European Commission

European Environment Agency

Zero Pollution Stakeholder Workshop

“Zero Pollution Monitoring and Outlook”

Day 2, 25 January 2024

Agenda

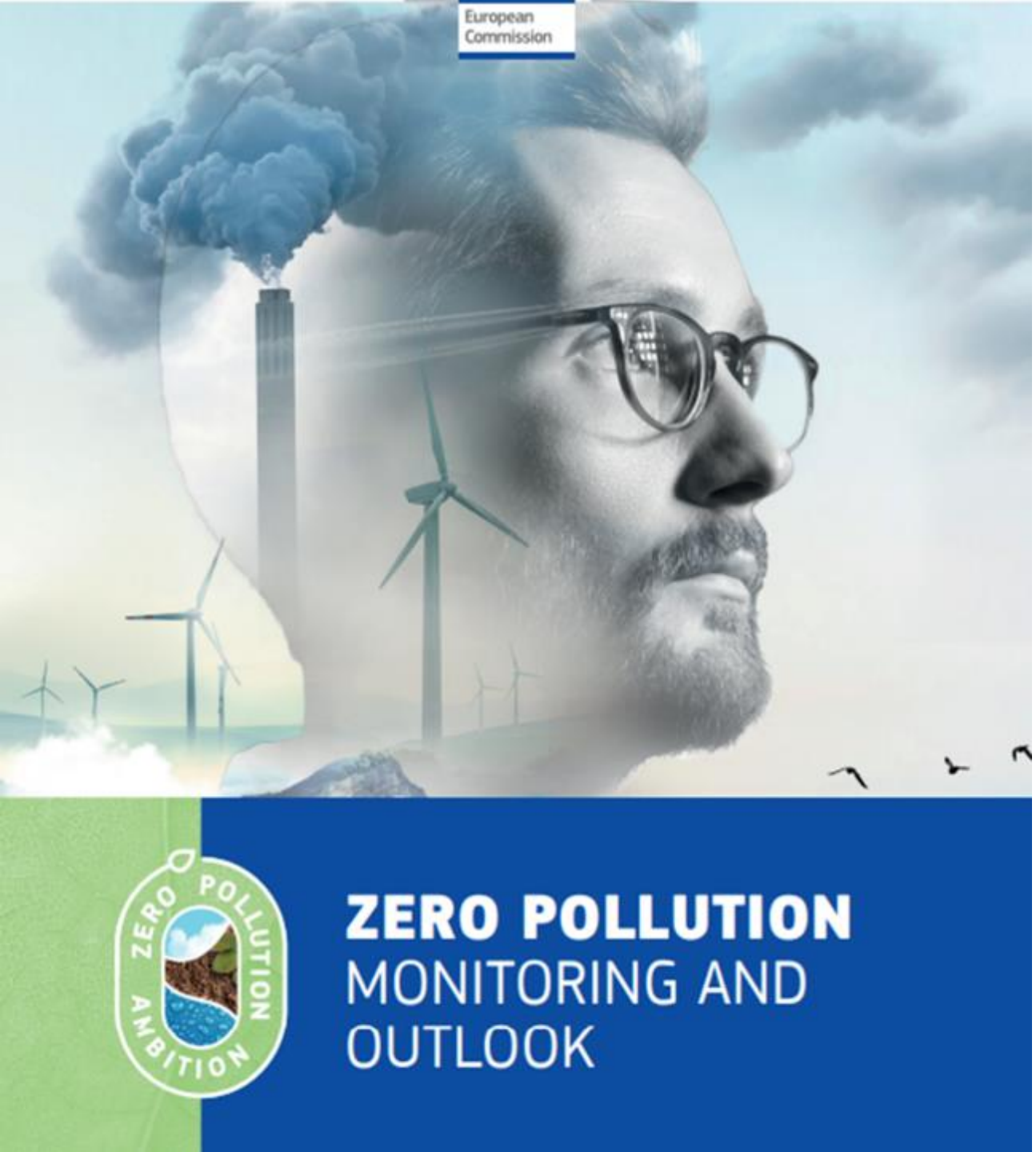
8:45	**Registration and welcome coffee**
9:15	Welcome and introduction
9:30	**Zero Pollution Outlook**
11:00	*Coffee break*
11:30	**Link to other Monitoring frameworks – 8th EAP, biodiversity, circular economy and chemicals**
12:15	Conclusions and next steps

slido

Join at

slido.com

#ZPMO2024



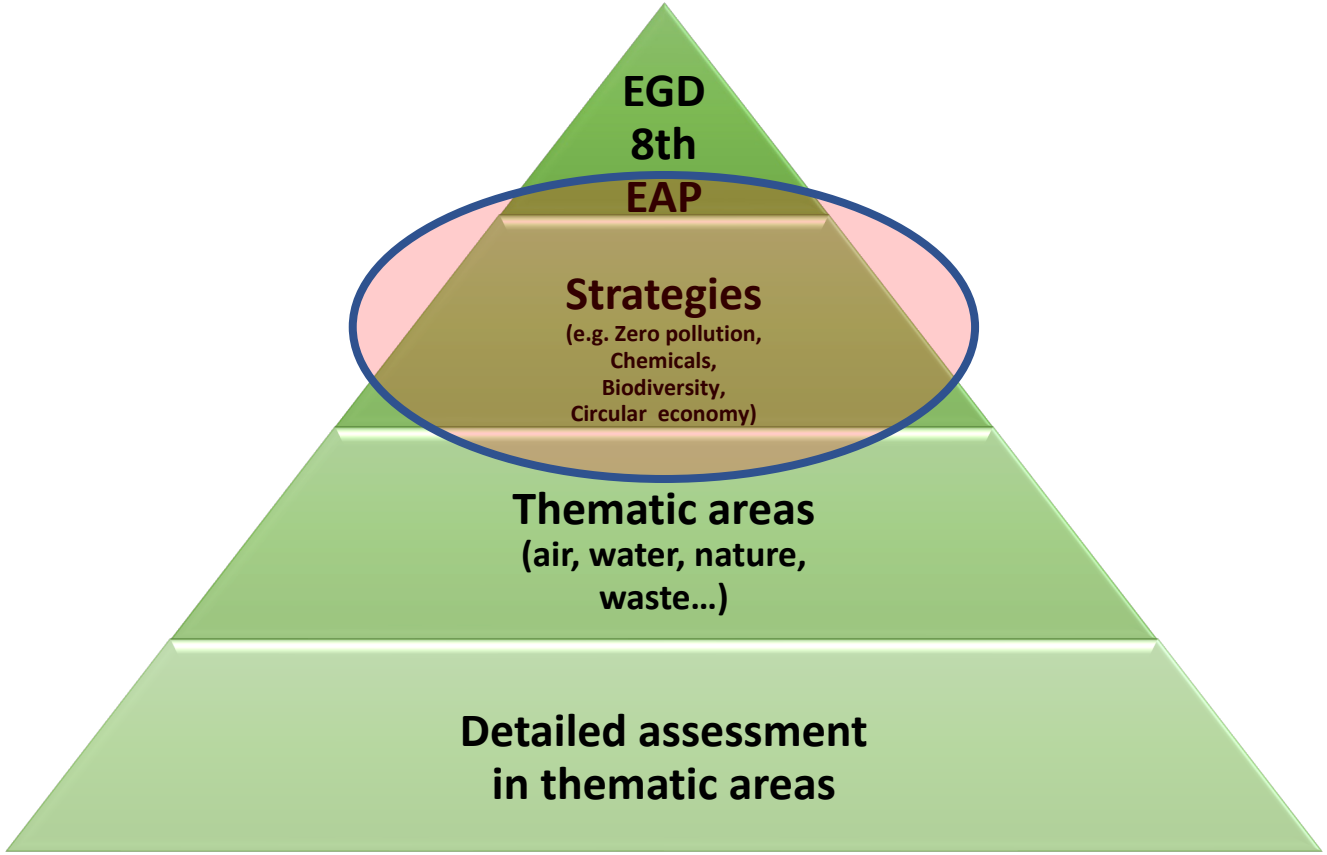
Stakeholder Workshop on Zero Pollution Monitoring and Outlook

Synergies with other monitoring frameworks

24/25 January 2024

European Commission

Defining purpose and level of detail



Tiered/layered approach building on one another. Stories across the levels are coherent.

Presentations from

- **Unit ENV.01:** 8th Environment Action Programme (EAP) and Circular Economy Monitoring Frameworks
- **Unit ENV B2:** Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability (CSS) Monitoring Framework
- **Unit ENV D2:** Biodiversity Monitoring Framework

European Commission

European Environment Agency

Zero Pollution Outlook

Ocean and Water Unit

Joint Research Centre Ispra (IT)

Joint Research Centre
Science for policy

ANTICIPATE

INTEGRATE

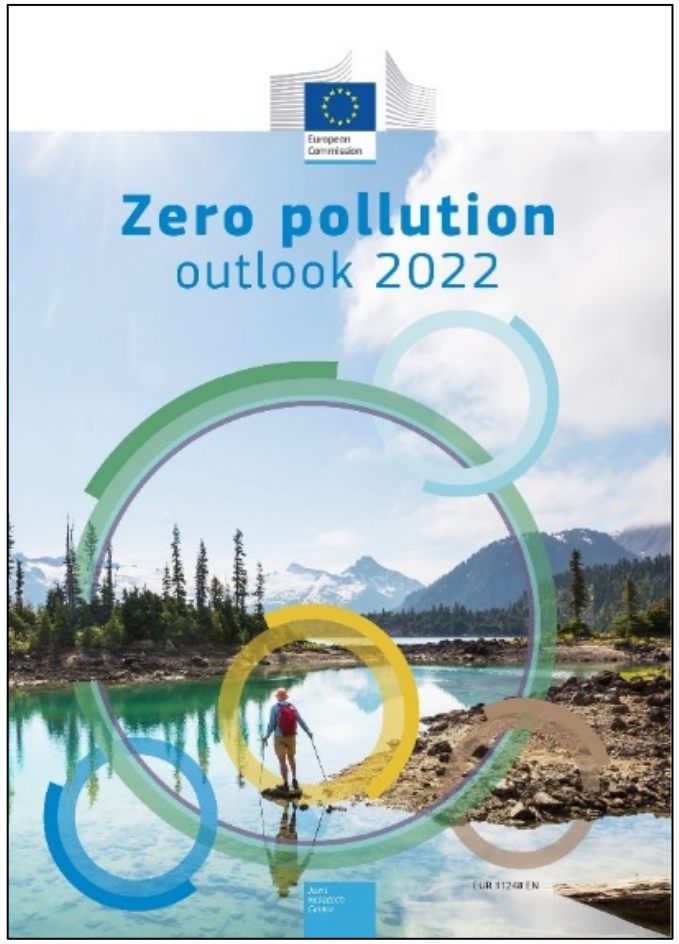
IMPACT

Our purpose

The Joint Research Centre provides independent, evidence-based knowledge and science, supporting EU policies to positively impact society.

European Commission

The Zero pollution outlook 2022



Modelling and foresight, assessing the expected pollution reduction benefits of EU policies

- Addressing a selection of objectives and targets with sufficient data and information.
- Focus on air AND water AND soil.
- Also:
  - Nutrients,
  - Consumption footprint,
  - Transport noise
  - EU Environment Foresight System.

ZP Monitoring and Outlook 2024
A joint synthesis report

European Commission

European Environment Agency

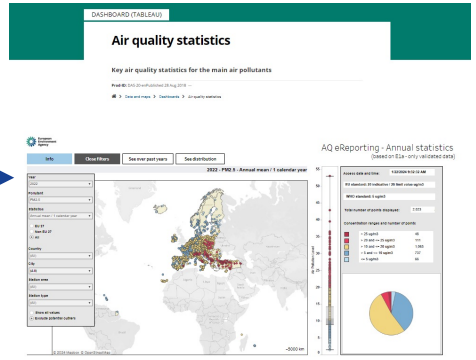
Indicator fiches

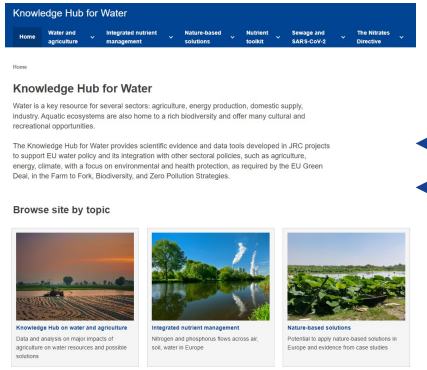
EEA/JRC Dashboards

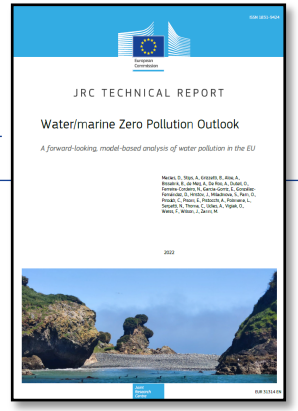
JRC Knowledge Hub for Water

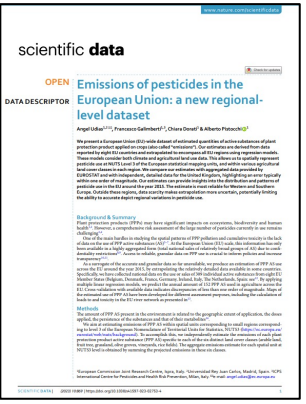
Technical reports

Peer reviewed scientific articles









ZP Monitoring and Outlook 2024 Outline

1. **Introduction**
2. **Zero Pollution Target Analysis – past trends, current status and future outlook**
3. **Pollution from Production and Consumption Systems**

   Pollution from Resource Extraction, Production. Consumption and Waste Management
4. **Pollution impacts on Human Health**

   Air, Noise, Water, Soil Pollution and Health, including Human Biomonitoring
4. **Pollution impacts on Ecosystems**

   Air, Freshwater, Marine and Soil Pollution;

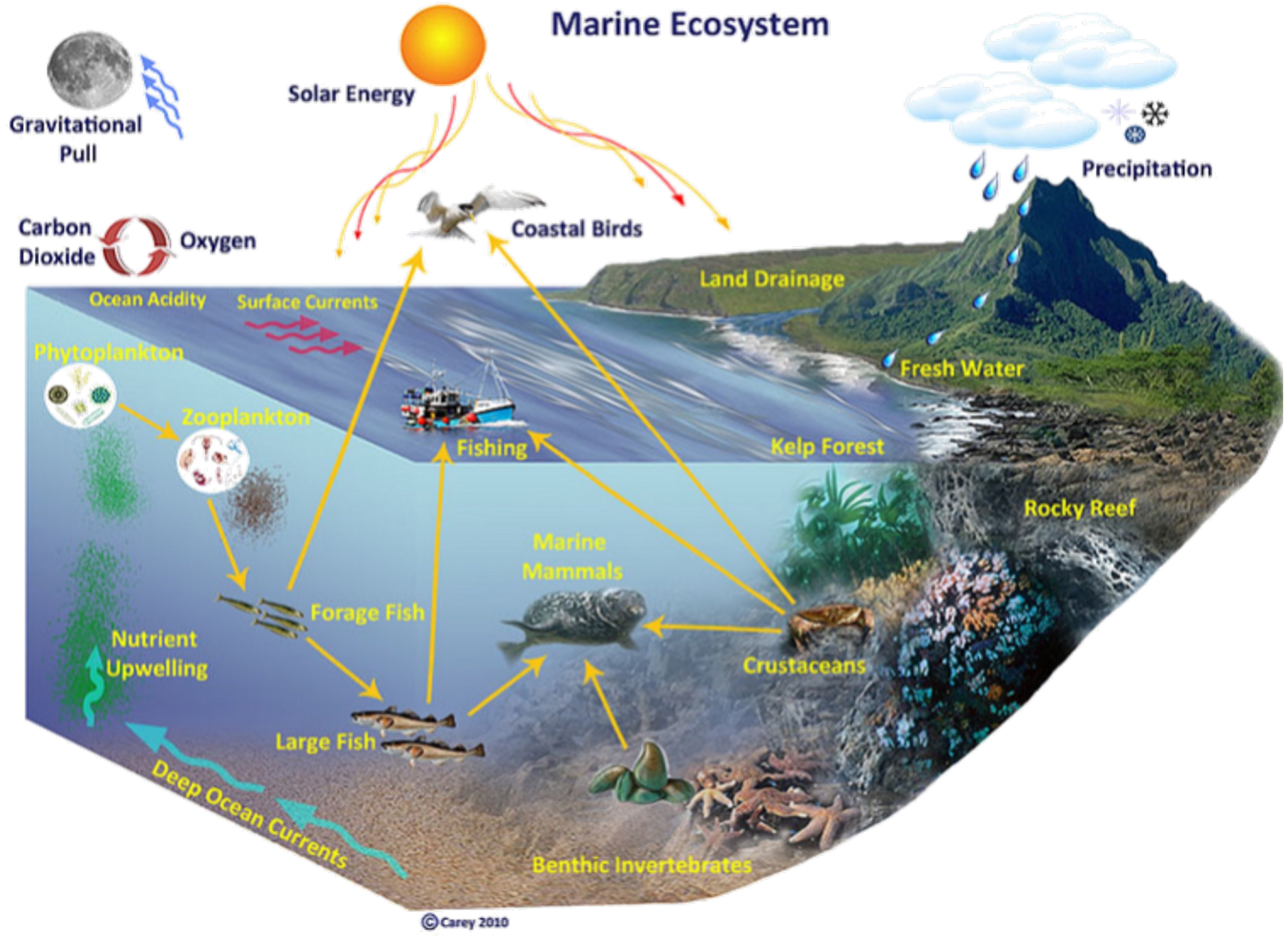
   Pollution impacts on Europe's biota
4. **Key Gaps**
5. **Conclusions and next steps**

Cross cutting stories:

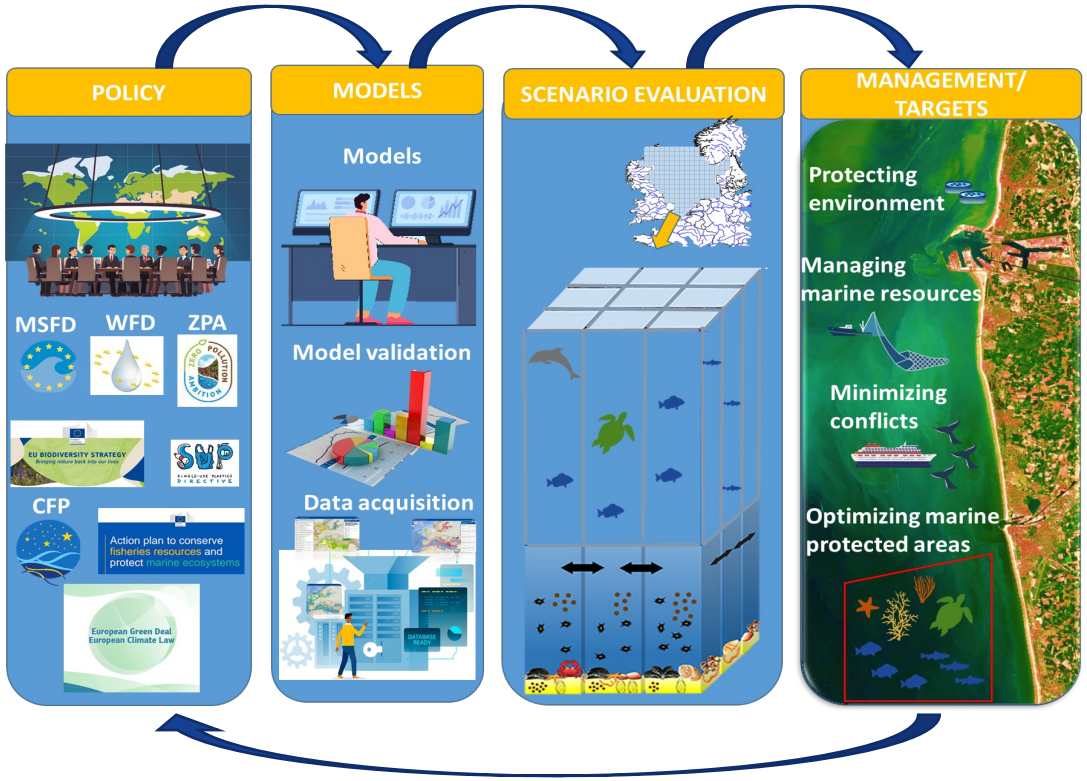
- Pollutants: Heavy metals, PFAS, Nutrients, Microplastics, Pesticides
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Light pollution
- Health inequalities
- Synergies with other monitoring frameworks
- Digitalization, Artificial Intelligence and Copernicus Data for ZP

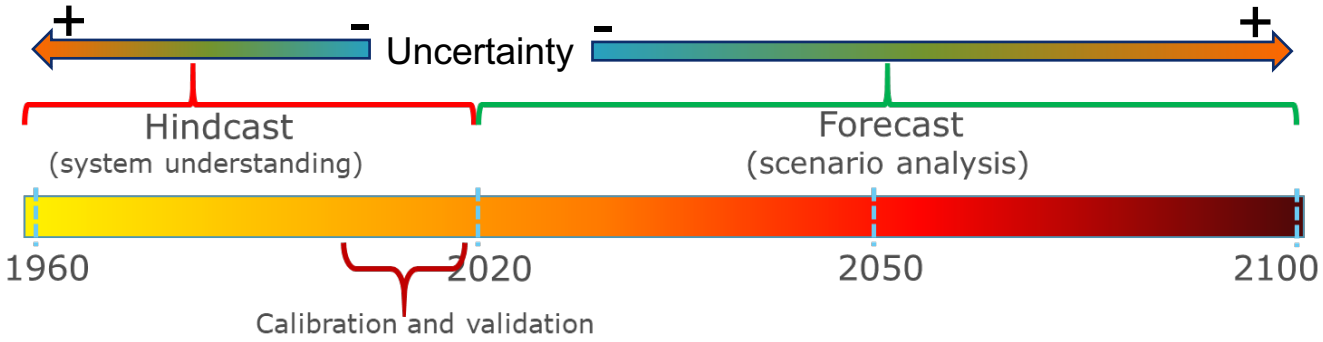
Blue2 Modelling framework

A digital twin of the hydrosphere to evaluate policy options



Modelling to support policy decisions





MSFD WFD CFP SUP SINGLE-USE PLASTICS DIRECTIVE

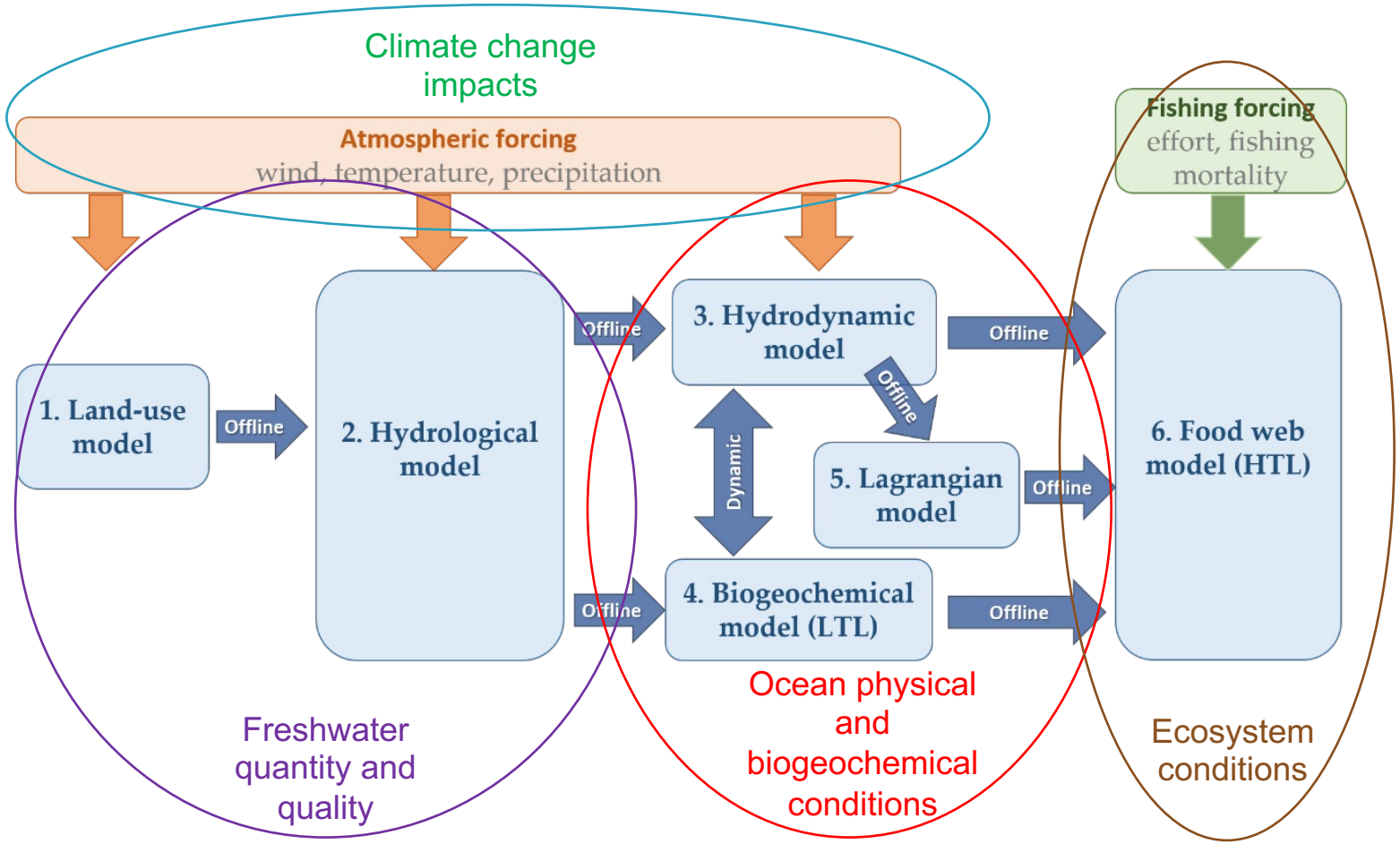
ZPA

European Green Deal European Climate Law

EU BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY Bringing nature back into our lives

Action plan to conserve fisheries resources and protect marine ecosystems

The Blue2 Modelling Framework



Integrated modelling tool to simulate the impact of management options on the environmental status of EU water/marine ecosystems:

- Land and water use
- Diffusive and point source of pollution (freshwater)
- Atmospheric forcing
- Hydrological models (quantity & quality)
- Marine models (hydrodynamic, biogeochemical, food-web, Lagrangian)

Monitoring and Modelling Plastic Litter

The problem: floating litter in marine waters (mainly plastic) is now a global disaster (ecological, economical and health implications)

Objective:

Use the capability of Blue2MF to simulate dispersion and accumulation patterns of floating litter in European Regional Seas by using Lagrangian models.

Plastic and Microplastic Targets

5a. Reduce plastic litter at sea by 50 %

Target: **50%** reduction

Downward trend
Provisional trend analysis between 2016 and 2020 (assessment available in 2023)

Outlook: **Not on track - 14% to 25% reduction** (quantitative assessment carried out for Mediterranean Sea only based on a number of measures)

5b. Reduce by 30 % microplastics released into the environment

no assessment is available yet

MSFD - EU Coastline Macro Litter Baseline and Threshold Value

Collection and evaluation of all available EU beach litter data from 2012-2020, decision to develop baseline(s) for 2015/2016

- 331 beaches
- 6126 surveys (100 m linear coastline)

Threshold in EU agreed at:

20 Macro Litter Items (Total Abundance)/100 m Coastline

Assessment against Threshold Value after aggregating data at Country-Region level

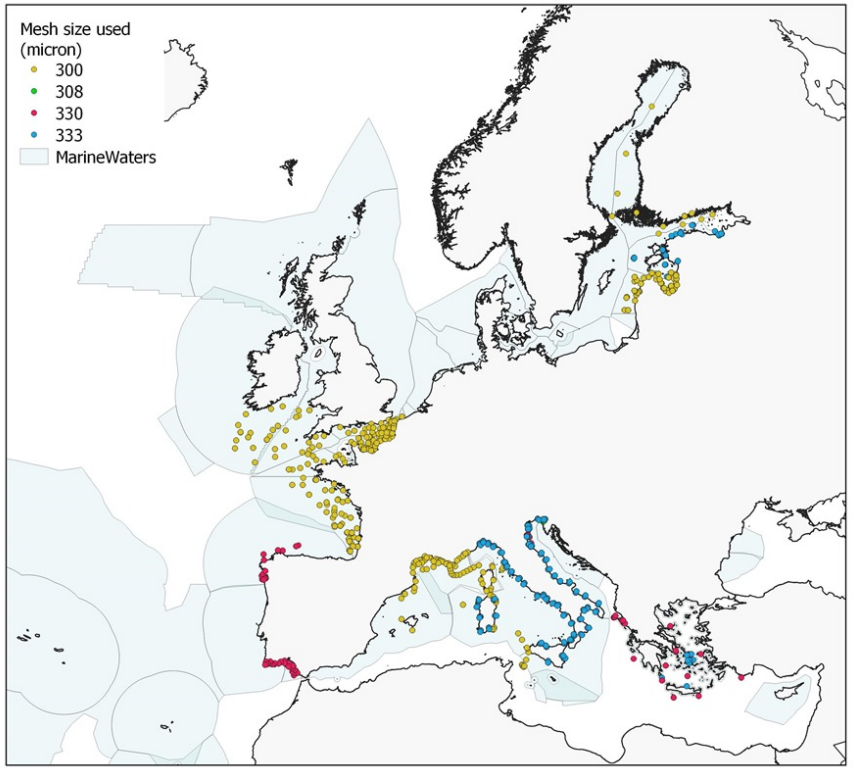
MSFD coastline macro litter data will be used as a proxy to track progess towards ZPAP target 5a ‘Plastic litter at sea’

MSFD - EU Floating Marine Microlitter

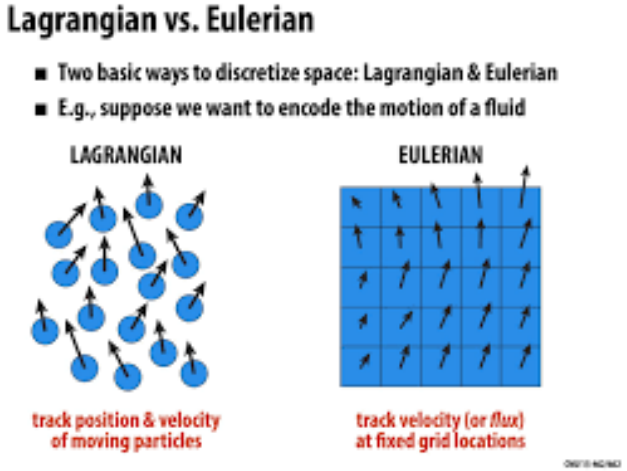
Collection of all available EU floating marine microlitter data since 2015

In total:

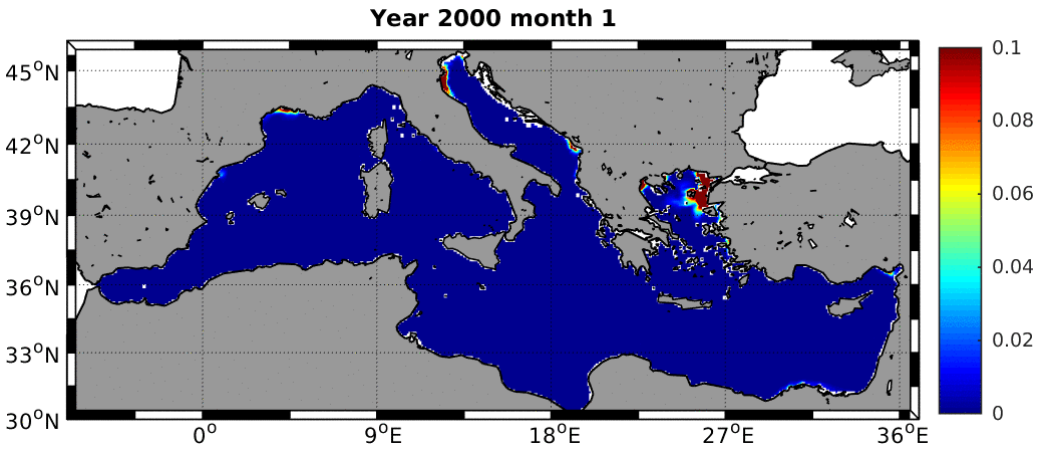
- 1765 MS data already ingested by EMODnet since 2015
- Timespan: 2015-2021
- EU Member States Dataset provided by EMODnet
- Analysis and development of the baseline is in progress

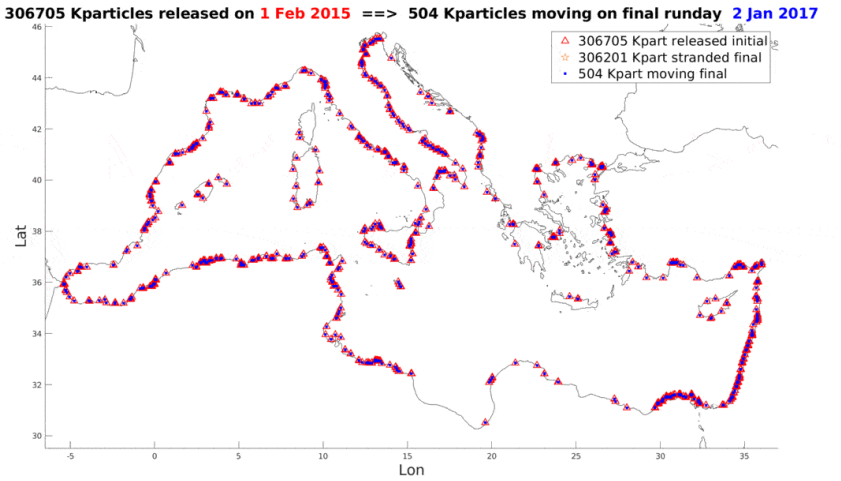


Lagrangian models @ Blue2MF

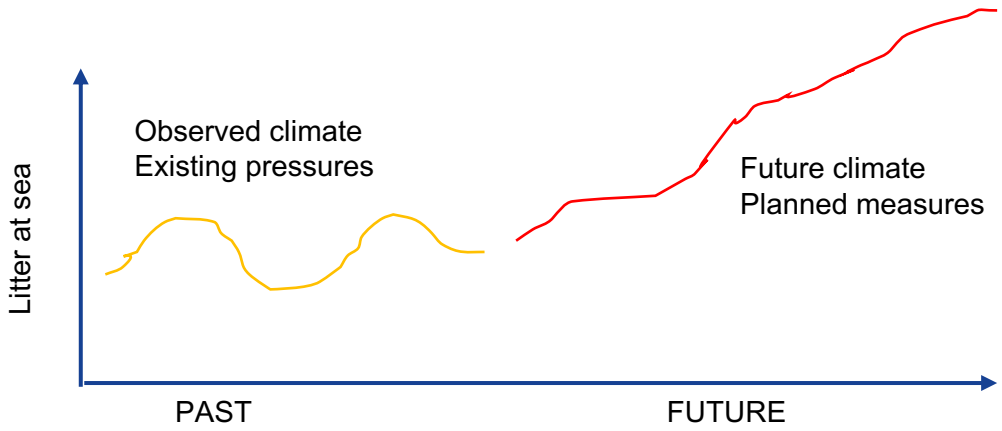


- A Lagrangian model moves individual particles according to the current/wind forcing provided
- Extensive work has been carried out to understand the dynamic (dispersion/accumulation) of floating macro-litter in the Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea



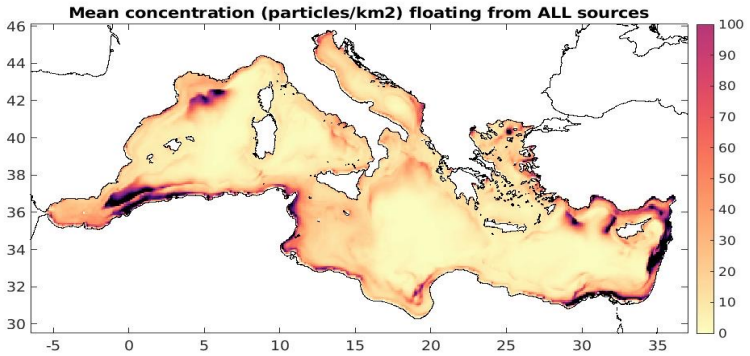


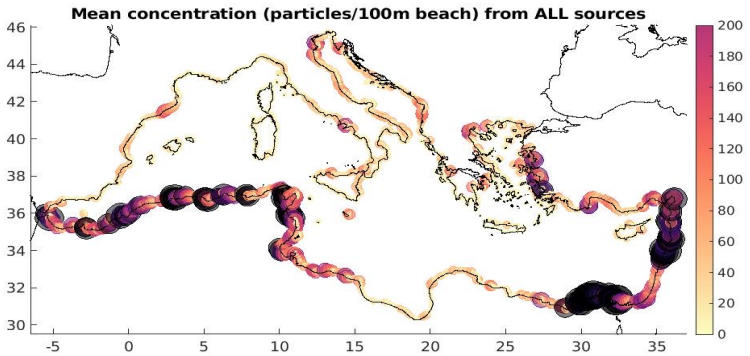
Exploring impact from Climate Change and Policy Options



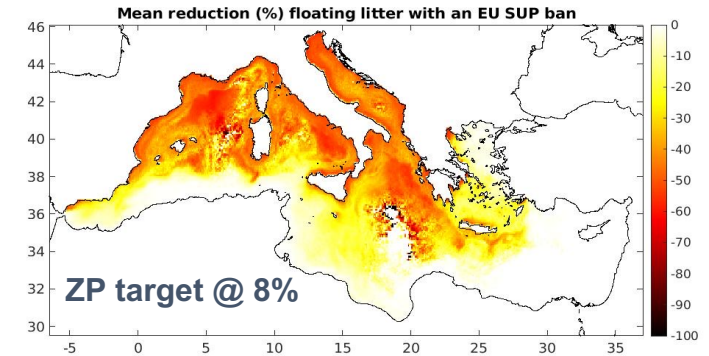
Impact of policy options

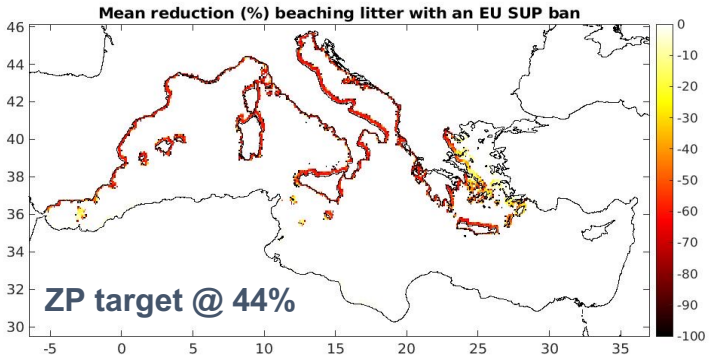
EU by itself cannot reach the ZP goals!!



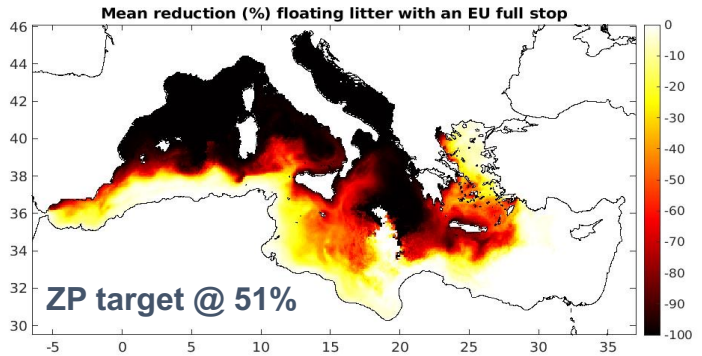


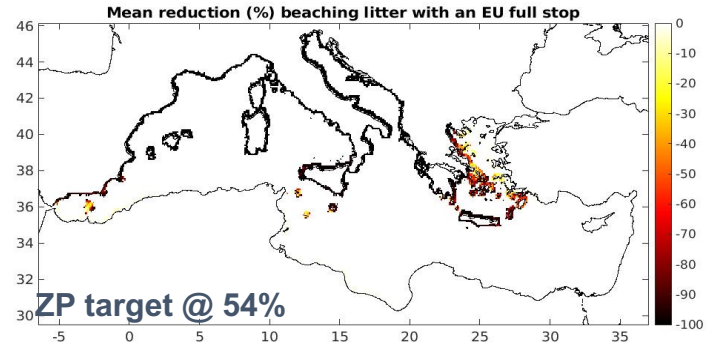
Reference (2016 – 2018)





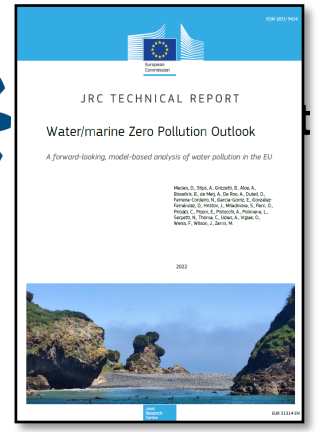
SUP ban in EU



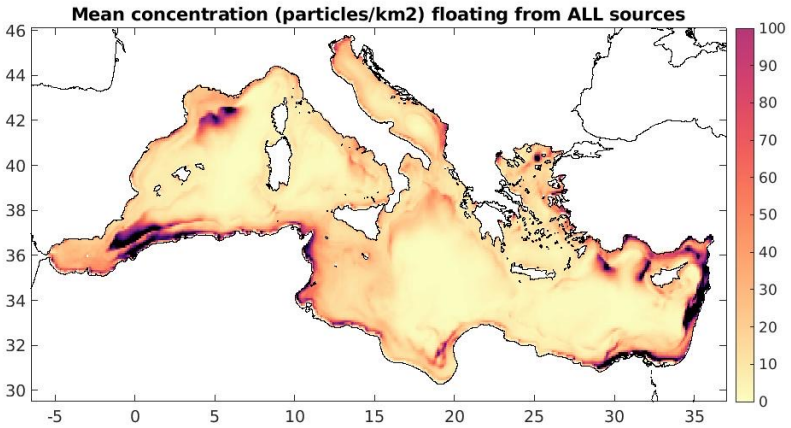


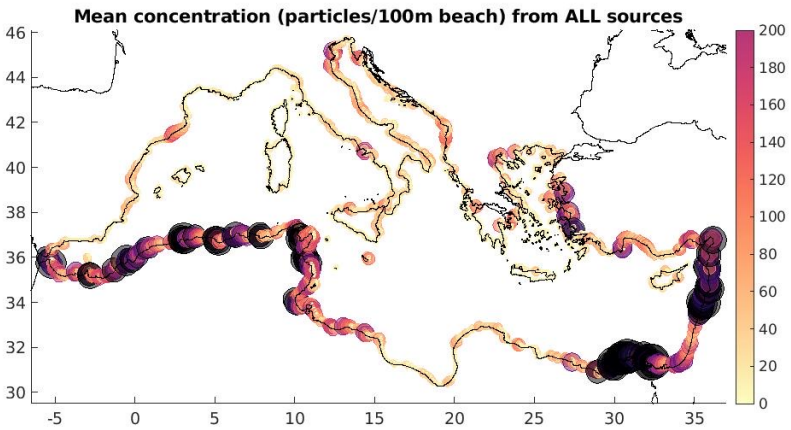
Plastics ban in EU

Impact of climate change

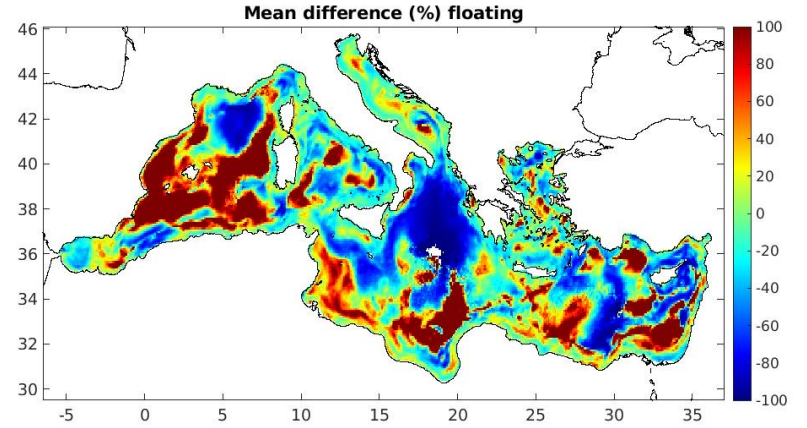


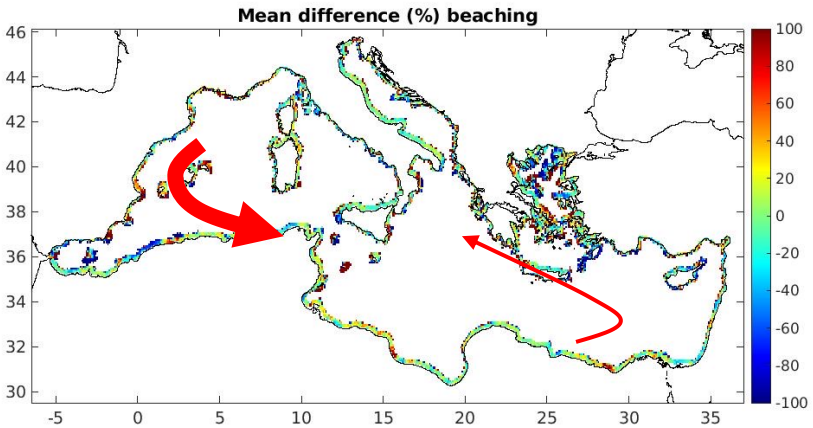
Impacts of climate change on macroplastics distribution





Reference (2016 – 2018)





IPCC rcp4.5 (2027 – 2030)

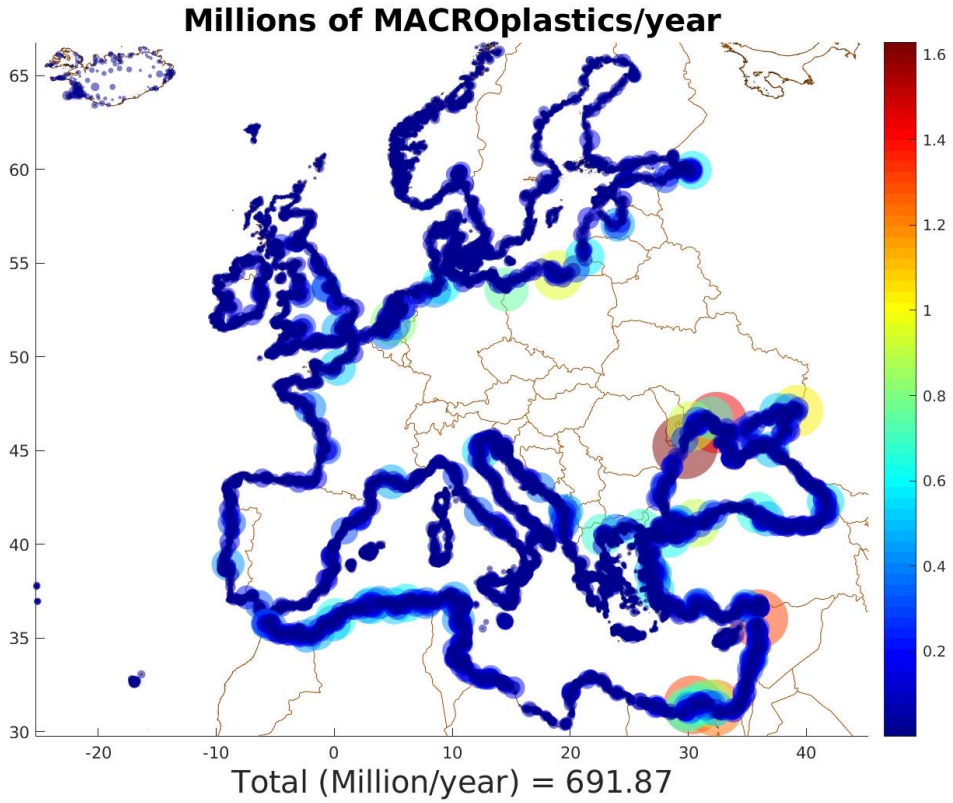
Total plastic is not affected (by definition)

Cross-boundary pollution is altered:

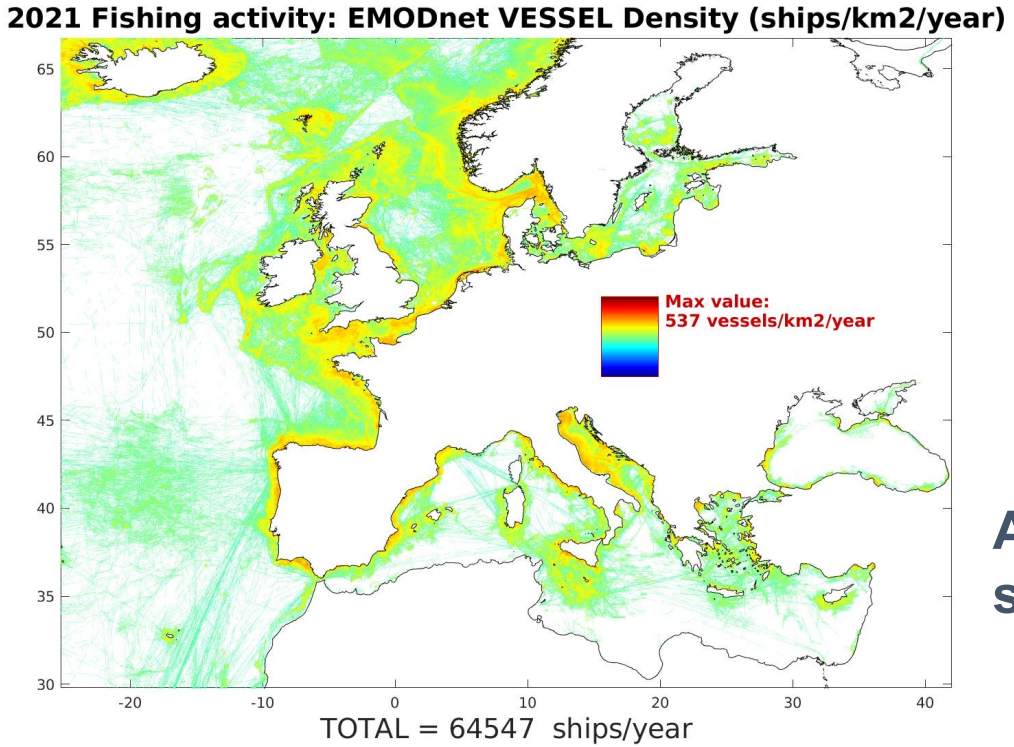
- **EU pollutes more non-EU coasts**
- **Non-EU pollutes less EU coasts**

Ongoing and future work

Ongoing work

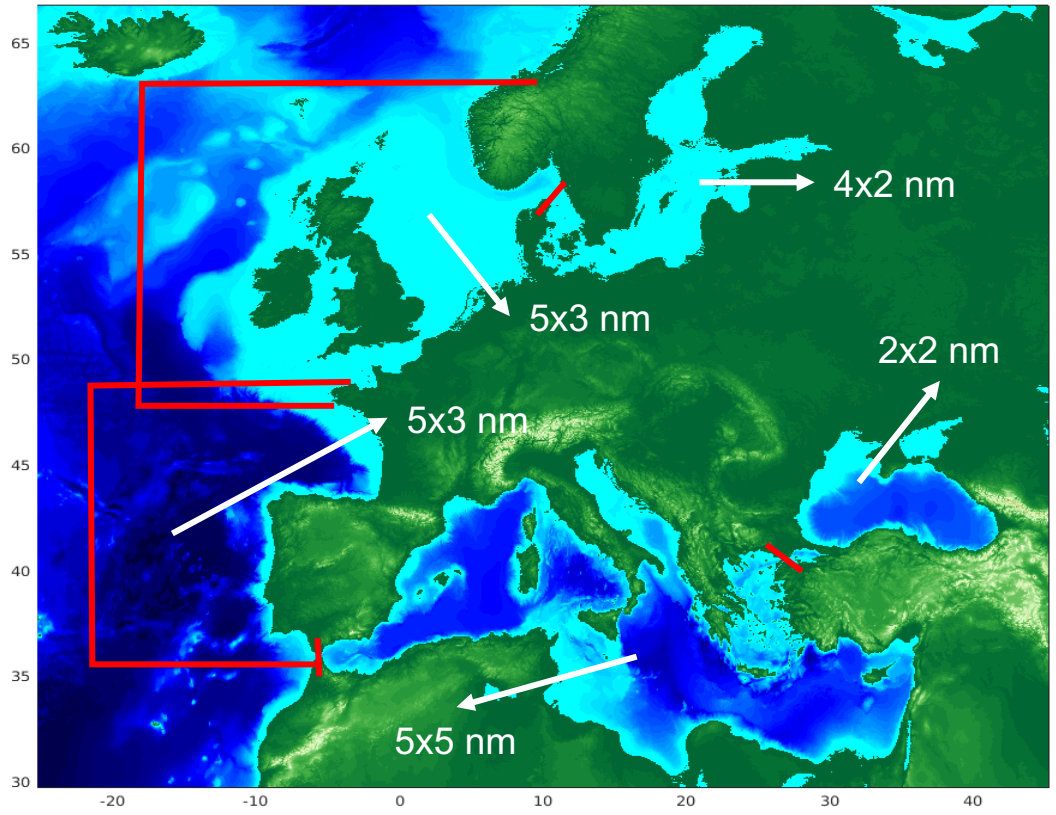


Expanding the approach to all EU marine regions



Adding ‘marine’ sources

The Blue2 Modelling Framework



Covering all five EU marine regions
Independent set-ups (not a single model)
Spatial resolution of few km^2
From early 1970s to 2100
From hourly to monthly and yearly

Different level of development:

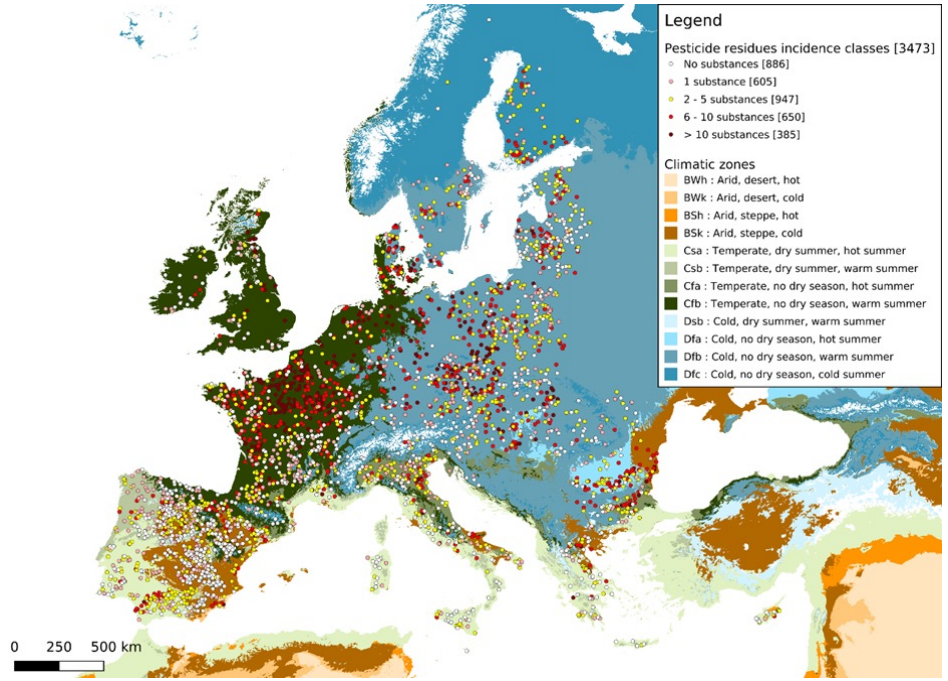
- Mediterranean + Black Sea: all models
- Baltic Sea: Higher Trophic Level (HTL) model in development
- Atlantic domains: HTL not (yet) available (collaboration with scientific partners)

State of the Art – Soil Pollution

- **EU scale assessment emerging from LUCAS soil**
- Metals (Cadmium, Copper, Mercury, Zinc)
- Pesticides (118 substances)
- Contaminated Sites (650,000 registered sites)

Check our maps at EUSO Dashboard

- **Main Drivers**
- Industry and mining
- Urban areas and transport
- Agricultural practices



Pesticides report available

ZP Monitoring and Outlook 2024 Outline

1. **Introduction**
2. **Zero Pollution Target Analysis – past trends, current status and future outlook**
3. **Pollution from Production and Consumption Systems**

   Pollution from Resource Extraction, Production. Consumption and Waste Management
4. **Pollution impacts on Human Health**

   Air, Noise, Water, Soil Pollution and Health, including Human Biomonitoring
4. **Pollution impacts on Ecosystems**

   Air, Freshwater, Marine and Soil Pollution;

   Pollution impacts on Europe's biota
4. **Key Gaps**
5. **Conclusions and next steps**

Cross cutting stories:

- Pollutants: Nutrients, Microplastics, Pesticides, Heavy Metals, PFAS,
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Light pollution
- Health inequalities
- Synergies with other monitoring frameworks
- Digitalization, Artificial Intelligence and Copernicus Data for ZP

ZP Monitoring and Outlook 2024

- Integrate the monitoring and outlook
- Update and better integration of models (soil-water-air)
- Expand the environmental areas and pollutants covered
- Strengthen the link to climate monitoring and modelling
- Demonstrate better synergies and possible trade-offs between policies
- Consistent and clear baselines
- Coherence of key messages on targets throughout the report(s)
- Look at synergies between targets
- Robustness check of 2022 results

Thank you!
ZPMO editorial board
ZPMO authors

Contact us

ENV-ZERO-POLLUTION@ec.europa.eu

https://ec.europa.eu/environment/zero-pollution-stakeholder-platform_en

COFFE BREAK - we will reconvene at 11:30

Subscribe to the newsletter

Complete the survey and let us know what you think of our website and events

EU monitoring frameworks for the 8th EAP and for the circular economy

Stakeholders workshop on the
Zero pollution monitoring and outlook
25 January 2024

DG Environment 01
European Commission

Outline

- 8EAP monitoring framework
- Circular economy monitoring framework
- Overlapping of indicators on Zero pollution

The European Green Deal

Governance
The 8th Environment Action Programme

A “deal” between the institutions

- 2021 – 2030 timeframe
- A long-term priority objective for 2050 to *live well, within planetary boundaries*
- 6 thematic priority objectives
- 34 enabling conditions to achieve these objectives

✓ Decision on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030 (**8th EAP**) published on 12 April 2022.

Monitoring
The 8th Environment Action Programme

The 8th EAP monitoring framework

- Monitoring main trends in a coherent way with the right indicators towards the EU's environmental and climate objectives
- Based on a limited number of headline indicators, including systemic indicators
- High-level strategic political oversight
- Annual reporting by the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on actions taken and to outline possible future actions.

✓ Communication from 26 July 2022 on the Monitoring Framework for the 8th Environment Action Programme to measure progress towards the attainment of the 2030 and 2050 objectives.

European Commission

Monitoring the 8th EAP - Principles

Purpose:	Impact/Outcome and link to 2030 target
Focus:	Environment and Climate policy,
including	pressures
Narrative/key question:	*In light of the 2050 vision and 2030*
targets,	
	what is the progress towards the 6
priority	*objectives of the programme*
Target audience:	ENVI ministers & general public
Granularity:	EU, MS, Regional, Local (where possible)
Reporting:	Annual stocktake and more in-depth assessments mid-programme (2024) and end-programme (2029)

Headline indicators for the 8th Environment Action Programme (1/3)

INDICATOR	TARGET	SOURCE[20]
Climate change mitigation *(Article 2(2)(a))*		
1. **Greenhouse gas emission** (GHG, index 1990=100, tonnes of CO_2 equivalent)	Climate neutrality: reduce net GHG emissions by at least 55% by 2030 from 1990 levels[21]	EEA
2. **GHG emissions from land use, land use change and forestry** (LULUCF[22], tonnes of CO_2 equivalent)	Climate neutrality: increase net GHG removals by carbon sinks from the LULUCF sector to -310 million tonnes CO_2 equivalent by 2030[23]	EEA
Climate change adaptation *(Article 2(2)(b))*		
3. **Climate-related economic losses** (in EUR billion)	Economic impact of climate change: reduce overall monetary losses from weather and climate-related events	EEA[24]
4. **Drought impact on ecosystems** (area affected in km^2)	Ecosystem resilience: decrease the area impacted by drought and loss of vegetation productivity	EEA
A regenerative circular economy *(Article 2(2)(c))*		
5. **Raw material consumption** (tonnes per capita)	Material footprint: significantly decrease the EU's material footprint[25], by reducing the amount of raw material needed to produce the products consumed in the EU by reducing the amount of raw material needed to produce the products consumed in the Union	Eurostat
6. **Total waste generation** (kg per capita)	Waste prevention: significantly reduce the total amount of waste generated by 2030[26]	Eurostat
Zero pollution and a toxic free environment *(Article 2(2)(d))*		
7. **Premature deaths due to exposure to fine particulate matter** (PM2.5) (number of premature deaths)	Environmental impact on health: reduce premature deaths from air pollution by 55% (from 2005 levels) by 2030[27]	EEA
8. **Nitrates in groundwater** (mg of NO_3/l and % monitoring stations with value above 50 mg NO_3/l)	Clean water: reduce nutrient losses by at least 50% in safe groundwater resources	EEA[28]

Source: COM/2022/357 final

European Commission

Headline indicators for the 8th Environment Action Programme (2/3)

Biodiversity and ecosystems *(Article 2(2)(e))*		
9. Designated terrestrial and marine protected areas[29] (% of total area)	Nature protection: legally protect at least 30% of the EU's land area and 30% of the EU's sea area by 2030[30]	EEA
10. Common bird index (index: 1990 = 100)	Biodiversity preservation: reverse the decline in populations of common birds[31]	EBCC/[32] BirdLife/ RSPB/CSO
11. Forest connectivity (0-100 %[33])	Healthy ecosystems: increase the degree of connectivity in forest ecosystems, with a view to creating and integrating ecological corridors[34] and increase climate change resilience	Joint Research Centre
Environmental and climate pressures related to EU production and consumption *(Article 2(2)(f))*		
12. Energy consumption (in million tonnes of oil equivalent)	Energy efficiency: reduce (primary and final) energy consumption by at least 13% by 2030 compared to 2020[35]	Eurostat
13. Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption (in %)[36]	Sustainable energy: at least [45%] of energy from renewable sources in gross final energy consumption by 2030[37]	Eurostat
14. Circular material use rate (in % to the overall material use)	Sustainable industry: double the ratio of circular material use by 2030 compared to 2020[38]	Eurostat
15. Share of buses and trains in inland passenger transport	Sustainable mobility: Increase the share of collective transport modes (buses, coaches and trains)	Eurostat
(% of total inland passenger transport, expressed in passenger-kilometres)		
16. Area under organic farming (% of utilised agricultural area in km^2)	Sustainable agriculture: 25% of EU agricultural land organically farmed by 2030[39]	Eurostat

Source: COM/2022/357 final

Headline indicators for the 8th Environment Action Programme (3/3)

Enabling conditions *(Article 3)*		
17. Share of environmental taxes in total tax revenues (in %)	Making polluters pay: increase the share of environmental taxes in total revenues from taxes and social contributions	Eurostat
18. Fossil fuel subsidies (EUR million)[40]	Making polluters pay: reduce environmentally harmful subsidies, in particular fossil fuel subsidies, with a view to phasing them out without delay	European Commission
19. Environmental protection expenditure (EUR billion and % GDP)	Financing the transition: increase spending by households, corporations and governments on preventing, reducing and eliminating pollution and other environmental degradation	Eurostat
20. Green bonds (% of total bonds issued)	Sustainable investments: increase the issuance of green bonds to boost public and private financing for green investments	EEA[41]
21. Eco-innovation index[42] Member States' performance compared to EU average (EU = 100) and trend	Innovation for sustainability: increasing eco-innovation as a driver for the green transition	Eco-Innovation Observatory
Living well, within planetary boundaries *(Article 2(1))*		
22. Land take (km^2 per year)	Planetary boundaries/sustainable use of land: no net land take by 2050[43]	EEA
23. Water exploitation index plus[44] (in %)	Planetary boundaries/sustainable use of water: reduce water scarcity[45]	EEA
24. Consumption footprint[46] (based on life cycle assessment)	Sustainable consumption: significantly decrease the EU's consumption footprint[47], i.e. the environmental impact of consumption	Joint Research Centre
25. Employment and gross added value of environmental goods and services sector (% of total economy)	Sustainable competitiveness: increase of the shares of the green economy and of green employment in the whole economy[48]	Eurostat
26. PLACEHOLDER Environmental inequalities[49]	Environmental wellbeing: reduce environmental inequalities and ensure a fair transition	

Source: COM/2022/357 final

First progress report on
The 8th Environment Action Programme

Published on 6 December 2023

By the European Environment Agency

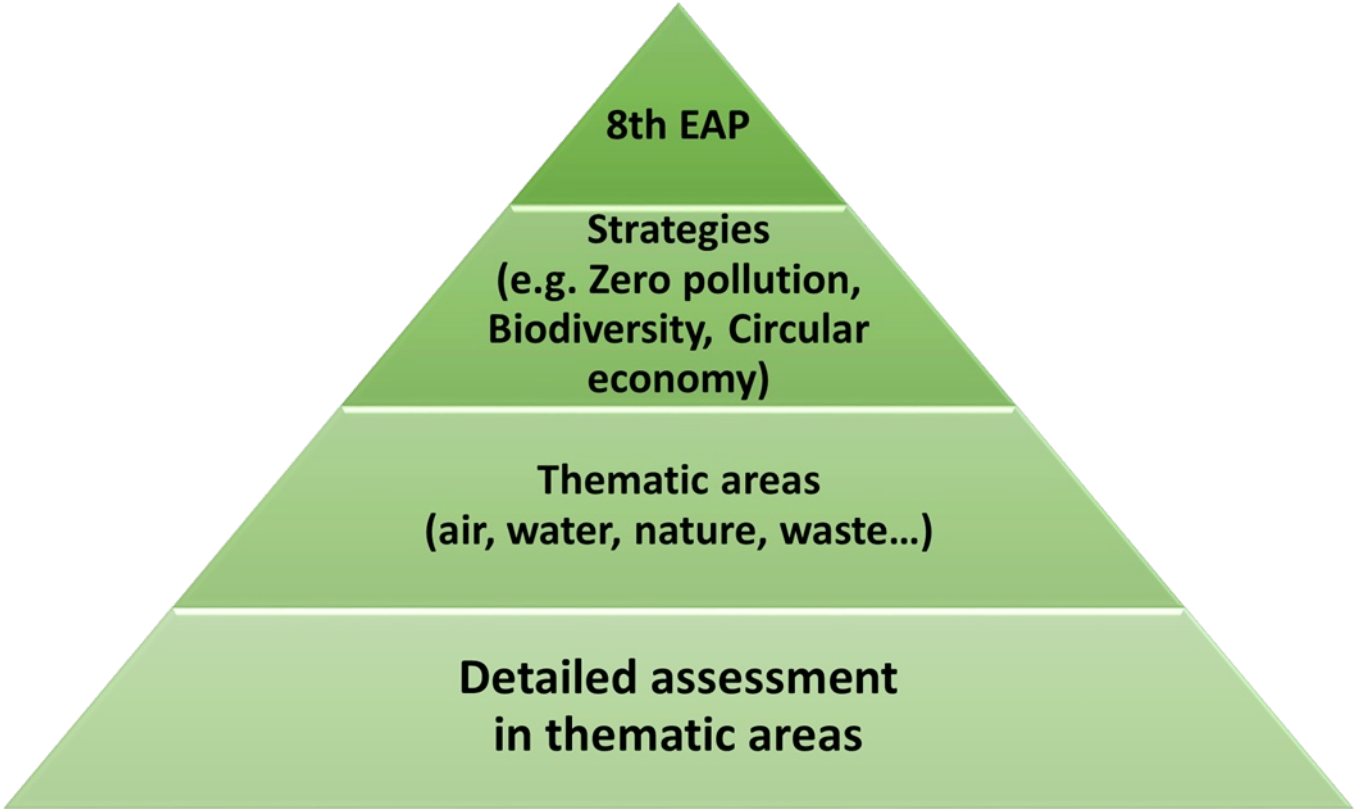
Monitoring report on progress towards the 8th EAP objectives 2023 edition

Key messages: news article, EEA news article and indicators assessment

European Commission

Next in 2024: 8th EAP Mid-term review (Q1) and 2nd progress

Monitoring the 8th EAP and the environmental policies



The key Environmental Policy Priorities

Circular economy action plan For a cleaner and more competitive Europe (March 2020)

- Focus on production, key value chains and waste prevention
- 35 actions, including the revision of the monitoring framework

EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 Bringing nature back into our lives (May 2020)

- Ambitious EU targets and commitments for 2030 to achieve healthy and resilient ecosystems
- More than 100 actions, including a monitoring framework and a knowledge centre

Zero-pollution action plan Towards zero pollution for air, water and soil (May 2021)

- Ambition: Air, water and soil pollution is reduced to levels not harmful to health and natural ecosystems and within planetary boundaries
- 33 actions, including Zero Pollution Monitoring and Outlook Reports

Monitoring circular economy - Policy context

- EUROPEAN COMMISSION: *"revision of the monitoring framework for a circular economy to add new indicators (interlinkages between circularity, climate neutrality and the zero pollution ambition)",…."development of indicators on resource use, including consumption and material footprints to account for material consumption and environmental impacts associated to our production and consumption"* (Circular Economy Action Plan, 2020)
- EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: (…) calling upon the Commission to improve the monitoring framework for circular economy (…)(EP ENV Committee draft motion for a Resolution in 2018; own initiative report on the new CEAP in 2020)
- EU COUNCIL: (…) the need for an improved monitoring framework to assess the progress towards circular economy (…)(Environment Council conclusions of June 2018 and of December 2020)
- EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE: (…) the need for an improved monitoring framework for circular economy (opinion in 2018 and in 2020)

Revised monitoring framework for the circular economy

WHEN: Adopted on 15 May 2023

WHO: Commissioners Synkevičius and Gentiloni in agreement with EVP Timmermans and EVP Dombrovskis

WHAT:
- Communication – COM (2023) 306
- Staff Working Document – SWD (2023) 306
- Website – Eurostat dedicated section

Key messages: news article, Eurostat news article and factsheet

Key changes in monitoring circular economy

2018 version

- **10** individual indicators
- **4** dimensions
  - production and consumption
  - waste management
  - secondary raw materials
  - competitiveness and innovation
- Covering the **entire loop**
- Capturing **main** CE elements
- Also presented on a **website**, continuously updated

2023 version

- **11** individual indicators
- **5** dimensions
  - production/consumption
  - waste management
  - secondary raw materials
  - competitiveness and innovation
  - global sustainability and resilience
- Covering the **entire loop,** more balance
- **Holistic view**
- **Website**

European Commission

Circular economy monitoring framework

1 A-B MATERIAL CONSUMPTION
Material footprint and resource productivity

2 GREEN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT
Share of major public procurement that includes environmental requirements

3 A-F WASTE GENERATION
Total waste generation, total waste generation (excluding major mineral waste) per GDP unit, municipal waste generation, food waste, generation of packaging waste and of plastic packaging waste

6 A-B CONTRIBUTION OF RECYCLED MATERIALS TO RAW MATERIAL DEMAND
Secondary raw materials share of overall materials demand – for the whole economy and for specific materials

7 A-C TRADE IN RECYCLABLE RAW MATERIALS
Imports, exports and intra EU trade of selected recyclable raw materials

4 A-B OVERALL RECYCLING RATES
Recycling rate of municipal waste and of all waste except major mineral waste

5 A-C RECYCLING RATES FOR SPECIFIC WASTE STREAMS
Recycling rate of overall packaging waste, of plastic packaging waste and of WEEE separately collected

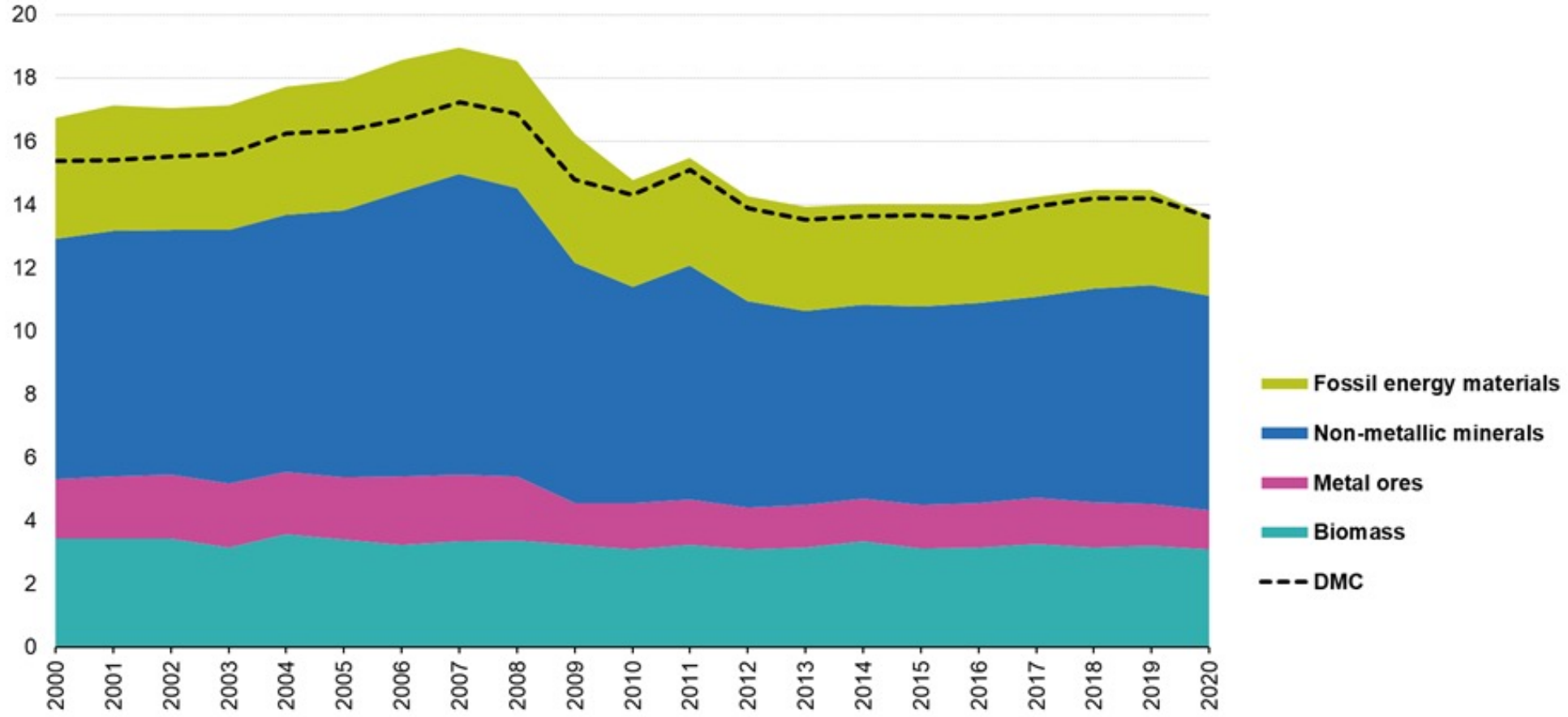
8 A-C PRIVATE INVESTMENTS, JOBS AND VALUE ADDED RELATED TO CIRCULAR ECONOMY SECTORS
Private investments, number of persons employed and gross value added related to the circular economy

9 INNOVATION
Patents on waste and recycling

10 A-B GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY
Consumption footprint and GHG emissions from production activities

11 A-B RESILIENCE
Material import dependency and EU self-sufficiency for raw materials

Material footprint (tonnes per capita)

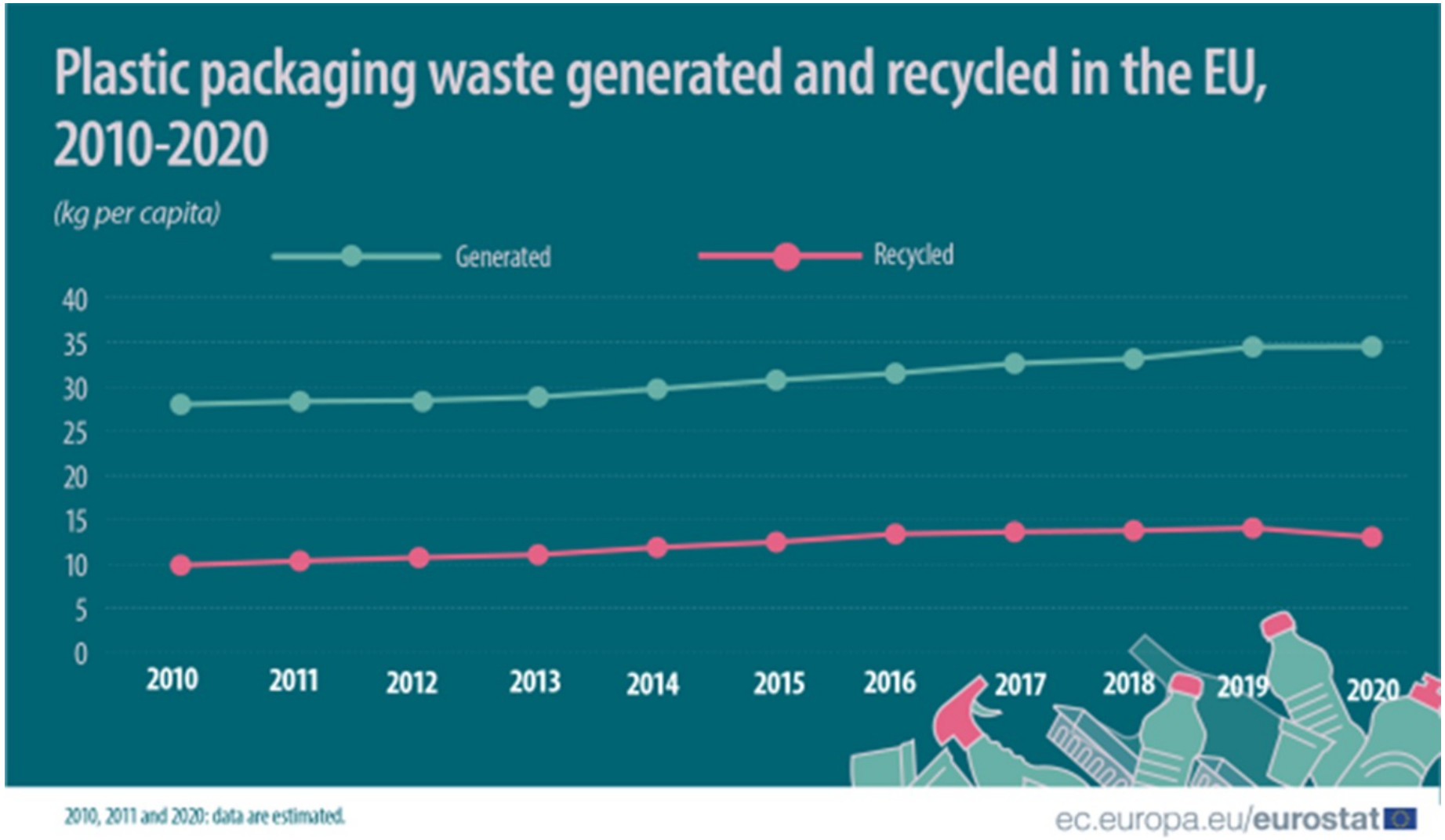


Source: Eurostat (online data codes: env_ac_mfa, env_ac_rme)

eurostat

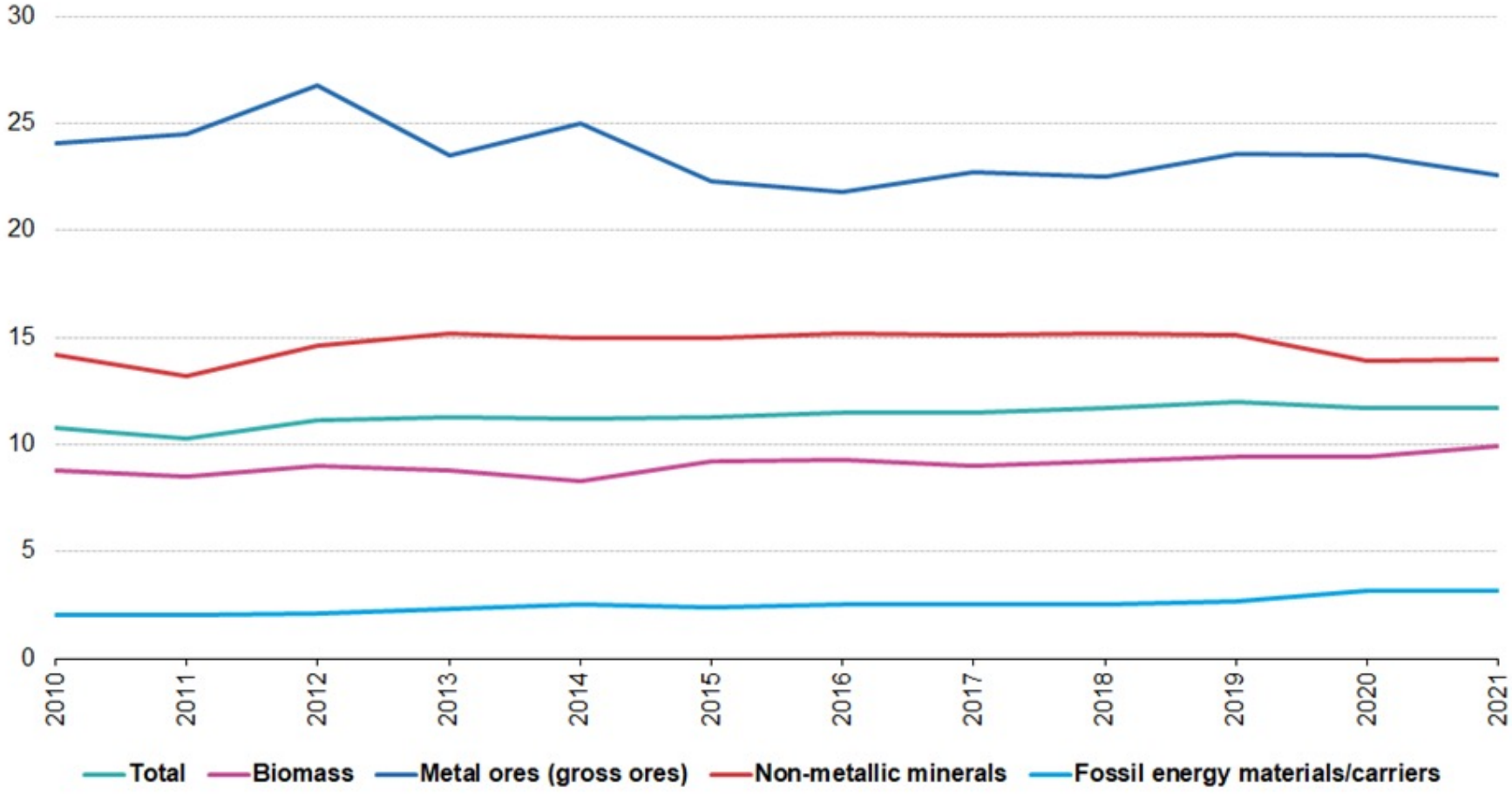
European Commission

Plastic packaging waste (kg per capita)



European Commission

Circular material use rate (%)

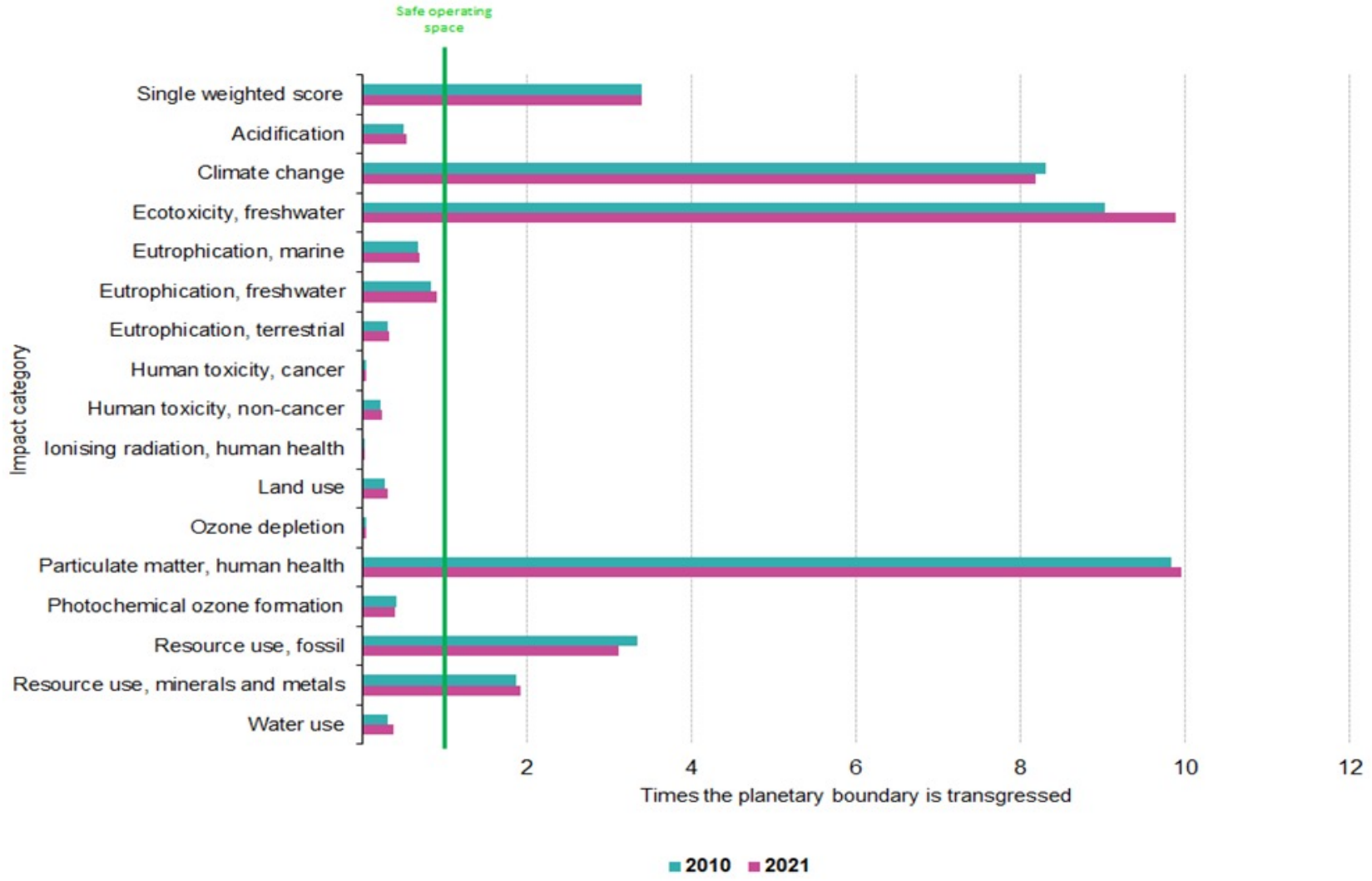


Source: Eurostat (online data code: env_ac_curm)

eurostat

European Commission

Consumption footprint

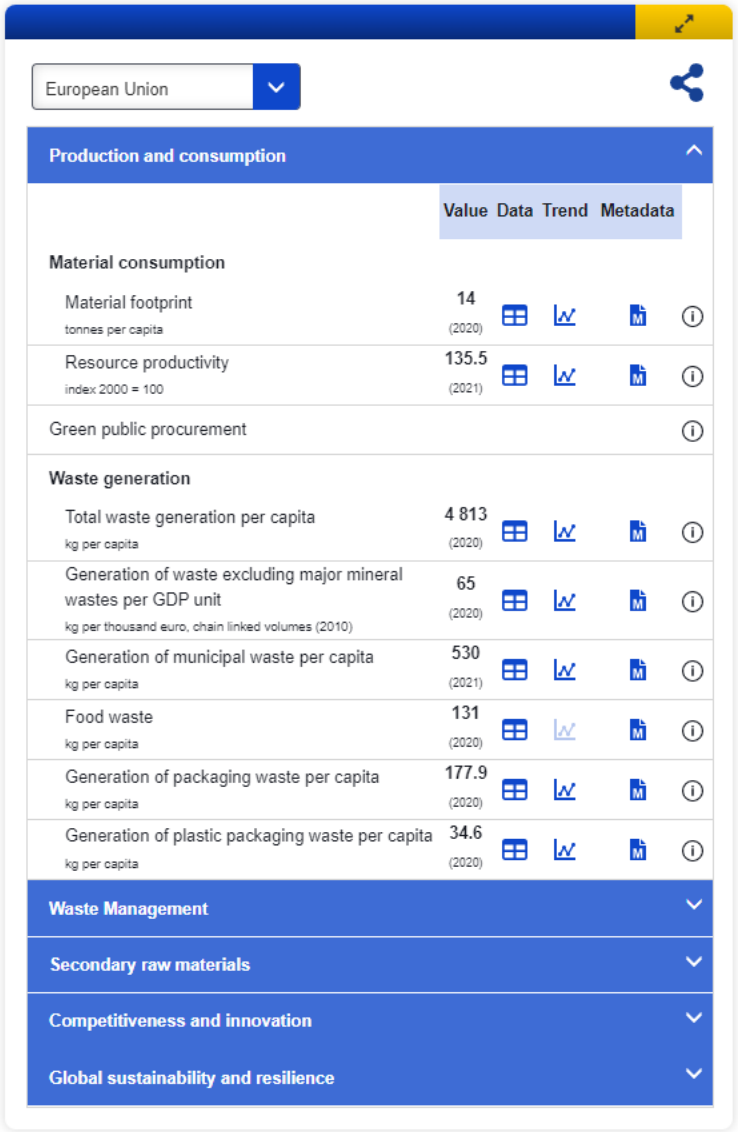


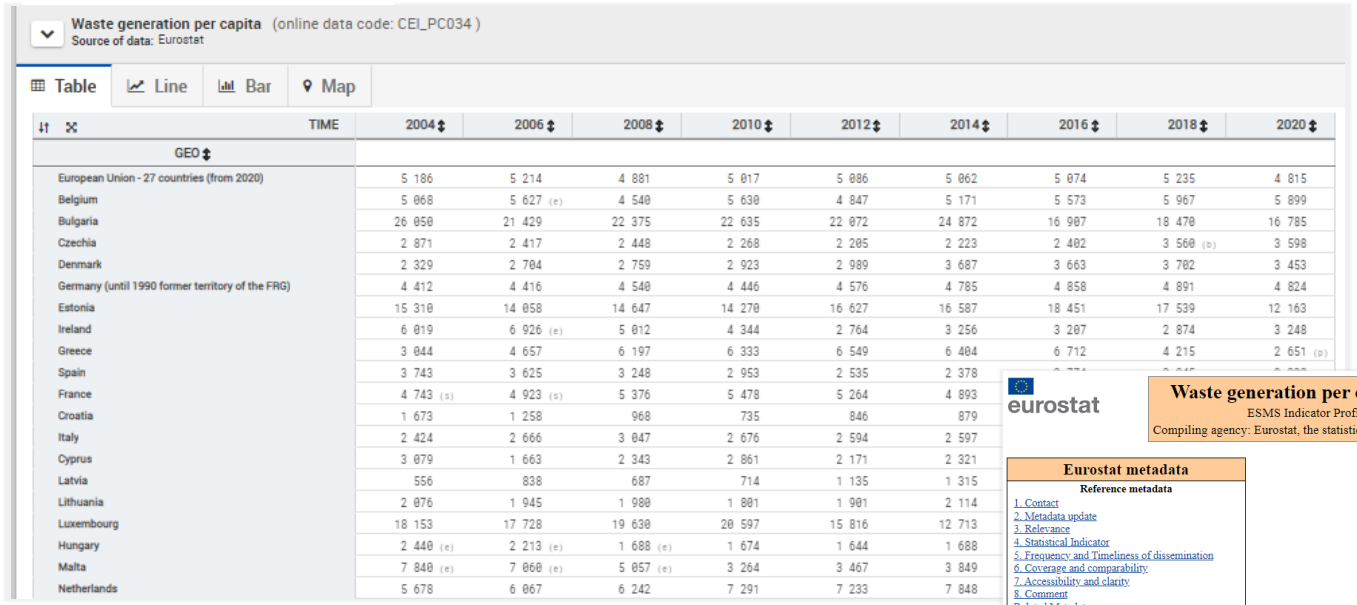
Source: Joint Research Centre. Re-published by Eurostat (online data code: cei_gsr010)

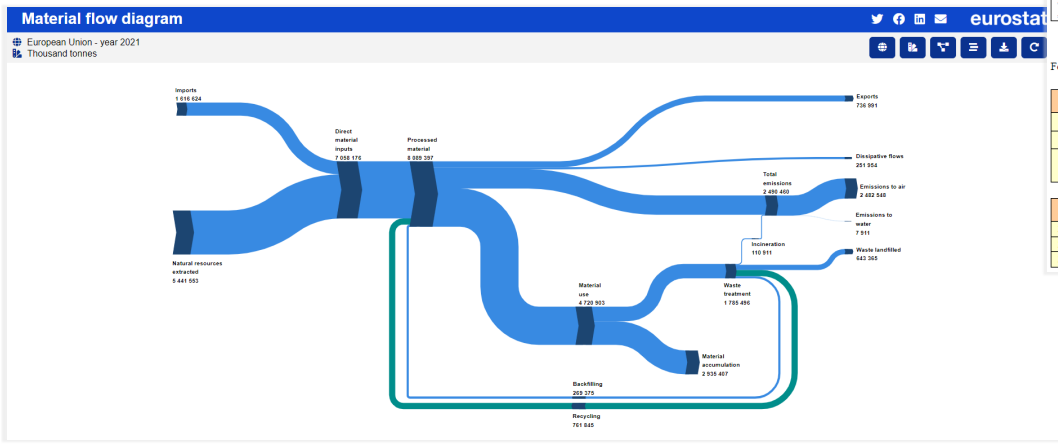
European Commission

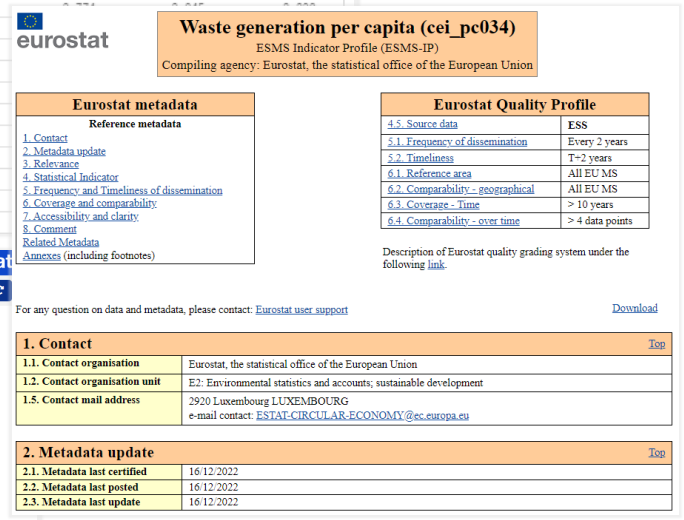
Indicators, trends, charts and metadata

eurostat web pages









European Commission

Circular economy in the EU

To know more

- European Commission priority European Green Deal: https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal_en
- DG Environment: https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/circular-economy_en
- DG Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs: https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/industry/sustainability_en
- Eurostat: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/circular-economy/overview

European Commission

Overlapping of indicators used for ZP

Zero Pollution Monitoring	8th EAP Monitoring framework	Circular economy monitoring framework	Biodiversity Dashboard
Premature deaths due to exposure to fine marticulate matters	Headline indicator for ZP priority objective		
Nitrates in groundwater	Headline indicator for ZP priority objective		
Consumption footprint	Headline indicator for the 2050 vision	Indicator for dimension Global sustainability and resilience	
Total waste generation	Headline indicator for CE priority objective	Indicator for dimension Production and Consumption	

Thank you

More here:

https://environment.ec.europa.eu/strategy/environment-action-programme-2030_en
https://ec.europa.eu/environment/circular-economy/index_en.htm
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/circular-economy/overview

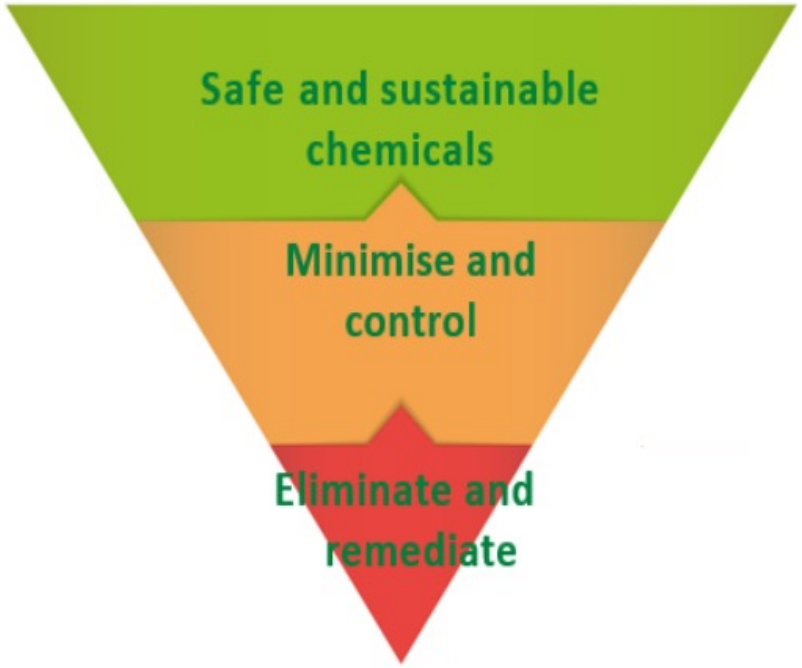
European Commission

EU Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability – how can indicators help to measure progress?

Stakeholder Workshop on the Zero Pollution Monitoring and Outlook

25.01.2024

European Green Deal
Vision – towards a toxic-free environment



- Chemicals are produced/used in a way that **maximises their benefits to society** while **avoiding harm to planet & people**

- **Production and use of safe and sustainable chemicals** becomes the EU market norm and a global standard

Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability

Boosting innovation

- Strategic R&I plan for chemicals and materials (Oct 22)
- Commission recommendation on safe and sustainable by design criteria (Dec 22)
- Research funding
- Taxonomy delegated acts (June 23)

Strengthening legislation for better protection

- Water Package (Oct 22)
- Eco-design regulation (Mar 22)
- Industrial Emissions (Apr 22)
- REACH restriction roadmap (Apr 22)
- CLP regulation (Dec 22)
- Maximum levels for food contaminants (Lead, Cadmium, Aug 22); PFAS (Dec 22)
- REACH
- Essential use
- Cosmetics product regulation
- Toy safety regulation (July 23)

Simplification & coherence

- Horizontal proposal on (re-)attribution of technical work on chemicals to EU Agencies (Dec 23)
- Horizontal proposal on improving access, sharing and re-use of chemical data (Dec 23)
- Proposal for a basic regulation of the European Chemicals Agency

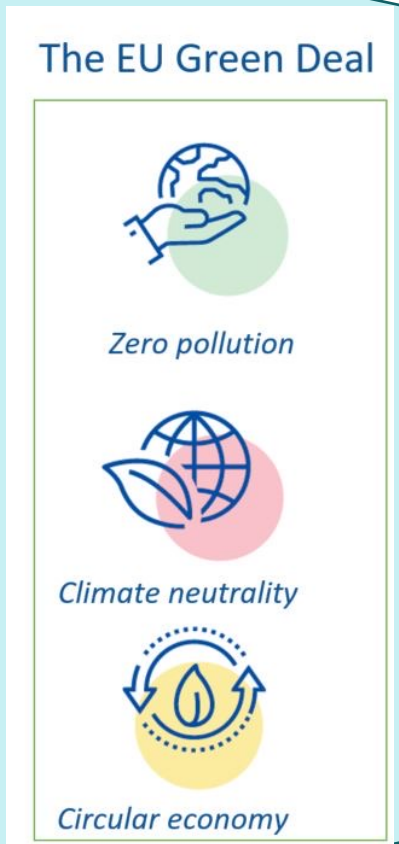
Knowledge and science

- Strategic research and innovation plan for chemicals (Oct 22)
- European partnership for the assessment of risks from chemicals (PARC) (May 22)
- **Indicator framework**

Global

- Proposal of new hazard classes to UN Global Harmonised System for Classification (Jan 23)
- International Framework on Chemicals (Sep 23)
- Funding for developing countries
- Export ban on chemicals banned in the EU

Policy context for Chemicals Indicator Framework



Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability (CSS)

- Chemicals are produced/used in a way that **maximises their benefits to society** while **avoiding harm** to planet & people
- Production and use of **safe and sustainable chemicals** becomes the EU market norm and a global standard

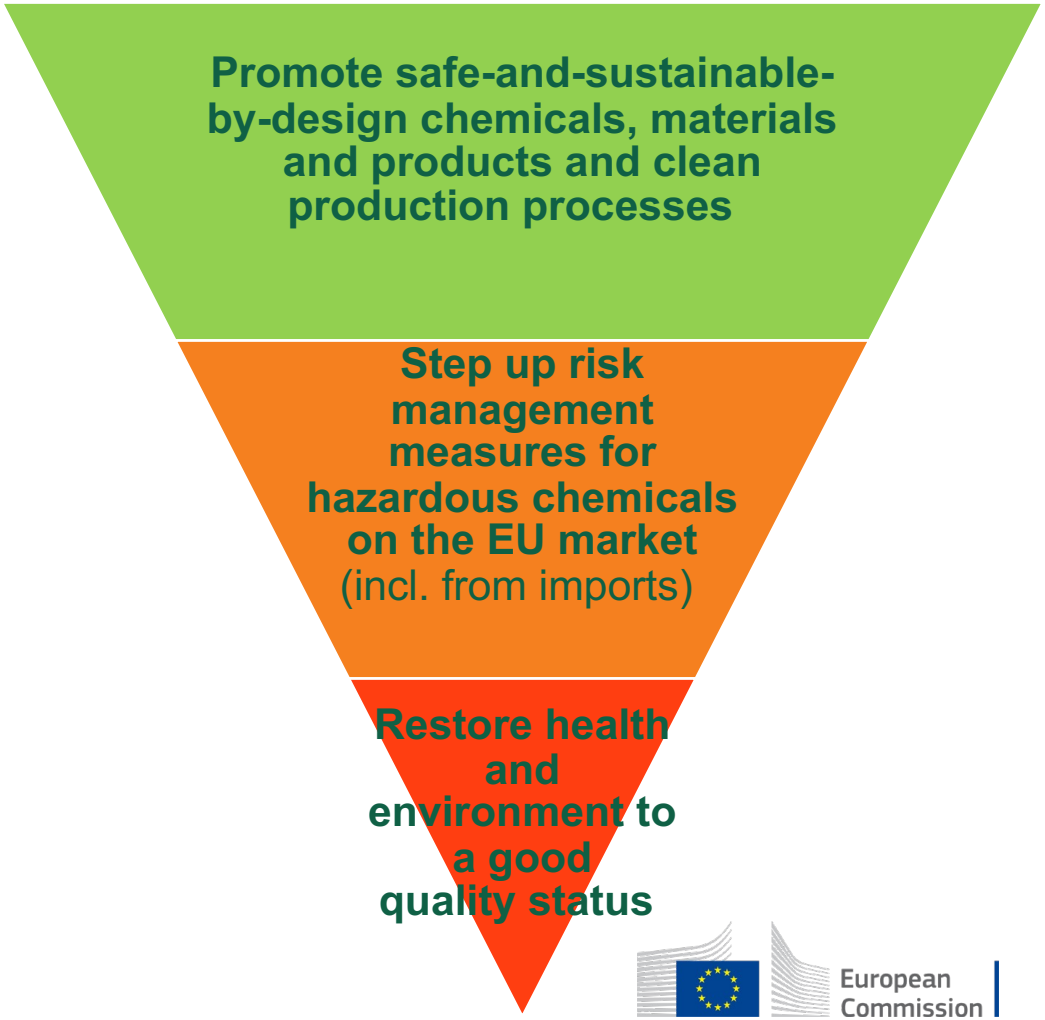
CSS Action Plan

Develop **a framework of indicators** to monitor **drivers and impacts** of **chemicals pollution** and to measure the **effectiveness of chemicals legislation**

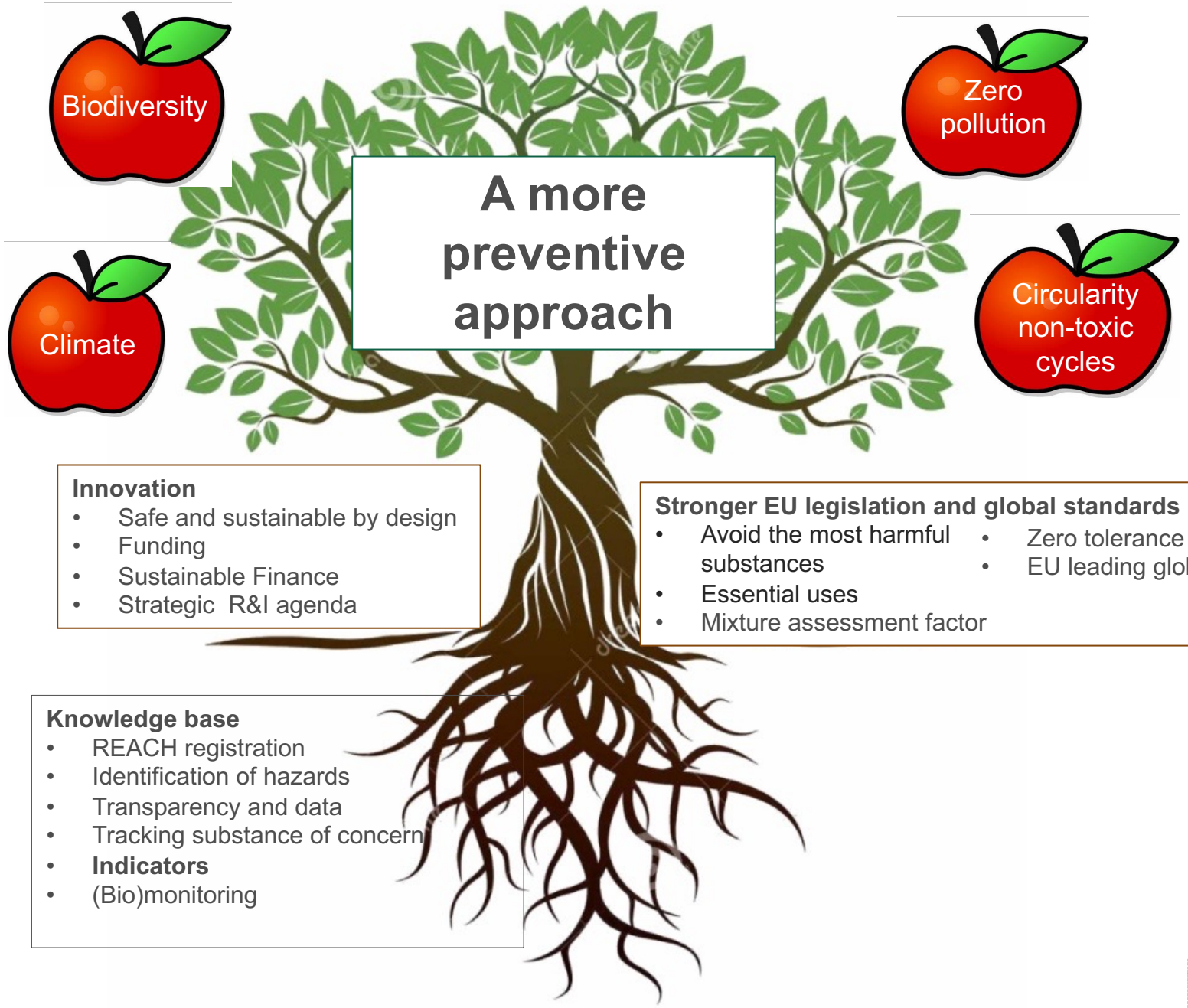
DG ENV: leading WG8 ISG
EEA-ECHA technical co-leads
WG8: DGs, EU agencies

European Commission

Scope and structure of the indicators in the framework



European Commission



Innovation
- Safe and sustainable by design
- Funding
- Sustainable Finance
- Strategic R&I agenda

Stronger EU legislation and global standards
- Avoid the most harmful substances
- Essential uses
- Mixture assessment factor
- Zero tolerance to non-compliance
- EU leading globally

Knowledge base
- REACH registration
- Identification of hazards
- Transparency and data
- Tracking substance of concern
- **Indicators**
- (Bio)monitoring

European Commission

Thank you

European Commission

EU Biodiversity Strategy Dashboard

DG ENV

Zero Pollution Monitoring and Outlook
Stakeholder Workshop
25 January 2024, Brussels

Joint Research Centre

EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 – 4 pillars

Protection targets

Protect Nature

Governance – including monitoring

Enable implementation and transformative change

Restoration, sustainable use and pressure reduction targets

Restore Nature

GBF – global targets and monitoring framework

EU for an Ambitious Global Agenda

Restore Nature

Protect 30% of EU land and 30% of EU seas, **strictly protect** a third of these (10%), establish **ecological corridors** and effective **management**

Reverse the decline of **pollinators**

Significantly progress in the remediation of **contaminated soil sites**

Reduce the **use and risk of pesticides** by at least 50%, and the use of **most hazardous pesticides** by 50%

Restore degraded ecosystems and prevent further damage - targets for agricultural, forest, soil, freshwater, marine and urban ecosystems

Reduce by half number of Red List species threatened by **Invasive Alien Species**

Reduce by 50% **nutrient losses** from fertilisers, and by 20% fertiliser use

Monitoring Tools for the BDS2030

Developed and maintained by the EC Knowledge Centre for Biodiversity (KCBD)

EU Biodiversity action tracker

to monitor the implementation of the EU BDS actions

EU BDS Dashboard

to track the progress of the EU BDS targets using a set of indicators

(See also slide on BISE)

BDS indicators dashboard – state of play

- **10 indicators** published – none on pollution yet
- **5 further indicators** close to publication
- **2 further indicators** proposed for development in 2024
- **1 further indicator** under consideration
- **Placeholders** (options under exploration) to fill gaps

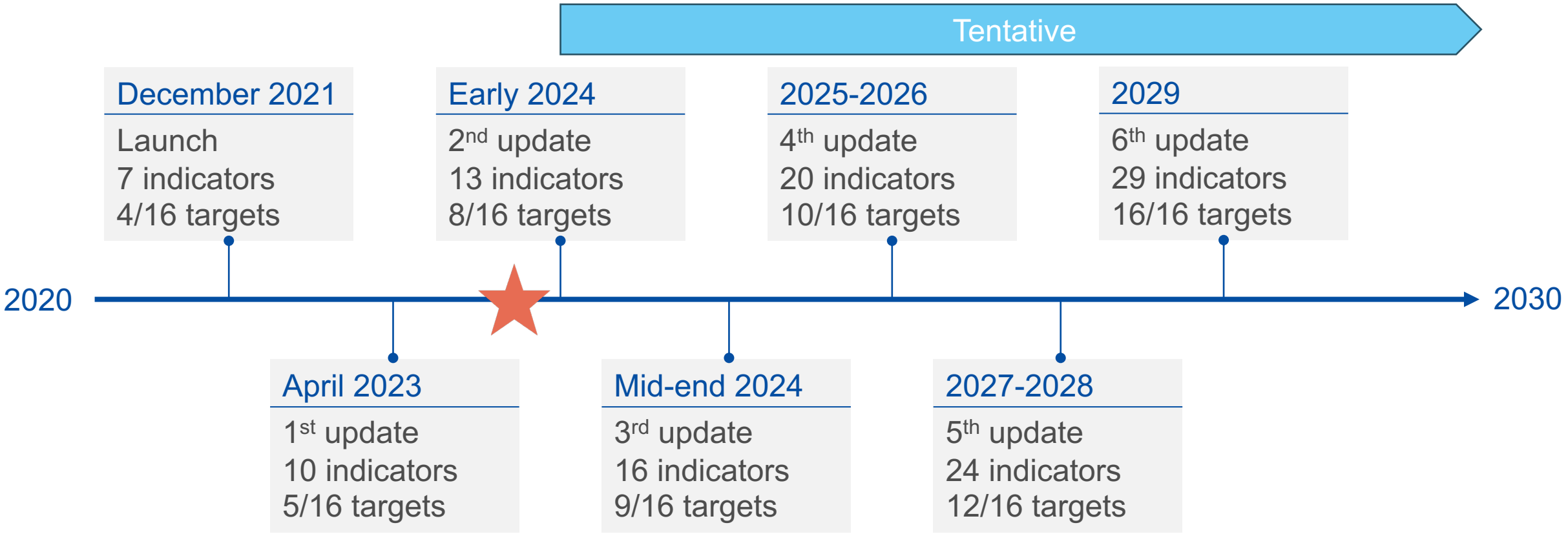
Pollution-related indicators to be added in 2024

Indicator	Corresponding biodiversity target
Consumption of **inorganic fertilisers** (ESTAT)	Target 13 - The losses of nutrients from fertilisers are reduced by 50%, resulting in the reduction of the use of fertilisers by at least 20%
Progress in the management of **contaminated sites** (EEA)	Target 10 - Significant progress in the remediation of contaminated soil sites
Nutrients in freshwater in Europe (EEA)	Target 13 - The losses of nutrients from fertilisers are reduced by 50%, resulting in the reduction of the use of fertilisers by at least 20%

Placeholders (pollution-related indicators)

Placeholders	Corresponding target
Risk and use of chemical pesticides (two on-hold indicators)	Target 6 - The risk and use of chemical pesticides is reduced by 50%, and the use of more hazardous pesticides is reduced by 50% (two on-hold indicators)
NRL indicators (pending adoption)	Target 4 - Legally binding EU nature restoration targets

Tentative timeline 2020-2030



European Commission

Conclusions and next steps

Thank you for joining us!

Complete the sli.do survey and let us know your feedback on the workshop

Keep in touch:

ENV-ZERO-POLLUTION@ec.europa.eu, zero.pollution.stakeholders@technopolis-group.com

https://ec.europa.eu/environment/zero-pollution-stakeholder-platform_en