Dealing with the Planetary Crisis easac



Years of Global Negative Trends



Recycling rate down by 20.8%

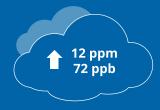




Coal comsumption up 1.3 billion tonnes



Extreme weather cost increased by €44 billion (EU only)



Increase of CO2 and CH4 (CO₂ up by 3.6 ppm from 2023-24)



Increase of subsidies for fossil fuels 52.2% to €6.7 trillion

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Almost 7 planetary boundaries breached



CO₂ levels exceeding those of 3.3 million years ago

In the Pliocene, temperatures were around 3 °C hotter and sea levels were 20 metres higher





Policy Actions for a Sustainable Future

Rethink economic growth: Move beyond GDP-centric growth models towards sustainability-focused well-being indicators

End harmful subsidies: Stop fossil fuel subsidies and ensure a just transition to clean energy

Promote circular economy: Improve recycling and resource efficiency to increase circularity

Protect biodiversity: Enforce stricter regulations on habitat preservation and restoration

Base policies on facts: Prioritize scientific evidence over political expediency in decision-making