



Europe's investment gap on clean tech

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Europe has a historical lead in the green transition, but other parts of the world are investing massively, and the EU risks falling behind.

Europe has a strong history. But especially China is investing heavily.



9 OUT OF 10
COUNTRIES

on Green Future Index 2023
are European.

European companies hold 22 % of
the world's patents in green tech



185 %.

increase in green investments in
China from 2015-2024.

In 2024, China was responsible for
81 % of the World's investments in
the clean tech supply chain

Europe also struggles to retain companies when they grow very large. In the years 2008-2021, Europe produced 47 companies valued at over 1 billion dollars – so-called unicorns – but 40 of them have moved their headquarters out of the EU, the majority to the USA.

Mario Draghi concludes in his report on European competitiveness that the EU needs to increase its investments broadly by EUR 750-800 billion annually to close the gap to our competitors.



New instruments create investments of more than EUR 18 billion.

The European Investment Bank is actively working to promote green investments. The bank has launched five specific instruments that pave the way for concrete investments within:



Strengthening Europe's electrical grid to ensure that businesses have reliable access to stable, clean electricity supply. A higher share of renewable energy in Europe's grid is crucial for the EU's green ambitions and for providing lower electricity prices to European businesses and consumers.



Ensuring more Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), where companies commit to purchasing renewable energy at a fixed price. This provides certainty for developers, allowing more renewable energy projects to come to fruition.



Access to liquidity and capital for small and medium-sized innovative businesses within green technologies. For technology-intensive companies, making substantial investments is essential to make the leap to growth and expansion.



Support for particularly innovative and risky projects within the green transition that otherwise cannot secure financing. Taking risks is necessary to develop the winners of the future, but it can make it difficult to attract investments.



Production of wind turbines and components. This is a top-up to a successful EIB programme

The money from the EIB Group will mobilize further private co-financing

EUR 18 BILLION

The instruments consist of loans and guarantees for EUR 4,25 billion. The instruments are expected to generate investments worth more than EUR 18 billion.

