What drives firms' investment in climate action?

Economics Department – Studies Division

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Evidence from the 2022-2023 EIB Investment Survey





EIBIS background information

13,300 firms surveyed across EU27, plus the US and the UK (until 2021)

Firms of 5+ employees in Manufacturing, Services, Construction & Infrastructure sectors

Representative of the economy (firms weighted by value-added)

Information on:

- Firm characteristics and performance
- Past investment activities and future focus
- Investment finance
- Investment needs and constraints

More information at EIBIS Data Portal and this link: EIB Investment Survey (EIBIS)







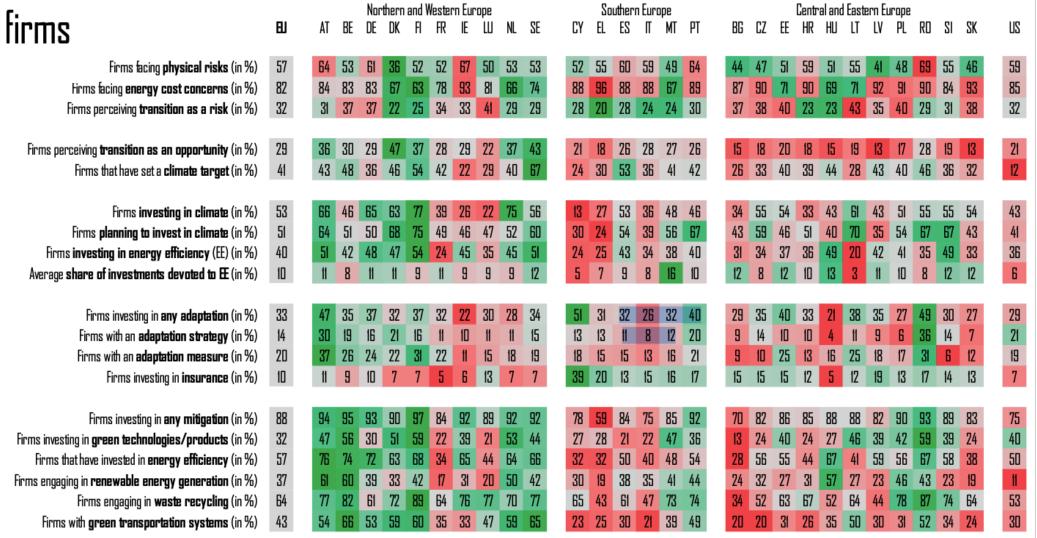
Outline

Key findings

Country scoreboards

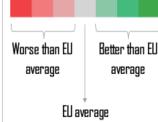
Country dashboards

Country scoreboards I

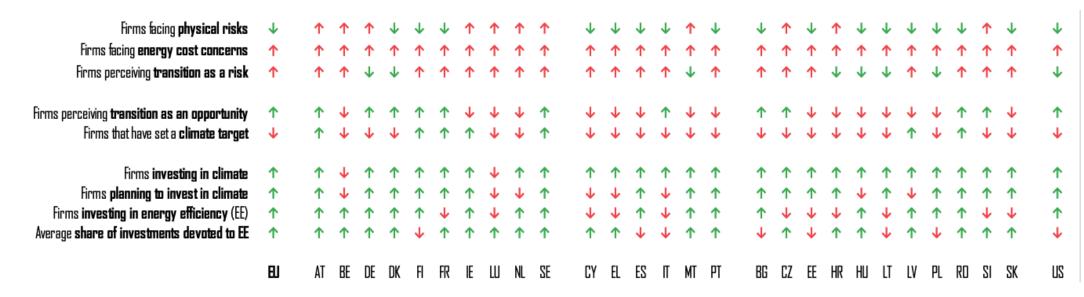


How to read

For a given variable, a cell's color shows how the corresponding country performs compared to the average EU value for the same variable.



Country scoreboards II



The graph shows the variation between 2022 and 2021.

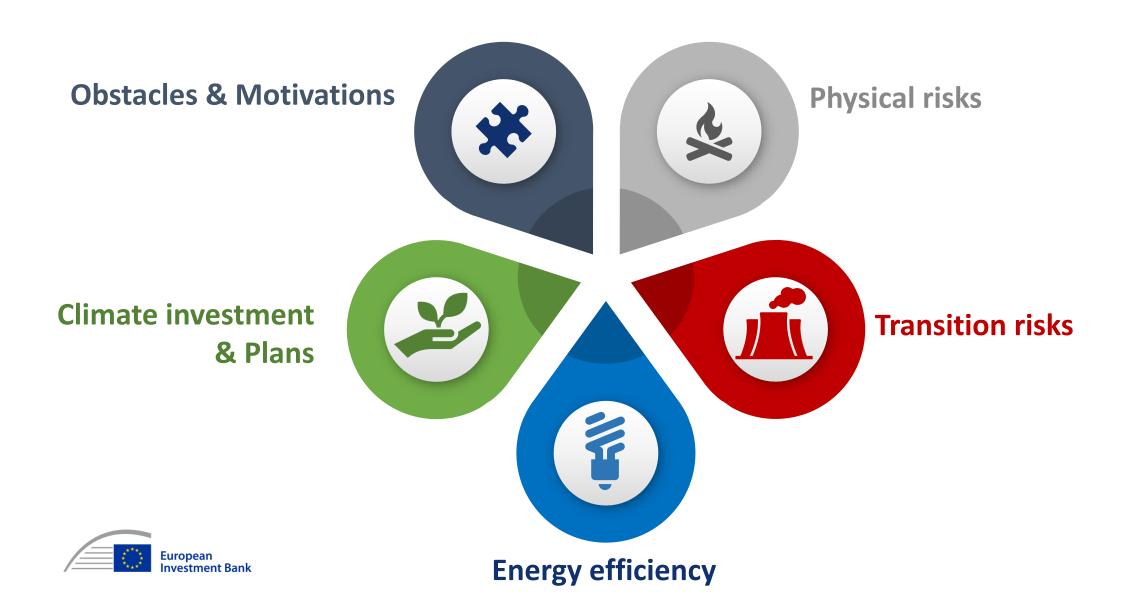
- ↑ Increase from EIBIS 2021
- ◆ Decrease from EIBIS 2021

Except for the first three lines of arrows, for which colors are reversed.

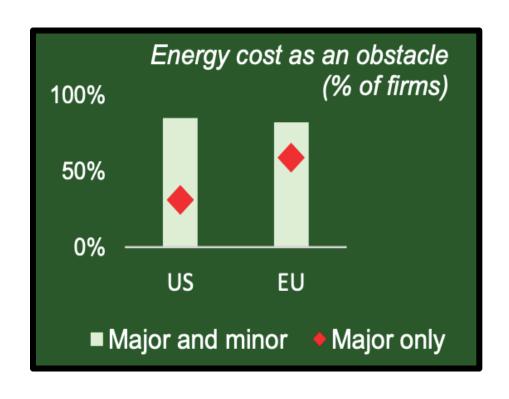
Country dashboards



Deep dive – are EU firms climate friendly?



High energy prices are taking a toll on EU firms



- **82%** of EU firms say energy costs were either a major or minor obstacle to investment in 2022
- +18 percentage points is the change from 2021 to 2022 in the share of EU firms that perceive energy costs to be an obstacle to investment
- **Southern Europe** is the region with the highest share of firms that say energy costs limit investments
- **Dispersion** in energy cost concerns among EU countries dropped from 2021 to 2022

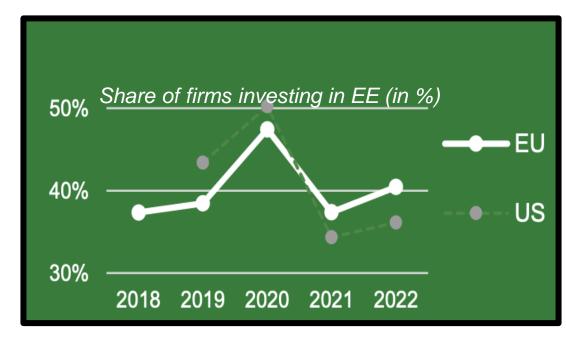


The energy crisis is pushing firms to invest in energy efficiency

- About 40% of EU firms invested in energy efficiency in 2022
- Western and Northern Europe leads the trend in terms of share of firms investing in energy efficiency, while Southern Europe lags behind
- 10% is the average share of investments that EU firms devote to energy efficiency vs.

6% in the United States

• 51% of large firms invest in energy efficiency, while only 31% of small firms do

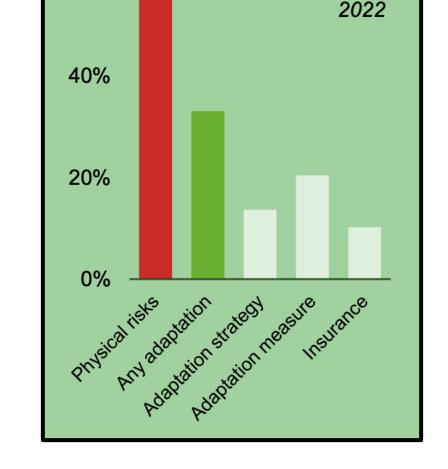




More firms acknowledge physical risks, but few invest in resilience

60%

- 24 percentage points is the gap between the share of EU firms facing physical risks and the share of firms engaging in adaptation
- The share of firms facing physical risks is **Similar** in the **EU** and in the **US** (57% and 59%, respectively)
- **Southern Europe** is the region in which firms feel more exposed to physical risks, but also in which fewer firms invest in adaptation.



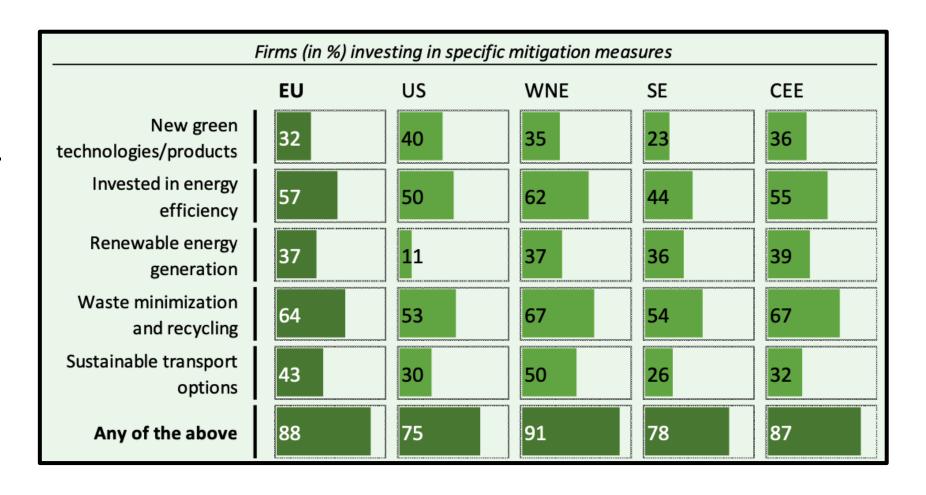
Share of EU firms.



Firms focus more strongly on mitigation measures

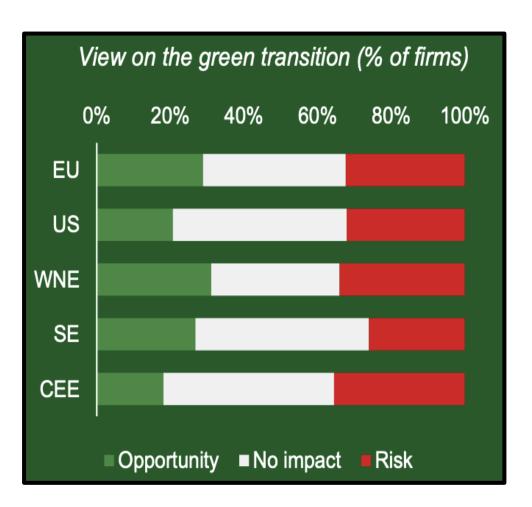
88% of European firms adopted at least one mitigation measure.

Recycling and energy efficiency were the measures most frequently implemented





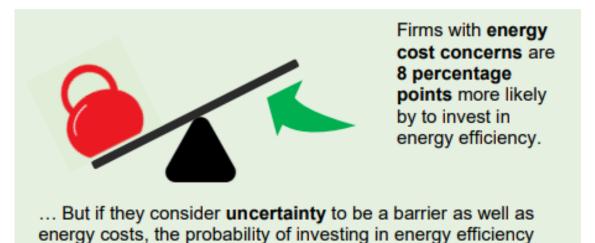
As firms address the transition, they have mixed views about the prospects it brings



- 28% of EU firms see the climate transition as an opportunity, while 32% see it as a risk
- Western and Northern Europe is the most optimistic region about the transition, while Central and Eastern Europe is the most pessimistic
- Energy-intensive manufacturers are more pessimistic about the transition than non-energy intensive firms
- 41% of EU firms set climate emissions targets vs.
 12% in the United States

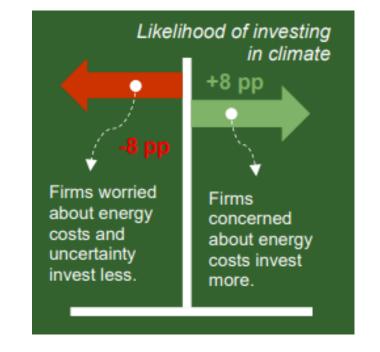


Uncertainty is diluting firms' incentive to invest in climate action



• **54%** of energy-intensive manufacturers invest in energy efficiency vs. **38%** of firms that are not energy-intensive.

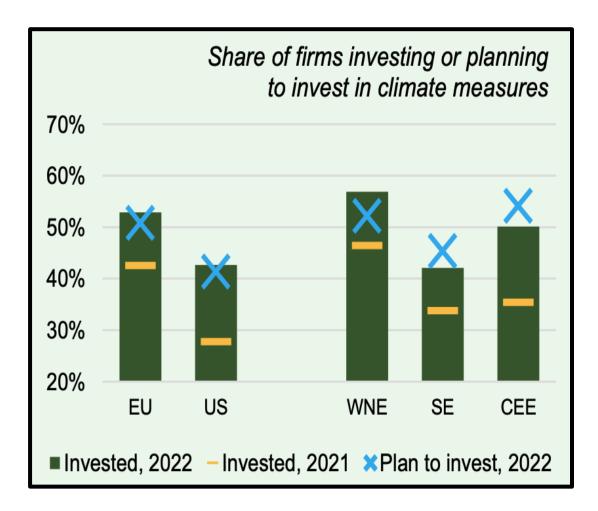
• 48% of energy-intensive manufacturers invest in climate action vs. 43% of firms that are not energy-intensive.





decreases by 4 percentage points.

Firms are stepping up climate action despite challenges



- 53% of EU firms invested in climate in 2022 vs.
 43% in the US
- In 2021, figures were 11 pp. lower, on average. This holds across EU, US and European regions
- In the EU, **63%** of large firms are investing in climate in 2022 vs. **44%** of SMEs
- Energy-intensive manufacturers
 are more likely to invest in climate than non energy intensive firms



Concluding remarks....



Energy price dynamics appear to be a double-edged sword



EU firms face a twin energy and climate crises



EU firms opt for mitigation measures than adaptation ones



Growing uncertainty could prove to be a trap to investment decisions



Challenges in managing the pitfalls and seizing the green opportunities



This crisis could be a turning point towards a cleaner future



Going forward – paving the way to a net zero-carbon future



Set up climate strategies

- ✓ Promote green management practices
- ✓ Assess impacts, vulnerability and risks
- ✓ Set targets and decarbonization paths



Increase awareness

- Raise awareness and ambition
- ✓ Share knowledge and guidance
- ✓ Engage smaller firms





- ✓ Improve access to climate finance
- ✓ Strengthen the technical capacity
- ✓ Remove regulatory uncertainty





