Change and Energy

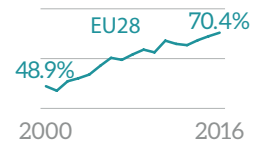
Share of renewable energy In gross final energy consumption, %, 2016



Net import dependency of natural gas % of gross inland consumption+international bunkers, 2016



Note: a negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter of energy, while a dependency rate in excess of 100% indicates that energy products have been stocked.



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