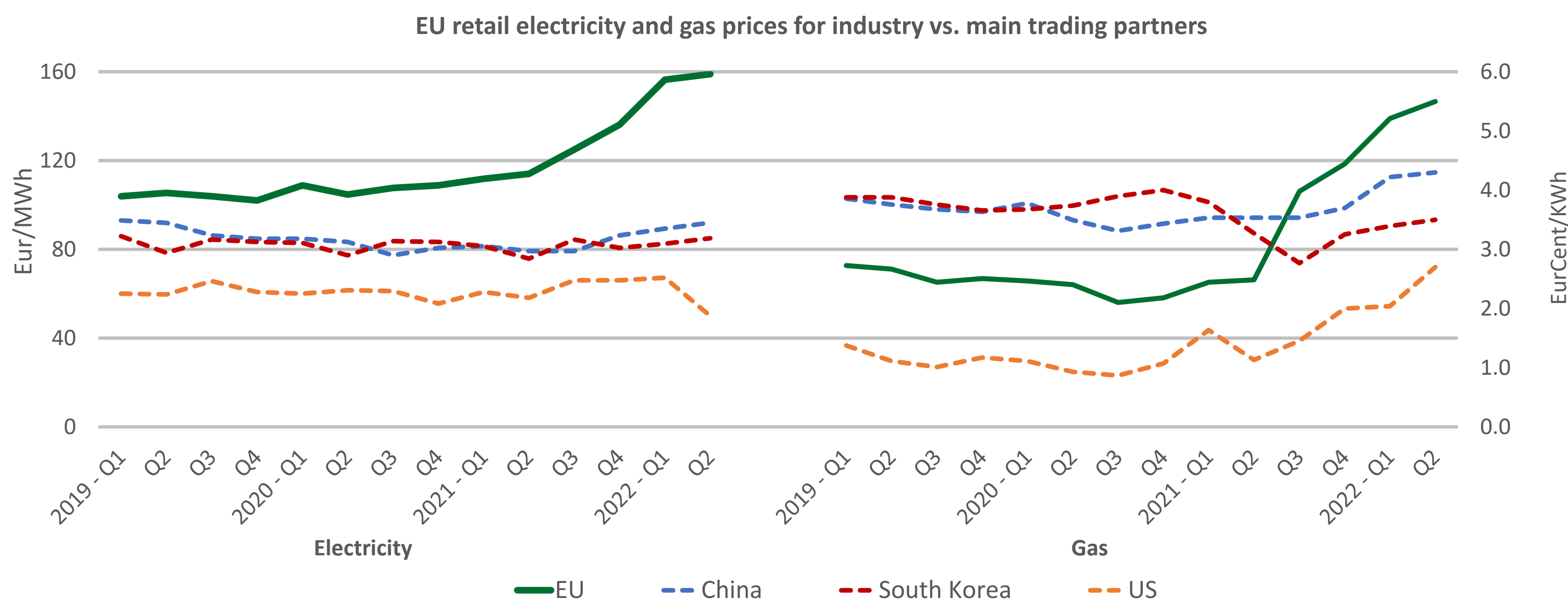


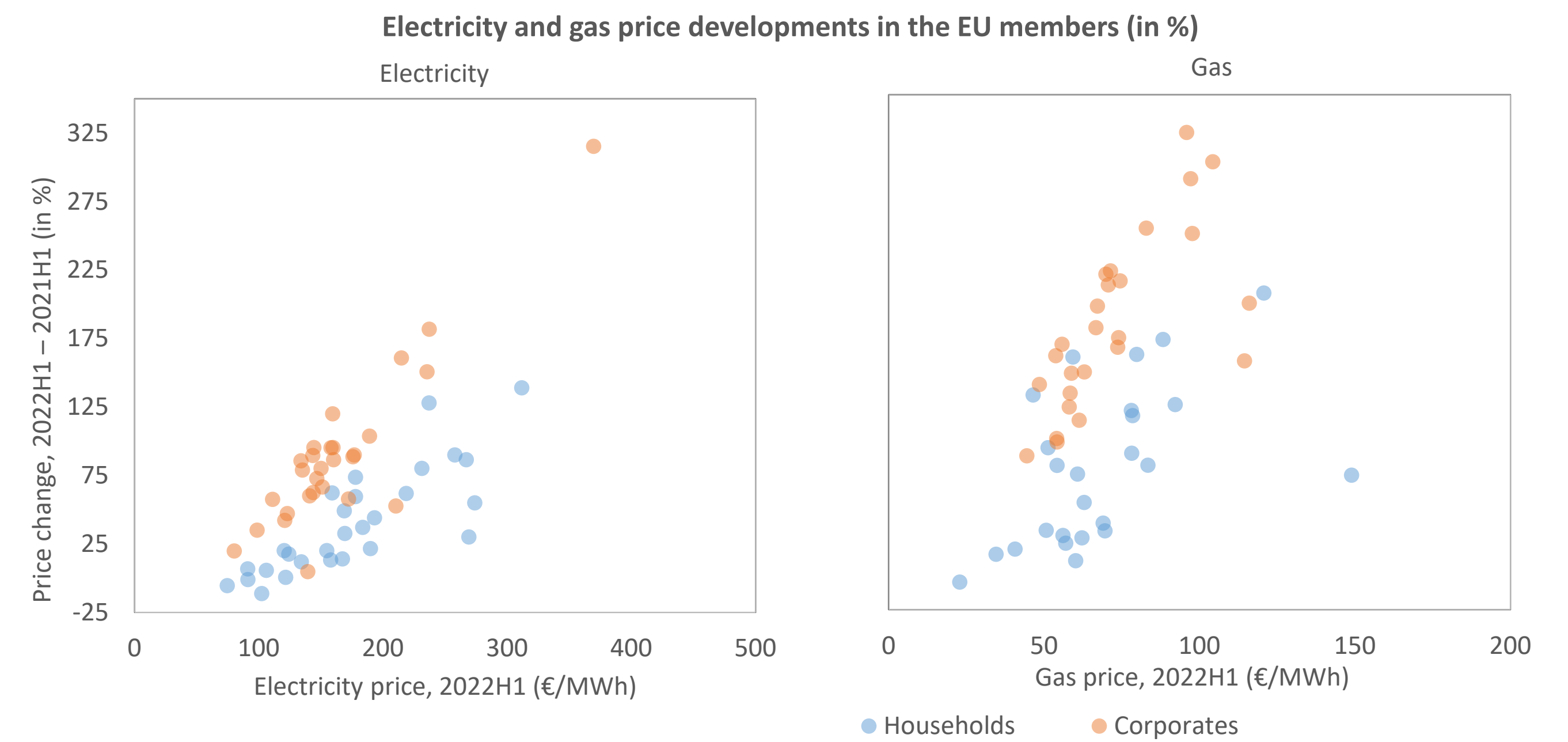


## Rising energy costs pose a threat to Europe's competitiveness

EU industry is more exposed to the energy crisis than its international peers

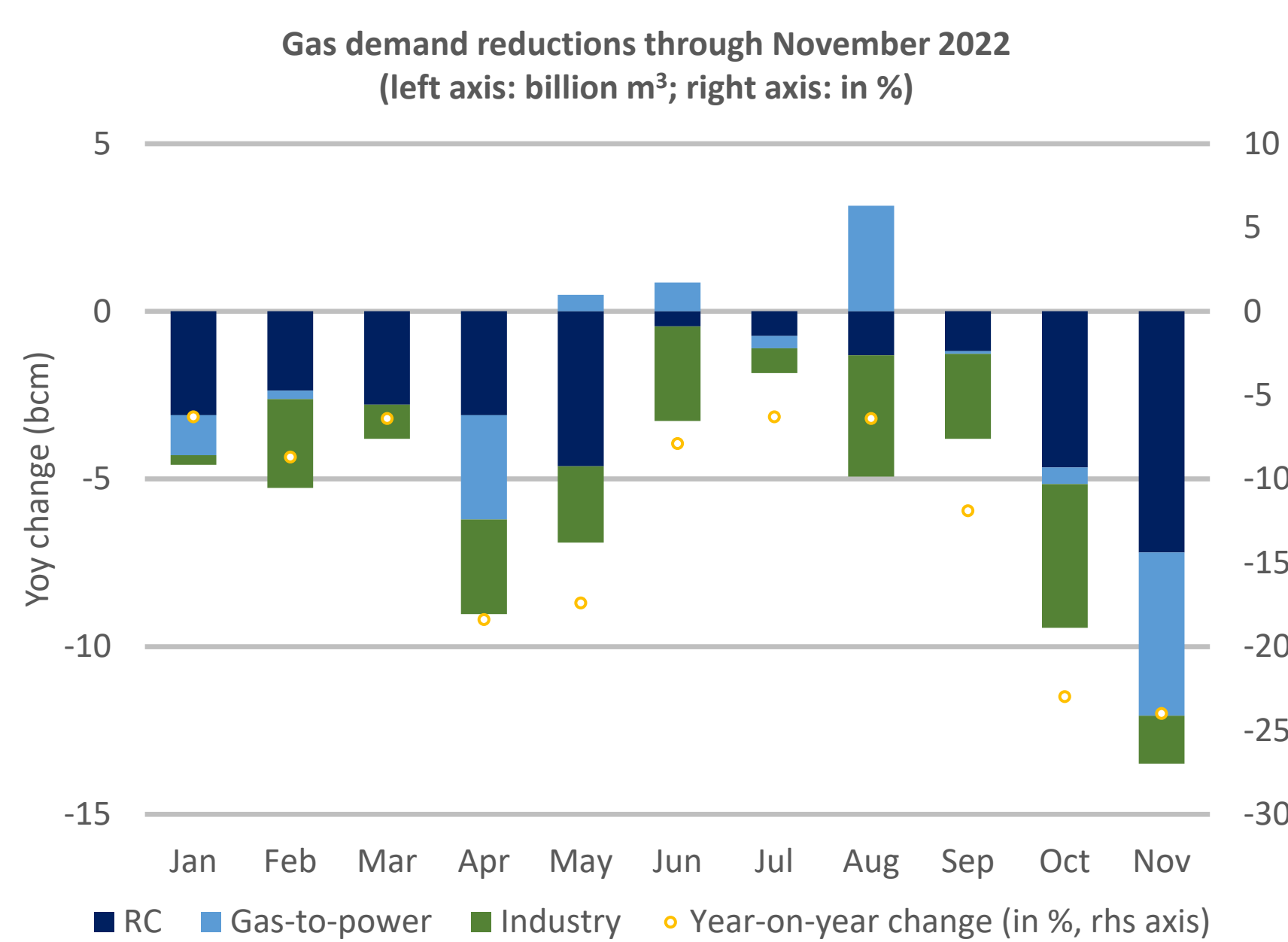
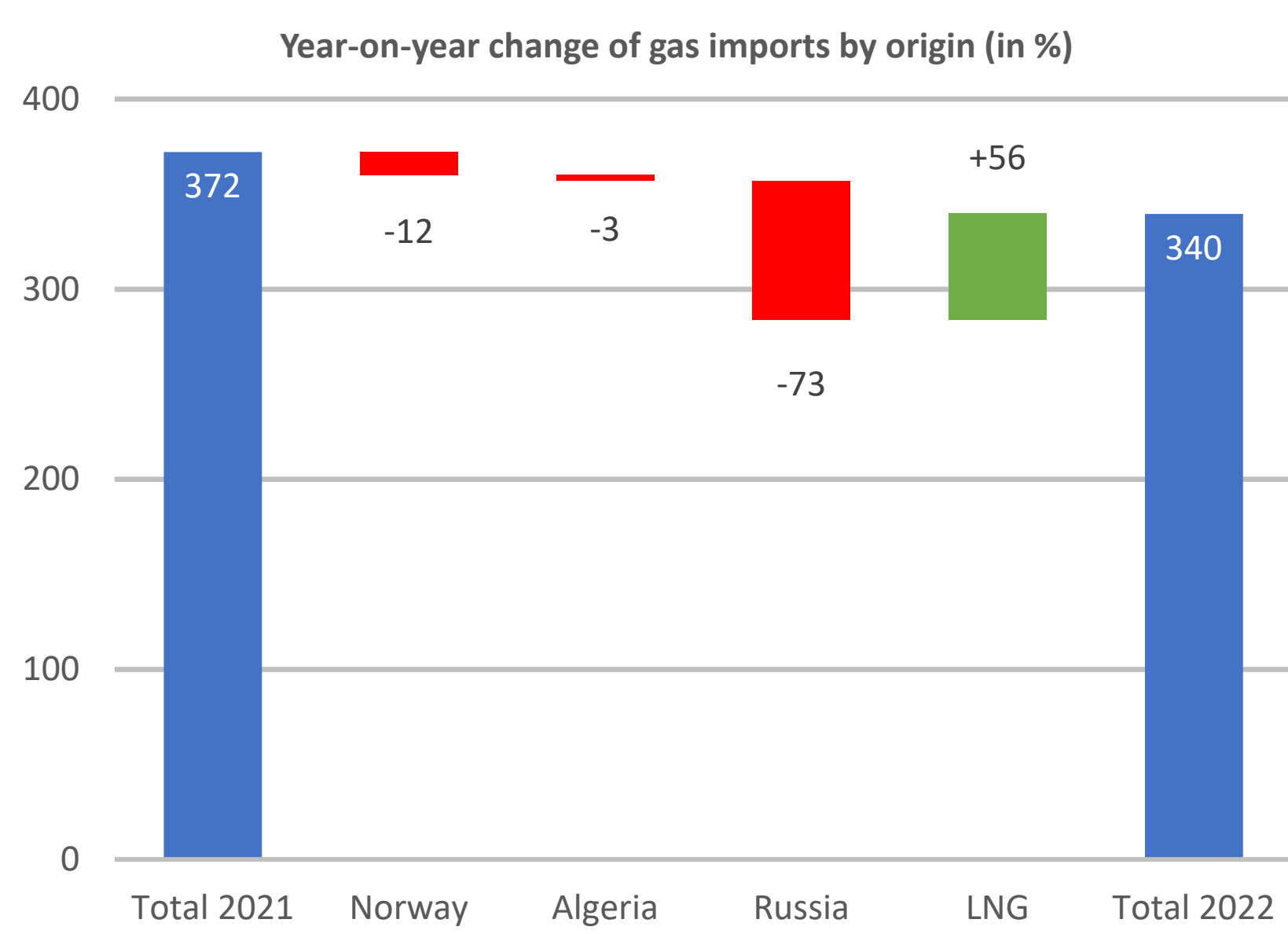


The same shock is producing different effects across Europe



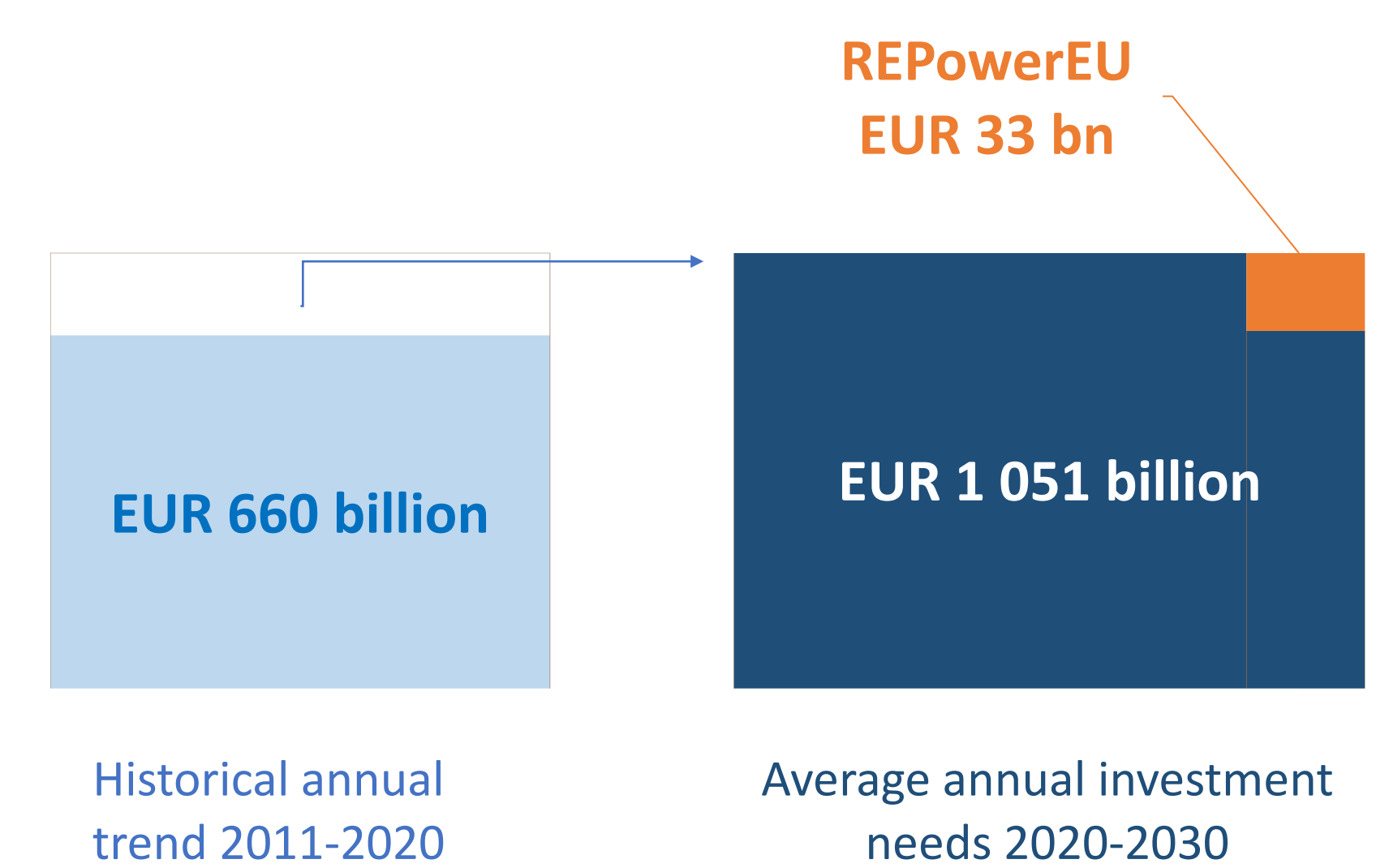
## Security of supply tops the EU policy agenda

Despite existing challenges, the European Union has reduced its dependence on Russian fossil fuels



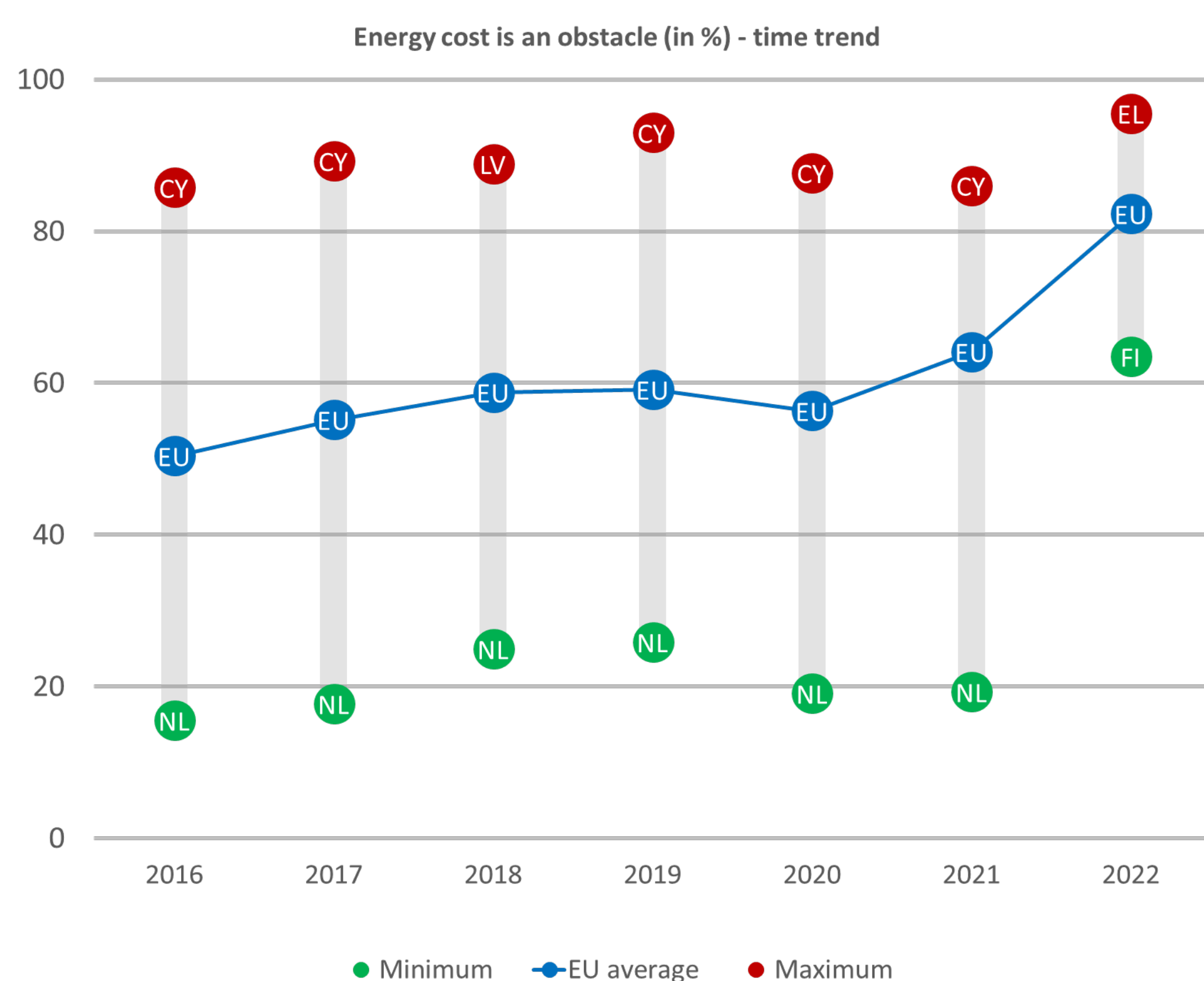
## Investments are key for climate action

The European Union falls short of what is needed to meet climate targets

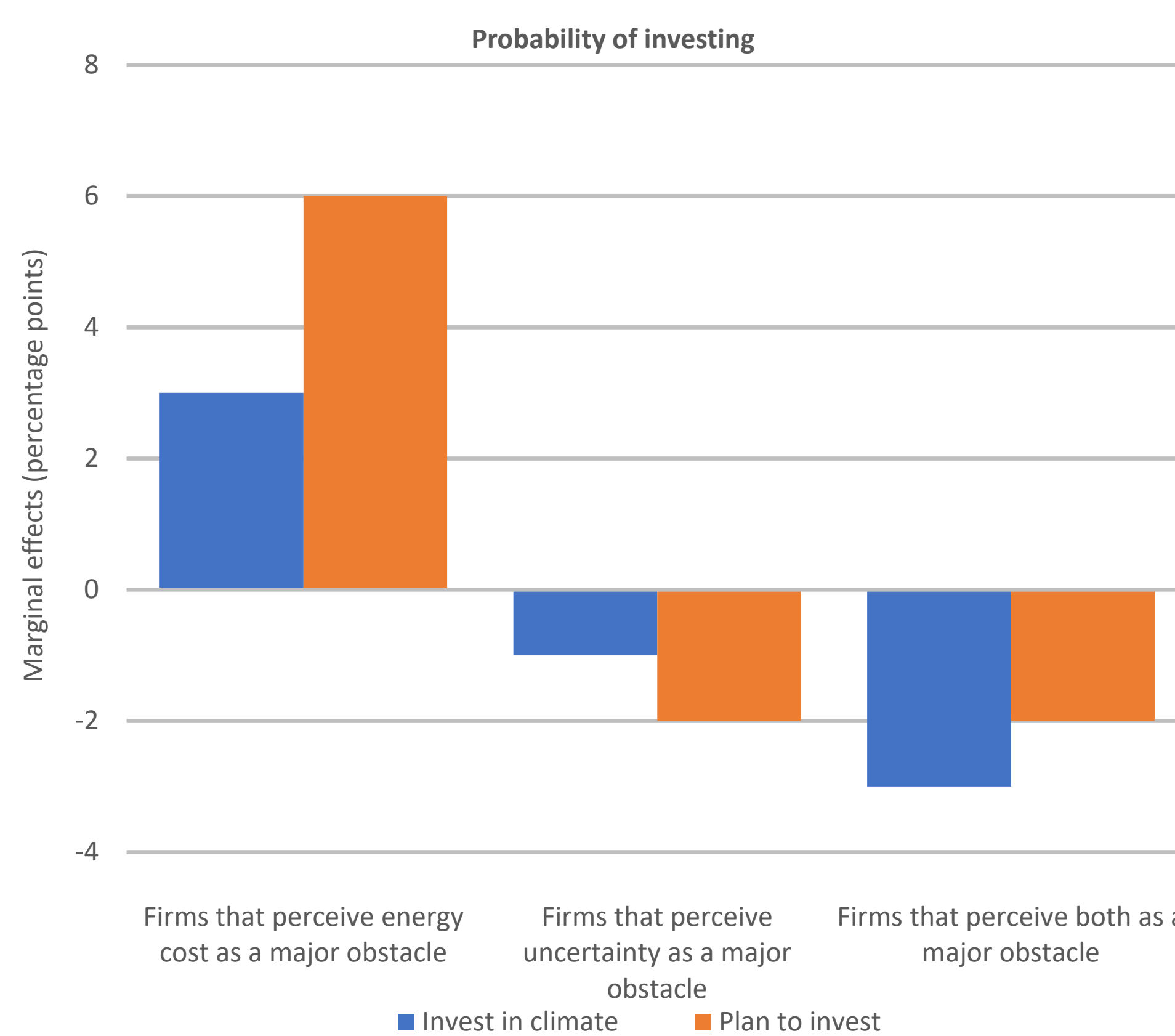


## The corporate sector faces a twin climate and energy challenge

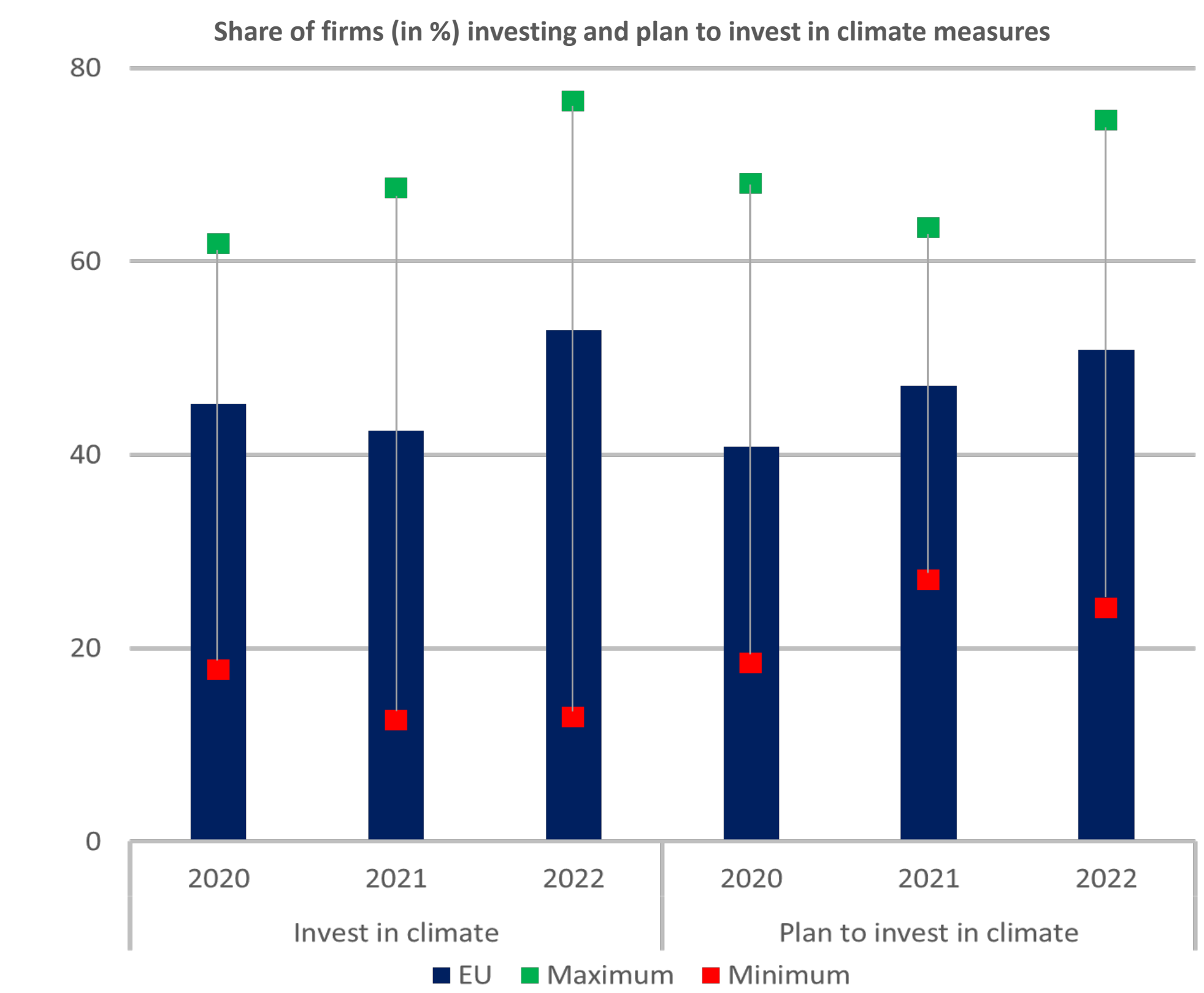
Concerns about energy costs are rising



Growing uncertainty is weighing on investment



Investments are set to increase despite challenges



## Firms' efforts to address the climate emergency vary widely

Adaptation measures (% of firms)	Adaptation measures				Mitigation measures (% of firms)	Mitigation measures					
	Any adaptation measure	Adaptation strategy	Adaptation measure	Insurance		Any mitigation measure	Waste	Energy efficiency	Sustainable transport	Renewables	Green business model
EU	33	14	20	10	88	64	57	43	37	32	
US	27	21	19	7	75	53	50	30	11	40	
CEE	31	11	16	13	87	67	55	32	39	36	
SE	29	10	14	15	78	54	44	26	36	23	
WNE	35	15	23	8	91	67	62	50	37	35	

### POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- Enhance collaboration among various market participants to optimise access to scarce energy sources and avoid a rationing of supplies.
- Ensure adequate levels of interconnection and clean energy generation.
- Remove numerous obstacles and trade barriers that are contributing to the fragmentation of the EU energy market.
- Preserve and reinforce incentives for a greener and more efficient economy by addressing the risks inherent in green projects.
- Promote the public-private partnerships for climate finance to scale up green innovation and the adoption of less mature green technologies.
- Provide innovative financial tools to firms looking to roll out ambitious climate strategies – especially in hard-to-abate sectors.



The EIB Investment Report, issued annually by the European Investment Bank, provides a comprehensive overview and analysis of investment and the financing of investment in the European Union. It combines the exploration of investment trends with in-depth analysis, focusing especially on the drivers and barriers to investment activity.

The Investment Report 2022/2023 can be downloaded at <https://www.eib.org/en/publications/20220211-investment-report-2022>

