



# Which Member States support the goal of a climate neutral EU by 2050?

WWF assessment as of Monday 17 June - 11am CET

On board
Looking promising
Unlikely to block
Opposed but might do a deal
Strongly opposed

<b>Austria</b>	Austria hasn't shown noticeable enthusiasm for the idea of the EU reaching climate neutrality by 2050, but hasn't opposed it either. With more and more countries coming on board it's possible that Austria will feel forced to play its part rather than be isolated.
<b>Belgium</b>	Belgium endorsed the EU net zero 2050 objective in the French non-paper circulated before the Sibiu summit. But with a new government in the process of being formed it remains to be seen if that position will be maintained.
<b>Bulgaria</b>	At the highest political levels Bulgaria remains strongly opposed to EU climate action because of the high costs involved in reforming the carbon intensive Bulgarian economy, and the need for real implementation and measures in the energy sector, for households etc. If Bulgaria can be persuaded to change tack at all then it will want something in return - for example more EU money, Schengen access or permission for a new Russian-built nuclear reactor and derogation on Bulgarian lignite coal burning.
<b>Croatia</b>	Croatia has yet to express a clear opinion on the idea of an EU 2050 net zero goal - either in favour or against. And although a Mediterranean country was not a party to the 14 June Valletta declaration signed last week.
<b>Cyprus</b>	Cyprus signed the Valletta declaration last week by southern EU Member States supporting the goal of the EU reaching zero net emissions by 2050.
<b>Czechia</b>	Czech PM Andrej Babiš seems to be personally opposed to meaningful EU action to curb climate change.
<b>Denmark</b>	Denmark has been a strong proponent of an EU 2050 net-zero target from the outset.
<b>Estonia</b>	Estonia remains something of a bystander on the EU climate change debate.
<b>Finland</b>	Finland has been a vocal player in the campaign for higher EU climate ambition and its new government has committed to reaching zero net emissions domestically by 2035.
<b>France</b>	The champion of the Paris Agreement has been leading the charge on a climate neutral EU both in public and behind the scenes.
<b>Germany</b>	Proceedings in Council make clear that Germany now supports the 2050 net zero goal, even if it's not being proactive or public in calling for it.
<b>Greece</b>	Greece signed the Valletta declaration last week by southern EU Member States supporting the goal of the EU reaching zero net emissions by 2050.

<b>Hungary</b>	Strong political connections to Poland mean Hungary is likely to play hardball. But it's not an ideological issue for the leadership and there are rumours of a potential shift in stance.
<b>Ireland</b>	Last summer's heatwave and its impact on farmers was a turning point in Ireland's policy on climate change, and the results of the European Parliament elections are helping focus minds.
<b>Italy</b>	Italy signed the Valletta declaration last week by southern EU Member States supporting the goal of the EU reaching zero net emissions by 2050.
<b>Latvia</b>	Latvia signed the French non-paper supporting the EU reaching climate neutrality by 2050.
<b>Lithuania</b>	As with Estonia, Lithuania has yet to express any clear view one way or the other on the EU climate action debate.
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Luxembourg has been at the forefront of the battle for robust EU efforts to tackle the climate emergency.
<b>Malta</b>	Malta signed the Valletta declaration last week by southern EU Member States supporting the goal of the EU reaching zero net emissions by 2050.
<b>Netherlands</b>	Along with other progressive Member States, the Netherlands has been a vocal supporter of the EU 2050 climate neutral goal.
<b>Poland</b>	With action to stop climate change seen to be a vote loser domestically, and elections due in October, Poland will be hard to budge. If other Member States want an agreement then it's going to cost them.
<b>Portugal</b>	Portugal has been a strong supporter of EU climate action and sees climate neutrality as a chance further to capitalise on renewable energy.
<b>Romania</b>	Romania has kept quiet during its presidency of the EU, so is something of an unknown quantity. It might do a deal if the price is right.
<b>Slovakia</b>	Slovakia is still assessing the various decarbonisation carbon scenarios and remains cautious on the issue of the EU 2050 net zero target.
<b>Slovenia</b>	Slovenia is fully behind the goal of climate neutrality in the EU by 2050, seeing it as part and parcel of keeping global temperature rise below 1.5°C.
<b>Spain</b>	Following recent elections Spain looks set to remain a strong supporter of EU action on climate change.
<b>Sweden</b>	Along with other Scandinavian Member States, Sweden has been a strong supporter of EU climate action, and wants the EU to show leadership in the climate negotiations by communicating as ambitious a message as possible before the UN climate summit in September.
<b>UK</b>	On 12 June, the UK Government committed to reaching zero net emissions by 2050, implying it could support an equivalent EU-wide goal.