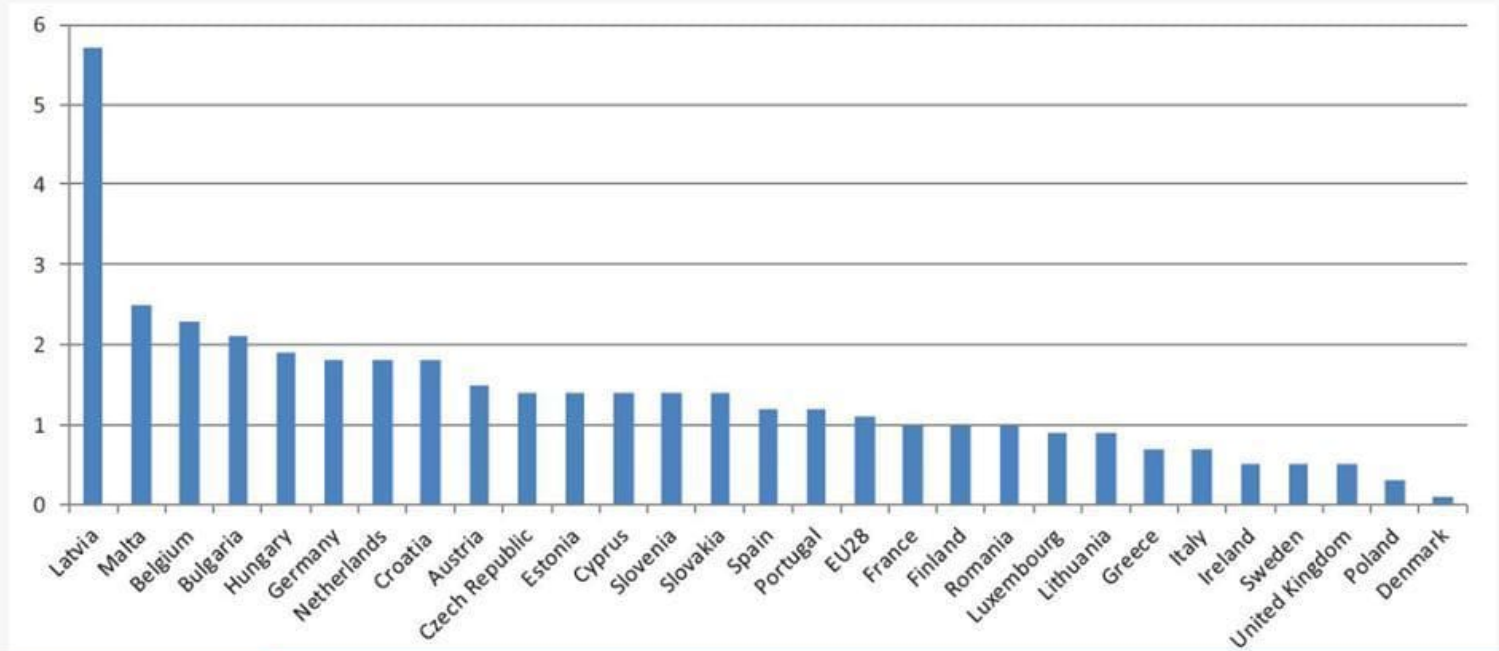


Projected impact on GDP of implementing Paris Climate Agreement



2030, projected difference from baseline
Source: FOME energy scenario projections

Feb 13, 2019 08:00 GMT

Which countries in Europe would benefit most from implementing the Paris Climate Agreement?

This graph shows the projected impact of fully implementing the Paris Climate Agreement on the GDP of different countries in the EU by 2030, compared to a 'business as usual' baseline forecast.

Latvia, Malta and Belgium will experience the largest boost to their GDP. At close to 6%, the projected growth in Latvia's GDP is by far the most significant – this is largely due to the energy efficiency investment required, and the reduction in fossil fuel imports relative to GDP.

The successful transition towards a low-carbon economy, as defined by the Paris Climate Agreement, is projected to result in a 1.1% growth in GDP, and a 0.5% growth in employment, in the EU as a whole. Globally, China is also projected to benefit from a low-carbon transition, but the United States would experience a 3.4% drop in GDP, and a 1.6% decline in employment.

This analysis is based on a global macro-economic model run by Cambridge Econometrics, and Eurofound's European Jobs Monitor. It is detailed in the new [Energy scenario: Employment implications of the Paris Climate Agreement](#) report from the Future of Manufacturing in Europe (FOME) project.

[Read more:](#)

Publication: [Energy scenario: Employment implications of the Paris Climate Agreement](#)

Event: [Future of Manufacturing in Europe](#)

Project page: [Future of manufacturing in Europe](#)

For more information about Eurofound and its work, and free access to all our data and findings, visit our [website](#) and follow us on these social media channels: [Twitter](#), [LinkedIn](#), and [Facebook](#).

Contacts



James Higgins

Press Contact

Press and media relations

jhi@eurofound.europa.eu

+353-1-204-3100