

Green transition

The United States, China and the European Union are making more and more funds available for the green economic transition and efforts to fight climate change. Increased government spending on green technologies also serves the goal of establishing or expanding industries that have emerged as strategic at a time of global warming, as well as providing quality jobs. This subsidy race is strongly affected by the technological rivalry between China and the US.

However, the race in governments' support to develop or strengthen sectors such as batteries, electronic vehicles, solar panels, wind turbines and many others, may not be the best solution for decarbonising the economy, some think-tank analysts say. It risks a downward race among governments, and suboptimal allocation of resources.

This note offers links **to recent reports and commentaries from some major international think tanks and research institutes** on the green transition. Analyses on EU clean tech and industrial policies can be found a [previous edition](#) of What think tanks are thinking.

[Green hydrogen: Loaded up and \(long-haul\) trucking](#)

Atlantic Council, May 2023

[Europe's policies for a green transition: The European Commission's geopolitical turn and its pitfalls](#)

Finnish Institute for International Relations, May 2023

[Industrial policy for electric vehicle supply chains and the US-EU fight over the Inflation Reduction Act](#)

Peterson Institute for International Economics, May 2023

[The US and the EU want to create a hydrogen economy: They need the BIS in BRICS.](#)

Peterson Institute for International Economics, May 2023

["Carbon management": Opportunities and risks for ambitious climate policy](#)

Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, May 2023

[Building a prosperous world with fewer emissions](#)

Brookings Institution, April 2023

[Green transition: Create a European energy agency](#)

Bruegel, April 2023

[North Sea Summit: Blowing in the wind?](#)

Bruegel, April 2023



[Mobilising transition finance will require credible corporate climate plans](#)

Bruegel, April 2023

[Why Europe's critical raw materials strategy has to be international](#)

Bruegel, April 2023

[Rising to the challenge: EU actorness in climate policy and its global impact](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, April 2023

[Europe's pursuit of securing critical raw materials for the green transition](#)

Chatham House, April 2023

[The Critical Raw Materials Act: Digging in the dirt for a sustainable future](#)

Climate Foresight, April 2023

[Pour fabriquer une électricité non polluante, avoir un horizon de long terme](#)

Fondation Jean Jaurès, April 2023

[Greenhouse gas emissions in the EU](#)

Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy, April 2023

[Rise in coal use and decline in hydropower cancelled out EU gains in renewables this year](#)

Peterson Institute for International Economics, April 2023

["Made in America" puts the brakes on electric vehicles Biden hopes to push](#)

Peterson Institute for International Economics, April 2023

[Can China's green energy acceleration put at risk the West's hydrogen plans?](#)

Rand Corporation, April 2023

[The green, digital and social transitions: Towards a new Eco-social pact](#)

Barcelona Centre for International Affairs, March 2023

[Energy and climate challenges will continue in 2023](#)

Brookings Institution, March 2023

[Developing countries are key to climate action](#)

Brookings Institution, March 2023

[The 'Green Golden Rule' for the green transition](#)

Bruegel, March 2023

[The potential of sovereign sustainability-linked bonds in the drive for net-zero](#)

Bruegel, March 2023

[The Net-Zero Industry Act puts EU credibility at risk](#)

Bruegel, March 2023

[Climate adaptation: The race to cool down Europe's cities](#)

European Policy Centre, March 2023

[Energy prices, not us subsidies, are Europe's biggest headache](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, March 2023

[What the IPCC report means for global action on 1.5°C](#)

Chatham House, March 2023

[Climate action in China](#)

Chatham House, March 2023

[Europe's green industrial policy and the United States' IRA: Reducing dependence on China](#)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik, March 2023

[Certification of carbon dioxide removals evaluation of the Commission proposal](#)

Ecologic Institute, March 2023

[Blowing in the balance: Europe's wind industry](#)

Friends of Europe, March 2023

[Que faut-il retenir du European Critical Raw Materials Act](#)

Institut de relations internationales et stratégiques, March 2023

[Building climate resilience in urban informal settlements through data co-production](#)

Istituto Affari Internazionali, March 2023

[Four lessons on the interaction between climate change mitigation policies and social behaviour](#)

Real Instituto Elcano, March 2023

[A permanent EU Investment Fund for tackling the climate and energy crisis](#)

Österreichische Gesellschaft für Europapolitik, March 2023

[The role of the ocean in climate policy](#)

Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, March 2023

[Power play: How the US benefits if China greens the Global South](#)

Brookings Institution, February 2023

[Climate versus trade? Reconciling international subsidy rules with industrial decarbonisation](#)

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[Plugging green power into the EU-ASEAN partnership](#)

Clingendael, February 2023

[For a green European industrial policy](#)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik, February 2023

[A European green deal diplomacy toolbox](#)

E3G, February 2023

[Strategy and risk: How to make the Green Deal Industrial Plan a geoeconomic success](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, February 2023

[The power of pragmatism: Nuclear energy, technological innovation, and the green transition](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, February 2023

[Decarbonise and democratise: How the European Green Deal could transform high-carbon economies](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, February 2023

[EU poised to copy US subsidies for green technology: New evidence from China shows how it could backfire](#)

Kiel Institute for the World Economy, February 2023

[The US-EU race for green subsidies can help fight climate change](#)

Peterson Institute for International Economics, February 2023

[Where is the carbon premium? Global performance of green and brown stocks](#)

Brookings Institution, January 2023

[Carbon farming co-benefits: Approaches to enhance and safeguard biodiversity](#)

Ecologic, Institute for European Environmental Studies, January 2023

[More than just a petrol station: Norway's contribution to European Union's green strategic autonomy](#)

Norwegian Institute of International Affairs, January 2023

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eprs@ep.europa.eu

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