



A Union that strives for more

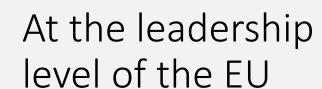
My agenda for Europe

By candidate for President of the European Commission

Ursula von der Leyen



POLITICAL GUIDELINES FOR THE NEXT EUROPEAN COMMISSION 2019-2024



- To help drive the change we need, I will put forward my plan for a future-ready economy, our new industrial strategy.
- We will be a world leader in circular economy and clean technologies. We will work to decarbonise energy-intensive industries.







Mobilising research and fostering innovation Transforming the EU's economy for a A zero pollution ambition Increasing the EU's Climate sustainable future for a toxic-free environment ambition for 2030 and 2050 Preserving and restoring Supplying clean, affordable The ecosystems and biodiversity and secure energy European Green Mobilising industry Deal for a clean and circular economy The various Accelerelements of the Building and renovating in an energy and resource efficient way Green Deal Leave no one behind Financing the transition (Just Transition) Source: <u>Eur-Lex</u>

The EU as a global leader

École des Ponts Business School- Circular Economy Research Center

## The Paris agreement: a historic commitment

### Two precedent treaty instruments:

- 1992 → Framework Convention on Climate Change
- 1997 → Kyoto Protocol

### • But failed to:

- Slow emissions
- Substantial reorientation in state's economic policies to achieve a sustainable climate future

### The Paris Agreement:

- First-ever universal, legally binding global climate change agreement
- Global framework to avoid dangerous climate change
- Limiting global warming to below 2°C pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C

# EU's toolbox to achieve climate-neutrality and circular economy by 2050

### Strategies:

- The European Green Deal
- National plans and strategies in energy and climate
- EU industrial strategy
- EU Energy System Integration Strategy
- Renovation wave strategy

### Action plans:

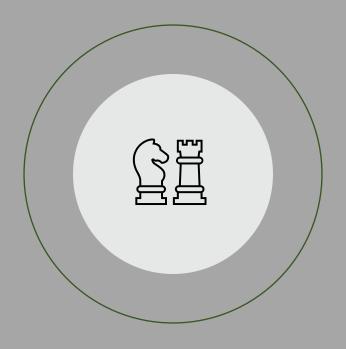
- Circular Economy Action Plan
- 2030 Climate Target Plan
- European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan

### Legislation (directives and regulations):

- Climate Law Energy Efficiency Directive
- Fit for 55 package

### Funding (financing instruments):

- Multiannual financial framework
- NextEU generation fund
- Just transition fund



Strategies



### Climate action

Increasing the EU's climate ambition for 2030 and 2050



#### Clean energy

- Supplying clean affordable and secure energy
- Renewable energy



### Mobilising industry

 Clean and circular economy



#### **Building and** renovating

- Energy and resource efficiency
- A cleaner



08

#### A zero-pollution ambition for a toxic-free environment

 Measures to cut pollution rapidly and efficiently



#### **Biodiversity strategy for 2030**

Measures to protect, preserve and restore our fragile ecosystems and biodiversity



#### From farm to fork

 Measure to ensure a fair, healthy, environmentally friend and more sustainable food systems



#### Accelerating the shift to sustainable and smart mobility

 Promoting more sustainable means of transport



Leave no one behind (Just transition)







- construction sector



The European

**Green Deal** 

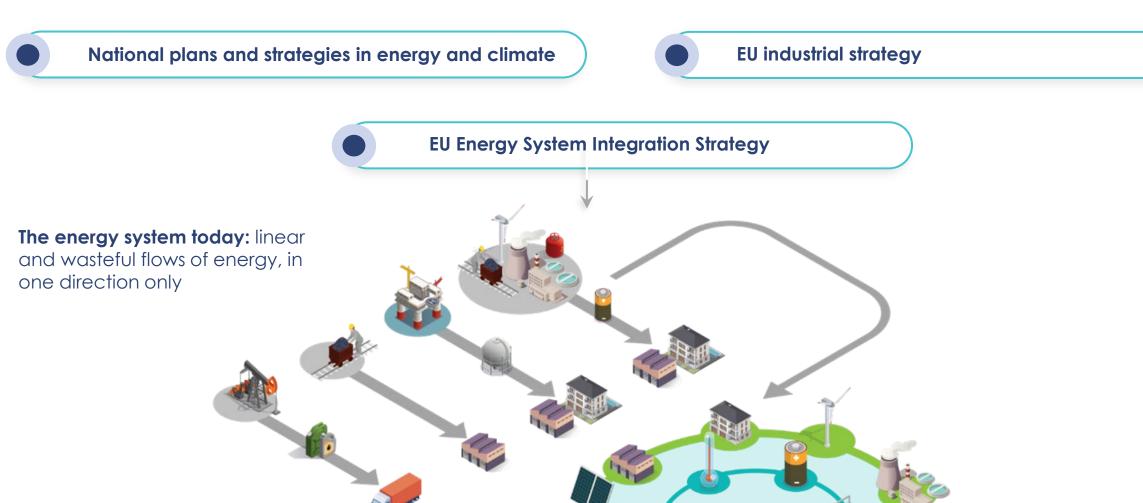


Financing the transition

# The European Green Deal



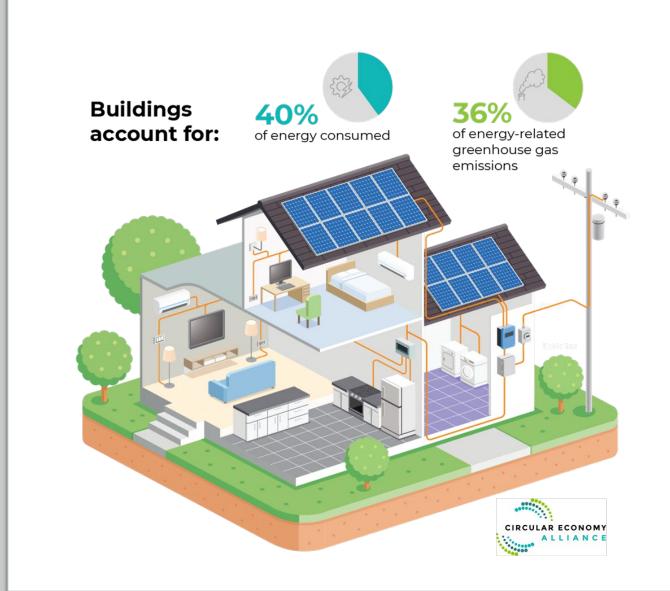
# Energy and climate related strategies



**Future EU integrated energy system:** energy flows between users and producers, reducing wasted resources and money

# Renovation wave strategy

- Invest in technical knowledge; reskilling and upskilling
- Design of new and renovated buildings at all
- Reuse and recycle construction materials
- Use sustainable construction products and services
- Apply energy-efficient disruptive technology and energy management solutions





Action plans

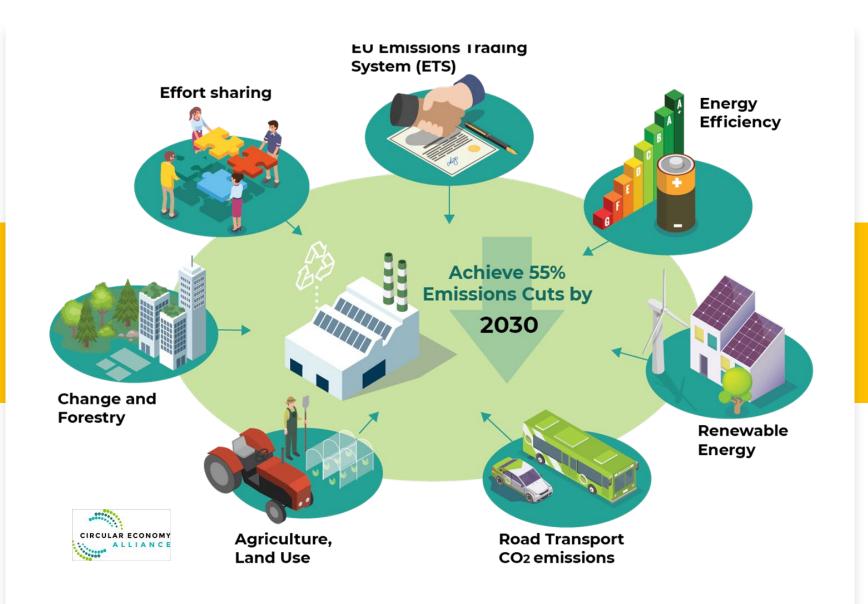
# Circular Economy Action Plan (CEAP)

- Modernizing EU's economy
- Targeting the entire life cycle of products
- Introducing legislative and non-legislative actions
  - Sustainable products, production processes, consumption, waste, and secondary raw materials.
- Seven key product value chains
- Achieving and drawing benefit from the circular economy
  - measures to encourage businesses to offer, and to allow consumers to choose, reusable, durable and repairable products.

### **CEAP KEY PRODUCT VALUE CHAINS**



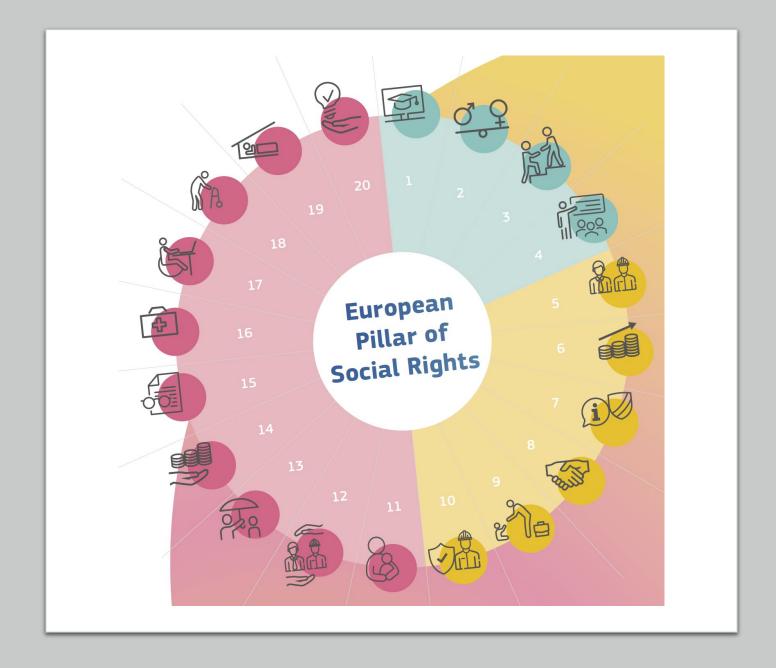




# 2030 Climate Target Plan

## European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan

- Making the European Green Deal and the upcoming 2030 twin transition a success
- 20 fundamental principles and rights
- Turning the principles into actions
- Ensuring a socially fair and just transition





# Legislation: directives and regulations

An EU-wide legal target for climate neutrality by 2050 that binds the **EU** institutions and national governments



Creating a predictable business environment for **industry and investors**, with the pace of emission reductions mapped out from 2030 to 2050, showing them what needs to be done, and at what speed.



A process to include in the Climate Law the **updated 2030 emissions reduction target** 



A renewed focus on adapting to the impacts of climate change to strengthen Europe's resilience, including for its vulnerable communities

A focus on the effective transition towards a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource efficient and competitive economy



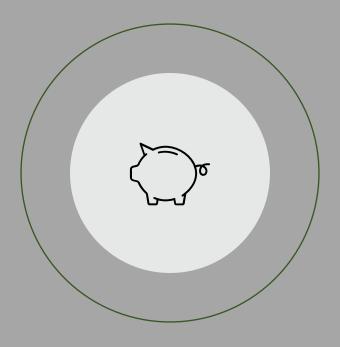
A mechanism for **keeping everybody on track** - with
regular reporting on progress
and tools to catch up if
anyone falls behind



# European Climate Law

## Fit for 55 package: legislative proposals and policy initiatives

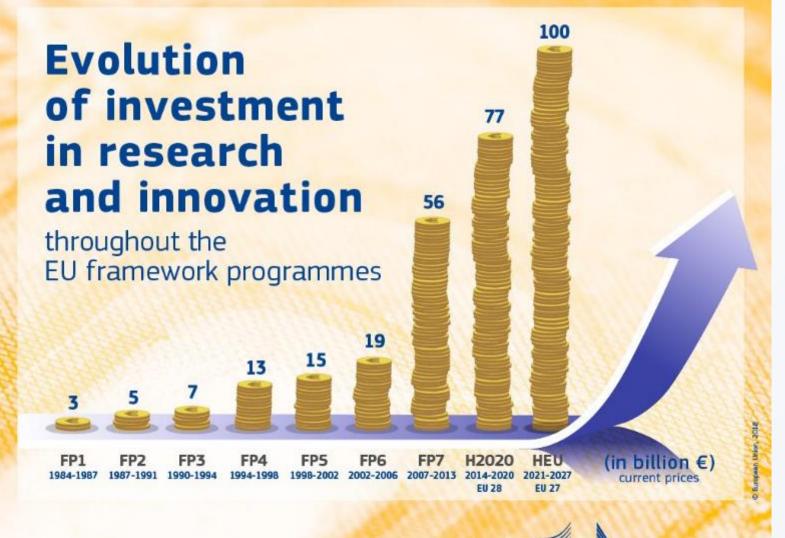
- 1. Revision of EU emissions trading system (EU ETS)
- 2. Revision of the Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR) on Member States' reduction targets in sectors outside the EU ETS
- 3. Revision of the regulation on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)
- 4. Revision of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED)
- 5. Recast of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED)
- 6. Revision of the directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure
- 7. Amendment of the regulation setting CO2 emission standards for cars and vans
- 8. Revision of the Energy Tax Directive (ETD)
- 9. Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)
- 10. ReFuelEU Aviation for sustainable aviation fuels
- 11. FuelEU Maritime for a green European maritime space
- 12. Social climate fund



Funding

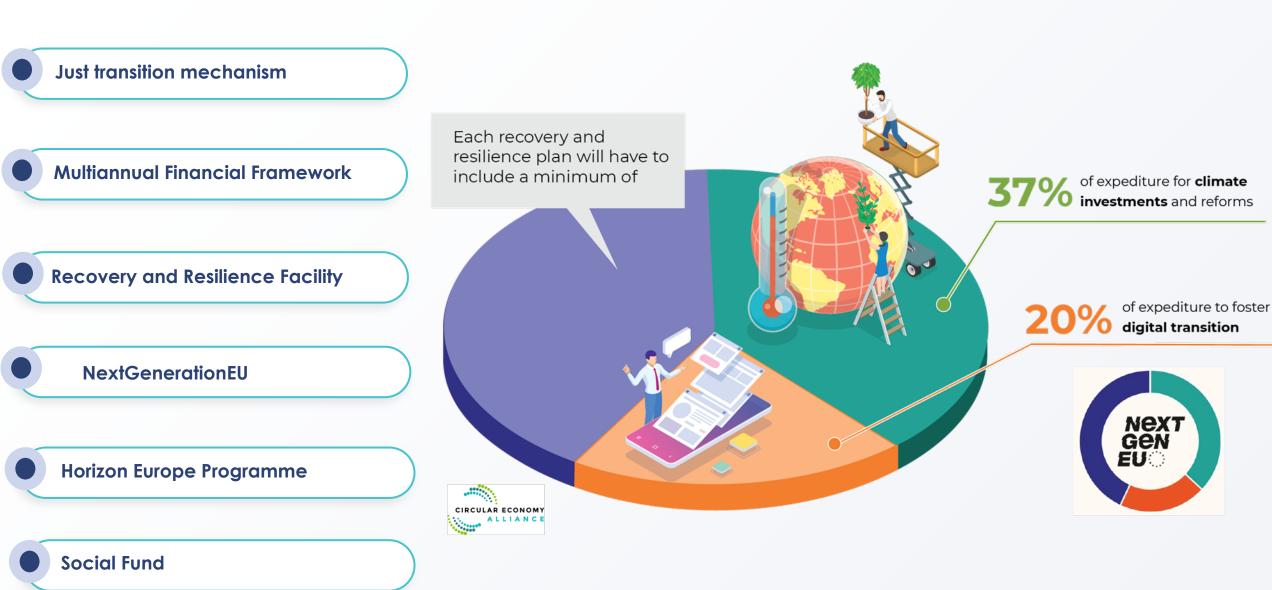


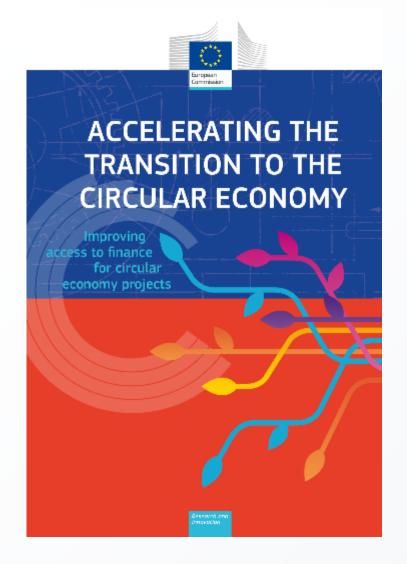
# Horizon Europe



# Europe has taken the lead

# Financing instruments







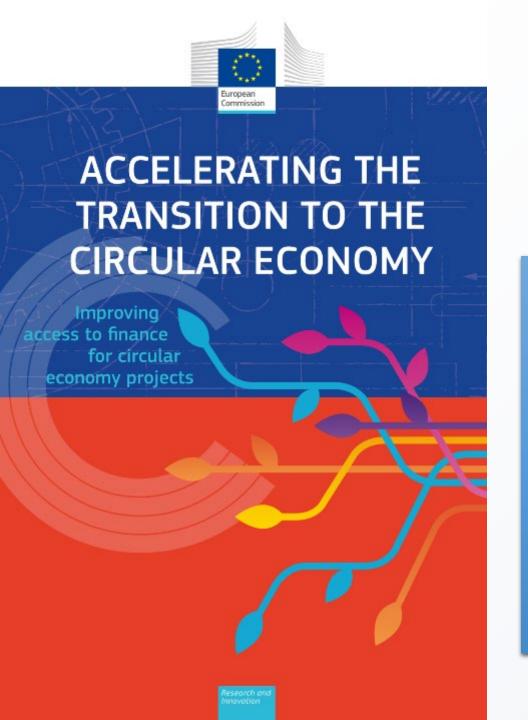
# The EIB Circular Economy Guide

Supporting the circular transition



Targeted actions by the:

European
Commission
European
Investment Bank



## Issued recommendations to

Financial Institutions

Project promoters

Policy Makers

# 1. RECOMMENDATIONS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS



# Specific Recommendations

- 1.1. Circular economy project definition, taxonomy and measurements
- 1.2. Absence of a credit-risk assessment methodology fit for circular economy projects
- 1.3. Addressing technology-related risks in a circular project or business
- 1.4. Other factors influencing the bankability of circular economy projects and businesses

# 2. RECOMMENDATIONS TO PROJECT PROMOTERS<sup>12</sup>



# Spesific Recommendations

- 2.1. Identify new circular economy sources of revenue and/or review the organisation's strategy
- 2.2. Establish collaborative arrangements across different organisations within and between value chains
- 2.3. Assess and disclose the environmental and social benefits
- 2.4. Develop internal capacity

# RECOMMENDATIONS TO POLICY MAKERS



# Specific Recommendations

- 3. 1. Recommendations to financial policy makers
  - 3.1.1. Linear risk disclosure standards
  - 3.1.2. Definition of circular economy finance
  - 3.1.3. Technical assistance for circular economy businesses
  - 3.1.4. Dedicated financial instruments for the circular economy
- 3.2. Recommendations to non-financial policy makers
  - 3.2.1 Development of a policy framework conducive to the circular economy
  - 3.2.2. Public authorities acting as facilitators of the circular economy

# Standardisation Activities

# ISO

ISO is an independent, non-governmental international organization with a membership of 165 national standards bodies.

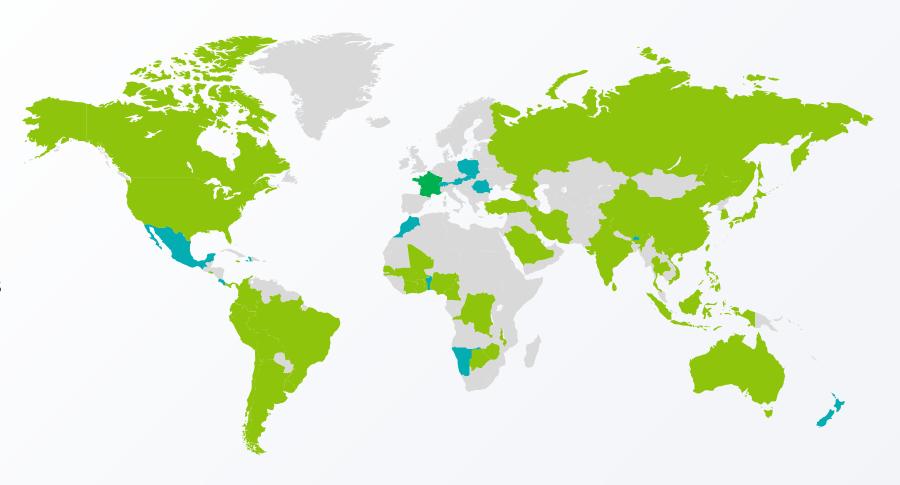
### ISO TC 323 Circular Economy in a nutshell – Participants

**71** 

Participating Members

**14** 

**Observing Members** 



### ISO TC 323 Circular Economy in a nutshell – Liaisons

### Organizations In Liaison

Current liaisons	ANEC	European Association for the Co-ordination of Consumer Representation in Standardization
	ECOS	European Environmental Citizens Organisation for Standardisation
	EMF	The Ellen MacArthur Foundation
	EWF	European Federation for Welding
	GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
	SBS	Small Business Standards
	UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
	WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development
	WSA	World Steel Association
	UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
Future liaisons	UNEP	United Nations Environment Program
	wco	World Customs Organization
	WRI	World Resource Institute

### Liaison committees to TC323

IEC/TC 111	Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems
ISO/TC 6	Paper, board and pulps
ISO/TC 20	Aircraft and space vehicles
ISO/TC 59/SC 17	Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works
ISO/TC 71/SC 8	Environmental management for concrete and concrete structures
ISO/TC 122/SC 4	Packaging and the environment
<u>ISO/TC 207</u> *	Environmental management
ISO/TC 207/SC 5	Life cycle assessment
ISO/TC 251	Asset management
ISO/TC 268	Sustainable cities and communities
ISO/TC 307	Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies
ISO/TC 322	Sustainable finance
ISO/TC 324	Sharing economy
Future liaisons	
ISO TC 34/SC 20	Food loss and waste

### ISO TC 323 Circular Economy in a nutshell - Publication

A Circular Economy package facilitating implementation, dialogue and communication between stakeholders

STANDARDS	PUBLICATION
ISO WD 59 004 – Circular Economy – Framework and principles for implementation Gives a common understanding of Circular Economy	Mid-2023
ISO WD 59 010 – Circular Economy – Guidance on business models and value networks  Provides a guideline to transform business models from linear to circular	Mid-2023
ISO WD 59 020 – Circular Economy – Measuring circularity Provides a framework to measure and assess	Mid-2023
ISO NWP 59 040 – Circular Economy – Products circularity datasheet Provides a framework to assess circularity of products	End 2023
ISO TR 59 031 – Circular Economy – Performance based approaches Provides experience feedback to make circular economy tangible, concrete	Early 2022
ISO TR 59 032 – Circular Economy – Review of business model implementation Provides experience feedback to make circular economy tangible, concrete	Early 2022
Standard under development with other Technical Committee (Environmental management):  ISO WD 59 014 - Secondary materials – Principles, sustainability and traceability requirements	End 2023

# CEN-CENELEC

CEN (European Committee for Standardization) and CENELEC (European Committee for Electrotechnical, Standardization) are recognized by the European Union (EU) and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), as European Standardization Organizations responsible for developing standards at European level, as per, the EU Regulation 1025/2012.





CENELEC

### **About CENELEC**

The European Electrotechnical Committee for Standardization is one of three European Standardization Organizations (together with CEN and ETSI) that have been officially recognized by the European Union and by the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) as being responsible for developing and defining well-introductions and defining well-introductions and defining well-introductions and defining well-introductions and defining well-introductions.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION



### **About CEN**

The European Committee for Standardization is one of three European Standardization Organizations (together with CENELEC and ETSI) that have been officially recognized by the European Union and by the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) as being responsible for developing and defining voluntary standards at European level.

# Cyprus Organisation for Standardization (CYS)

The Cyprus Standardization Organization (CYS) is the National Standardization Body since January 1, 2005, and is responsible for all Standardization activities based on Law 156 (I)/2002. CYS operates as a limited liability (Ltd) organization, with the Republic of Cyprus being the sole shareholder. It is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Council of Ministers and consists of high-caliber personalities of the Cypriot society.











# EUROPEAN SKILLS AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE COMPETITIVENESS, SOCIAL FAIRNESS AND RESILIENCE

- The twin green and digital transitions are reshaping the way we live, work and interact.
- Europe needs agile, resilient and future-proof VET systems, which can support young people to manage their entry to a changing labour market and ensure that adults access vocational programmes tailored to the twin green and digital transitions
- The green transition requires investments in skills of people to increase the number of professionals who build and master green technologies, including digital, develop green products, services and business models, create innovative nature-based solutions and help minimise the environmental footprint of activities.
- Europe will only become a climate neutral continent, a resource efficient society and a circular economy with an informed population and workforce that understands how to think and act green.

## **Skills for Industry**

Upskilling and Reskilling in the Post-Covid Era Fostering New Services and Jobs Creation



Three Scenarios for 2030
FINAL REPORT

# Upskilling to boost GDP by \$6.5 trillion by 2030 globally

Source: World Economic Forum-PwC report: "Upskilling for Shared Prosperity" (2021

Upskilling and Reskilling in the Post-Covid Era: Fostering New Services and Jobs Creation – Three scenarios for 2030

Thanks for your attention

