

Sustainable management of land and soil resources in Europe – supported through LIFE

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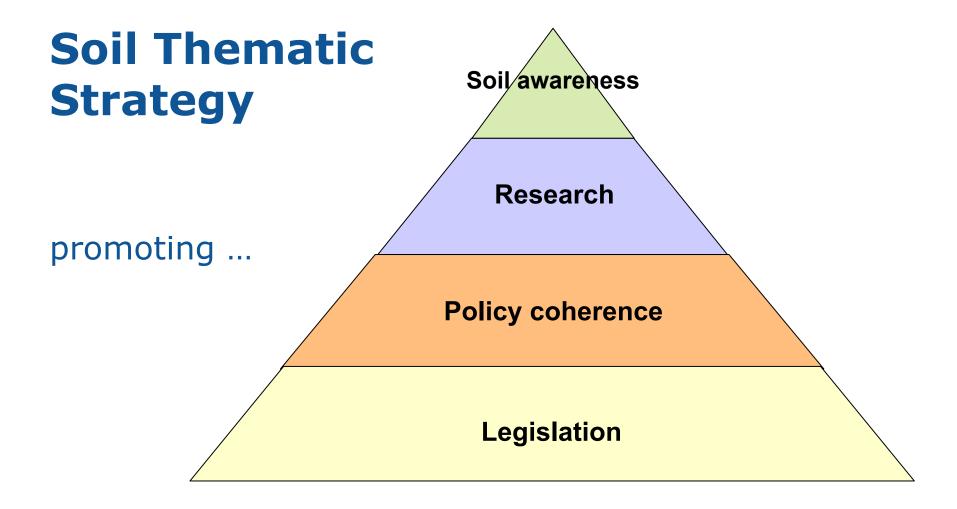


Setting the context

- Soil is a non-renewable natural resource
- It performs crucial ecological, social and economic functions
- Soils are being increasingly degraded or irreversibly lost across the EU
- Estimated costs of soil degradation reach up to
 €38 billions per year
- > There is a need for a **comprehensive** approach







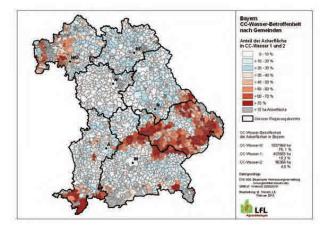




Soil Framework Directive

- Land take: Limiting, mitigating and compensating soil sealing (securing soil functions)
- > Precautionary soil protection (prevention and risk reduction):
 - Identification of areas under threat to address soil degradation (e.g. erosion, soil organic matter loss, salinisation) and
 - Programmes of measure: Setting up risk reduction targets, implementing measures (cost-effective and feasible)







> Remedial soil protection:

- Identification of contaminated sites (setting up an national inventory, and conducting risk assessments for all sites within 25)
- Soil status report: Providing national authorities with site assessments in case of land sales (only if located in areas with potentially soil polluting activities, defined by an <u>indicative</u> list)

and ...

 Remediation of contaminated sites - incl. natural recovery or containment where appropriate; funding mechanisms and national remediation strategy; <u>no deadlines</u> for clean-up !

Germany aiming at completing remediation of most sites by 2050 (National Strategy for Biological Diversity, 2007)

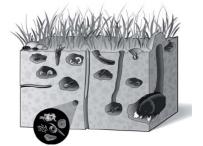
- National Remediation Strategy: Targets, prioritisation, timetable for implementation, allocation of funds
- Awareness raising; reporting duties; exchange of information (best practices, risk analysis)

Impacts of sealing



Water storage: up to 3,750 m³ per ha or nearly 400 mm of precipitation





- Soil biodiversity: at least a quarter of global biodiversity is in soil
- > Landscape fragmentation

Carbon stocks: 70-75 billion tonnes





> Urban "heat-island" effect



The loss of soil resources through urbanisation and the conversion of our landscape is one of the major environmental challenges Europe is facing. There is an urgent need to use this valuable resource more wisely, in order to secure its many vital services for future generations. We simply cannot pave over our chances for a sustainable future.

> Janez Potočnik Environment Commissioner





Resource Efficiency Roadmap (2011)

- By 2020, EU policies take into account their direct and indirect impact on land use in the EU and globally; ...
- ... and the rate of land take is on track with an aim to achieve no net land take by 2050;
- Soil erosion is reduced and soil organic matter contents are increased and soil;
- Soil contamination inventories;
- The Commission will (...) publish guidelines on best practice to limit, mitigate or compensate soil sealing (in 2012);
- Communication on land use (2014).





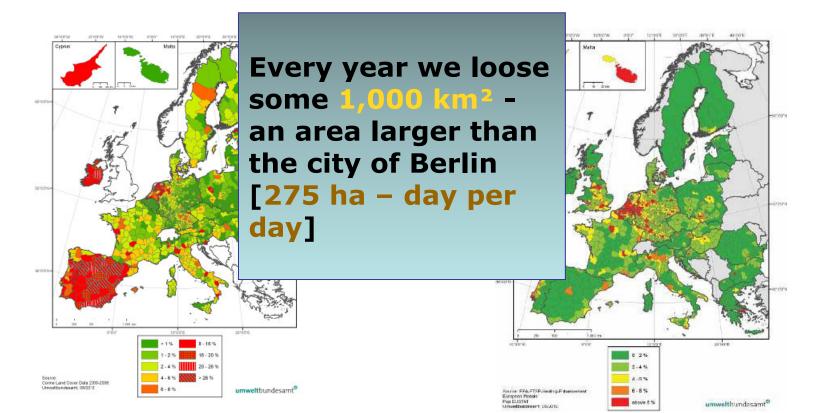
Soil Thematic Strategy Report (2012):

'Five year-report' on threats to soil within the Union and at global level; future challenges. Stocktaking of Commission activities on soil protection since approval of directive in the European Parliament / Council rejection.





The magnitude of soil sealing in the EU



Land take per administrative unit in the period 2000-2006

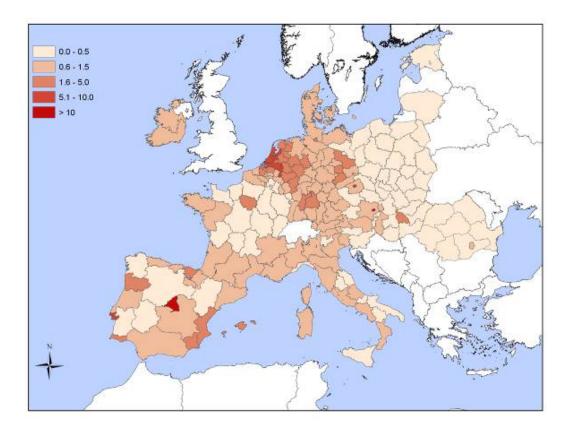
Soil sealed surface in 2006



Hidden costs of land consumption

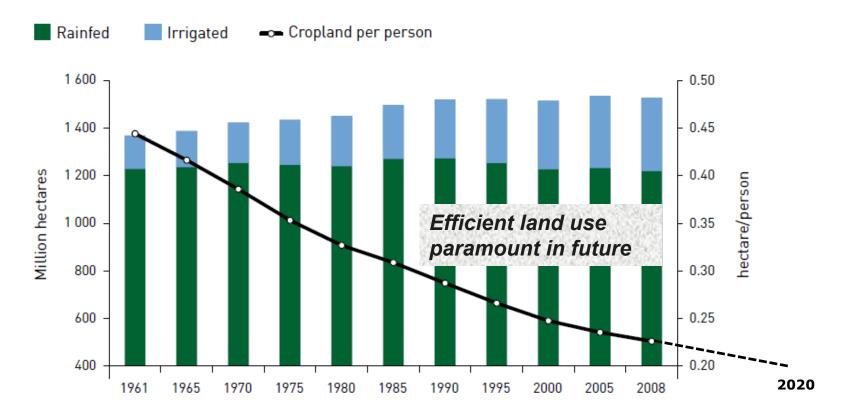
6 million tonnes of wheat lost in 19 MSs from 1990-2006

(production loss of 1 % within a short time-span)





Global food security - value of land

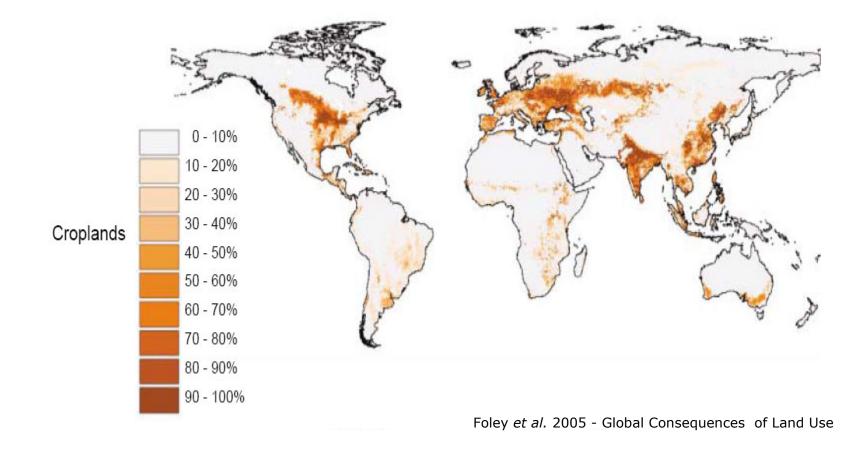


Source: FAO (2010b)

UNEP 2012: Jährlich 50,000 km² Landverluste



Food security – depending on limited arable land





Regional Policy proposals

Cohesion Policy Regulation, COM(2011) 612, 6.10.2011 European Regional Development Fund, COM(2011) 614, 6.10.2011

Investment priority: Protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency

... improving the urban environment, including regeneration of brownfield sites and ...

Objective: Limiting land take on Greenfields and recycling of land, including remediation of contaminated sites Special ERDF objective: **Sustainable urban development**



Guidelines on best practice to limit, mitigate or compensate soil sealing

EUROPEAN COMMISSION $\phi \phi $	Available in all EU official languages	Environmental Andread Andr
Guidelines on best practice to limit, mitigate or compensate soil sealing	Available in selected EU official languages	Guidelines on best practice to limit, mitigate or compensate Soil Sealing





Living well, within the limits of our planet

COM(2012) 710, 29.11.2012

Proposal for a general Union Environment Action Programme

Priority objective 1: To protect, conserve and enhance the EU's natural capital:

(23) To reduce the most significant man-made pressures on land, soil and other ecosystems in Europe, action will be taken to...

The Rio+20 Summit outcome, recognising the economic and social significance of good land management, called for a **'land degradation neutral world'.** The EU and Member States should reflect on how best to make such a commitment operational within their respective competencies.

The EU and Member States should also reflect as soon as possible on how **soil quality issues** could be addressed using a targeted and proportionate riskbased approach **within a binding legal framework**. ...



LIFE – Outreach and awareness

Other useful material

- <u>Soil Contamination: Impacts on Human Health</u> Science for Environment Policy In-Depth Report (2013)
- <u>Brownfield Regeneration</u> Science for Environment Policy Thematic Issue (2013)
- <u>Soil Sealing</u> Science for Environment Policy In-Depth Report (2012)
- Video 'Soil sealing Destroying earth's living skin' (2012)
- JRC reference report '<u>The State of Soil in Europe'</u> (2012)
- URBAN SMS project brochure 'Soil in the City' (2012)
- SoCo-Project: Sustainable Agriculture and Soil Conservation
- Environment for Europeans, September 2008, Green Week 2008 <u>Only</u> <u>One Earth</u>
- LIFE projects on soil, land use and agriculture
- LIFE project SOWAP (Soil and Water Protection)



LIFE and policy making









How to profit on DG ENV's information services:

Science for Environment Policy News Alert service: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/integration/research/newsalert/index_en.htm

How to suggest a publication : <u>http://ec.europa.eu/environment/integration/research/newsalert/communicate_with_us.htm</u>

Thematic Issues: <u>http://ec.europa.eu/environment/integration/research/newsalert/specialissue_en.htm</u>





Thank you for your attention!



http://ec.europa.eu/environment/soil/index.htm

