EU Environment Policy for Sustainable Food Systems

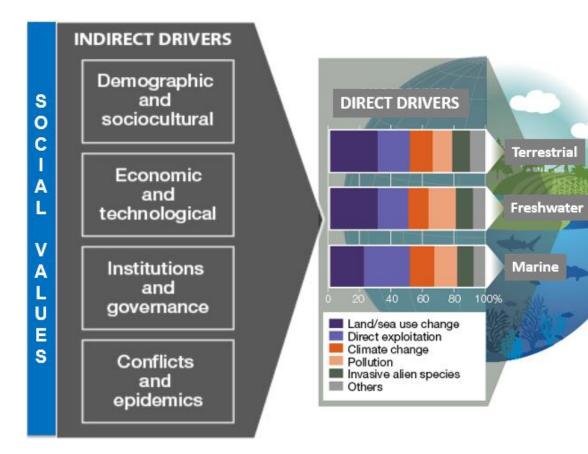
Information Session on the Farm to Fork Strategy 29/09/2020

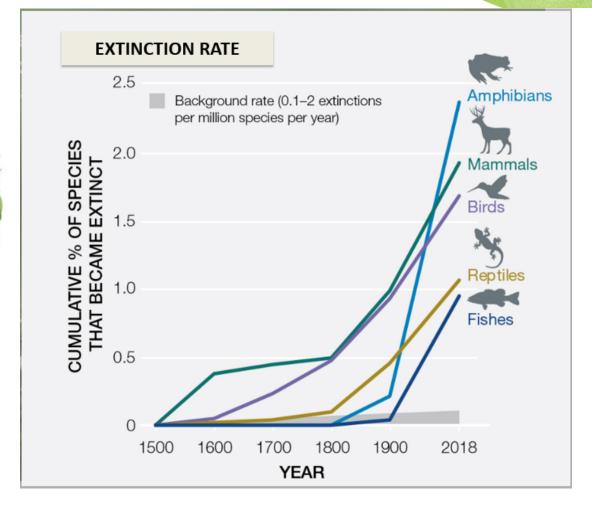






The global biodiversity crisis





Biodiversity underpins sustainable development

- Biodiversity loss: key threats for humanity
- Almost half of global GDP is linked to nature
- Interdependence between biodiversity loss and climate change, link to pandemics
- Restoring biodiversity core part of recovery



Elements of the EU Biodiversity Strategy



Land and Sea Use Targets



- ✓ Agroecology: Organic farming ≥25%
- $\checkmark~50\%$ reduction of use and risk of pesticides
- ✓ Reduction of pollution from fertilisers by 50% and by ≥ 20% their use
- ✓ Biodiverse landscape features ≥10%
- ✓ Reduction of damage to seabed, elimination/reduction of bycatch



EU Restoration Plan



- ✓ Legally binding targets to be proposed in 2021
- No deterioration of any protected habitats and species by 2030: favourable status or positive trend for at least 30%
- ✓ Plant 3 billion additional trees respecting ecological principles
- ✓ Reverse decline in pollinators
- ✓ Remediate contaminated soil sites
- ✓ Restore ≥ 25,000km free flowing rivers
- ✓ New Urban Greening Platform: the Green City Accord
- ✓ Halve the number of 'red list' species threatened by Invasive Alien Species....
 - ✓ And more



Enable Transformative Change



- Governance framework
- Unlocking financing
- > Business engagement
- Knowledge, education
- Promotion of Nature-Based Solutions



EU for an ambitious global agenda



EU's position for the post-2020 biodiversity framework

- 2050 goals in line with UN vision: "living in harmony with nature"
- Ambitious global 2030 goals and targets
- Improved means of implementation: finance, capacity, research, know-how and technology
- Stronger implementation, monitoring and review
- A fair and equitable share of the benefits from the use of genetic resources linked to biodiversity.
- Principle of equality rights of IPLCs, participation, ...



Reducing EU's contribution to deforestation



To reduce the EU's contribution to **global deforestation and forest degradation**, the Commission will present in 2021 a legislative proposal and other measures to avoid or minimise the placing of products associated with deforestation or forest degradation on the EU market.





The Circular Economy Action Plan

Circular Economy Action Plan

For a cleaner and more competitive Europe

35 actions along the entire life cycle of products, to:

- Make **sustainable products** the norm in the EU
- **Empower** consumers and public buyers
- Focus also on key product value chains: electronics and ICT; batteries and vehicles; packaging; plastics; textiles; construction and buildings; food; water and nutrients
- Ensure less waste
- Make circularity work for people, regions and cities
- Lead global efforts on circular economy



Designing sustainable products

Sustainable Product Policy Legislative Initiative "Green Products" How?

- Legislative proposal to set principles for product policy and requirements on products placed on the EU market
- Adoption of the proposal planned for 2021
- Widen the Ecodesign Directive beyond energy-related products



of products' environmental impacts are determined at the design phase

« Sustainable products should be the norm, not the exception »



Empowering consumers and public buyers

- Revision of the consumer law: consumers to receive trustworthy and relevant information on products at the point of sale
- Establishing a new "Right to repair"
- Legislative proposal to ensure companies substantiate their environmental claims using Product and Organisation Environmental Footprint methods
- Include more systematically durability, recyclability and recycled content in EU Ecolabel criteria



- Proposal for mandatory Green Public Procurement (GPP) criteria and targets in sectoral legislation
- Phasing-in mandatory reporting on GPP



Less waste, more value



- Preventing waste from being created in the first place is key
 Once waste has been created, it needs to be transformed into high-quality resources
- Specific waste reduction targets for more complex streams
- Enhance the implementation of the requirements for **EPR schemes**
- Continue modernising EU waste laws (e.g. batteries, packaging, end-of-life vehicles, hazardous substances in electronic equipment)
- Propose to harmonise separate waste collection systems
- Review rules on waste shipments facilitating recycling or re-use within the EU; with also the aim to restrict exports of waste that cause negative environmental & health impacts







Leading efforts at global level

Need to drive efforts at global level:

- Global agreement on plastics
- Global Circular Economy Alliance
- 'Safe operating space' for natural resource use
- Initiate discussions on int'l agreement on natural resource management
- Promote CE bilaterally, regionally and multilaterally, incl. through development and international cooperation programmes
- Regional focus: Africa, Western Balkans
- Free trade agreements to reflect enhanced CE objectives
- Outreach activities through European Green Deal diplomacy, circular economy missions and enhance coordination with EU MSs

2020) 100 'Leading the way to a global circular economy: state of play and outlook







Zero Pollution ambition



- Water policy
- Air policy
- Industrial pollution policy
- Soil policy
- •



Building Global Partnerships



- Approximation of EU legislation in Accession countries
- Eastern Partnership seminar on the
 - biodiversity/agriculture nexus
- Strategic Partnership dialogues
- Multilateral fora



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



