

Green economy and local green deals

Thematic introduction

Wednesday December 1st,
2021



Welcome to the thematic workshop on green economy and local green deals



István Nemeth

Policy Officer, DG
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Head of the Climate Strategy
Office,
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City of Mannheim



Daan Walter

Sustainability Expert
McKinsey & Company
Amsterdam, Netherlands



Elsa Durieux

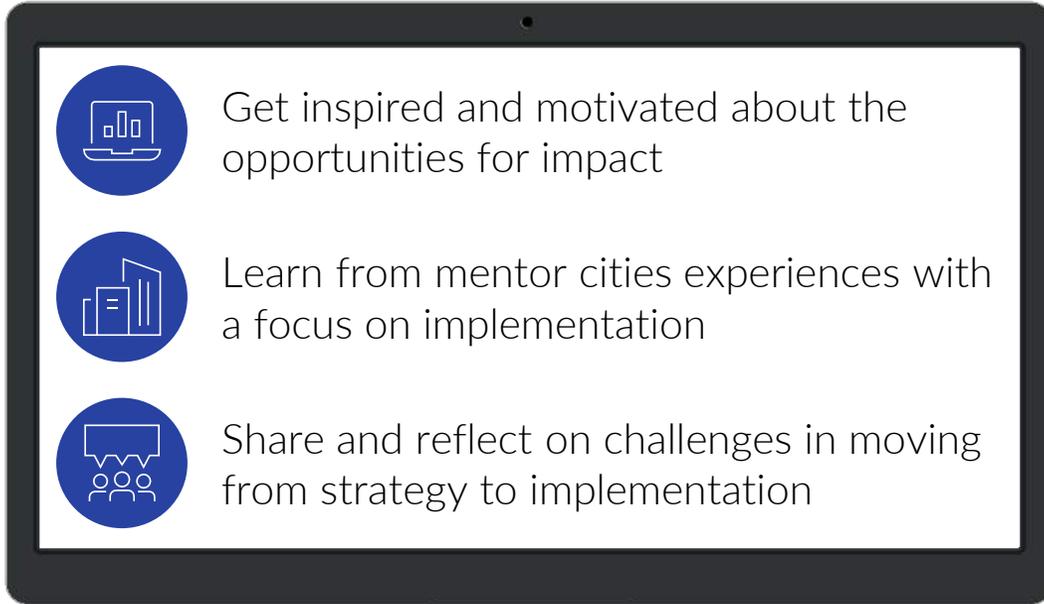
Senior Officer
Sustainable
Economy & Procurement
ICLEI Europe



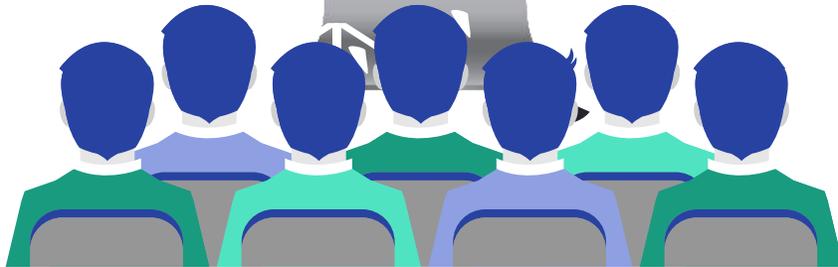
Yolanda Schmal

Policy Advisor on European
Affairs and Circular
Economy
Province of Noord-Holland

Objectives of this session



- Get inspired and motivated about the opportunities for impact
- Learn from mentor cities experiences with a focus on implementation
- Share and reflect on challenges in moving from strategy to implementation



Where we are at in the ICC



Thematic workshop – Green economy and local green deals | Wednesday, 1st December | Agenda



Schedule



Agenda item



Format



Lead



Activities

10:00 – 10:05	Welcome and direction setting	Presentation	Elsa Durieux, ICLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to day's objectives, setting the structure of the two parts of the theme and what has happened since
10:05 – 10:40	Local Green Deals	Provocation Mentor presentation Q&A	Elsa Durieux, ICLEI István Nemeth, DG Grow Agnes Schoenfelder, City of Mannheim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host provides update on LGD activities in the ICC • EC speaker shares perspectives on CSR and its impacts for involving businesses in LGDs (10mn) • Mentor city shares experiences about the development of their LGD (10mn) • Q&A chaired by host
10:40 – 10:50	Green economy – reflections on city challenges	Presentation	Daan Walter, McKinsey, Thematic Network Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TNC kicks off with reflections on challenges cities have experienced and a provocation based on relevant learnings from their experience (~10 mins)
10:50 – 11:10	Green economy – challenge deep dive: Collaboration challenges in decarbonisation	Mentor presentation Q&A	Yolanda Schmal, City of Amsterdam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentor city speaks on their experiences and learnings relevant to the sub-theme (~10 mins) • Q&A chaired by host (~10 mins)
11:10 - 11:15	Closing remarks	Presentation	Daan Walter, McKinsey, Thematic Network Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Next steps • Feedback collection



Before we dive in, where is everyone from?



Green economy and local green deals

Mentor cities

Including: Nice, Porto, Busan, Mannheim, Amsterdam

Core Cities

Including: Aix-en-Provence, Alcobendas, Alcoy, Algeciras, Alicante, Bialystok, Bistrita, Budapest, Bytom, Cartagena, Castello de la Plana, Catanzaro, CA du Pays de Saint-Omer, CA Paris-Saclay, Corfu, Galati, Gava, Gdansk, Guimaraes, Iasi, Issy-les-Moulineaux, Jyväskylä, Leuven, Logrono, Mantova, Metropole de Lille, Metropole Rouen Normandie, Molina de Segura, Pamplona, Patras, Pescara, Pori, Skelleftea, Torrent, Ulm, Vratsa, Velika Gorica

1st December 2021

Local Green Deals





The European Commission's
100 Intelligent Cities
Challenge

Welcome

Elsa Durieux,
Senior Officer,
ICLEI Europe



Sustainability practices in SMEs

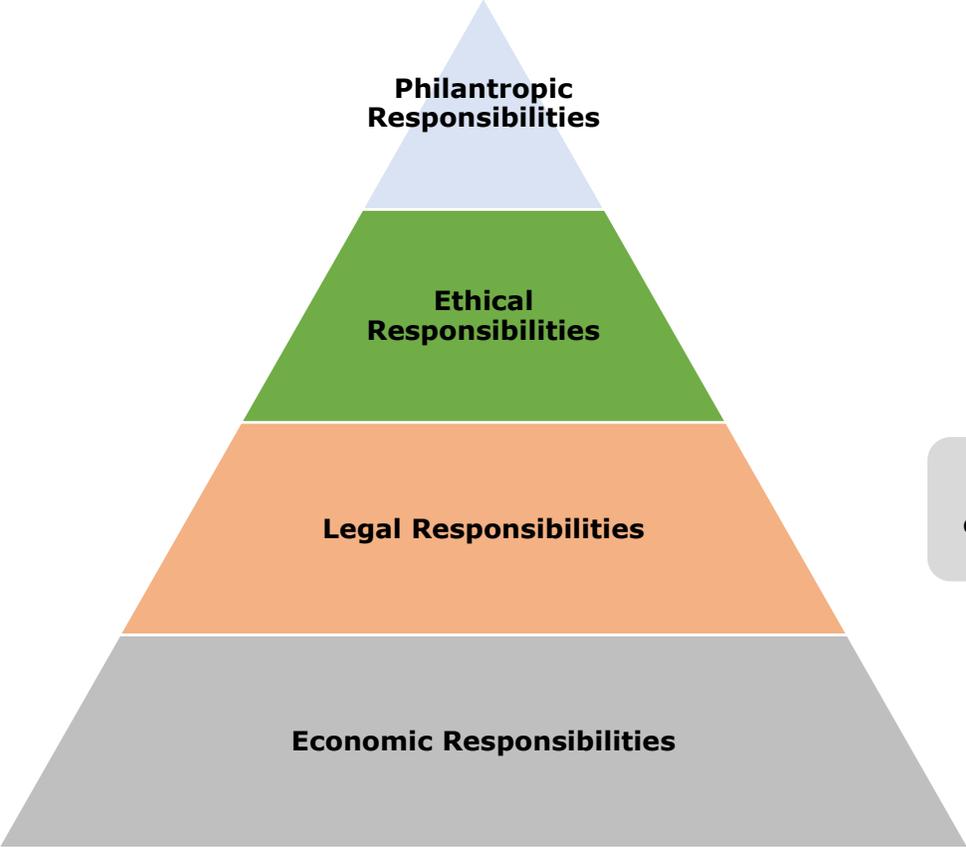
NÉMETH István, Policy officer - GROW
G2



Content of the presentation

- **Uptake of CSR by European SMEs and start-ups**
 - **Study results**
- **Sustainability support to SMEs**

Conceptual framework



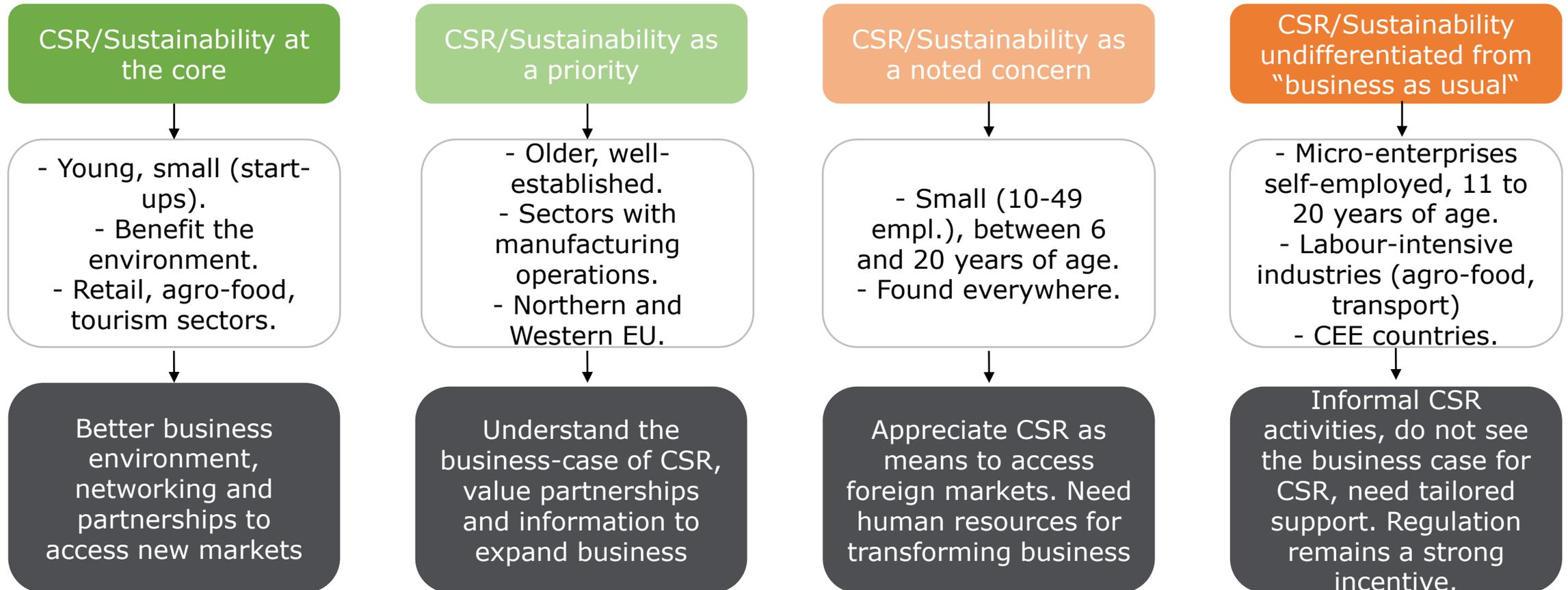
- Human rights
- Labour practices
- The environment
- Fair operating practices
- Consumer issues
- Organisational governance
- Community involvement
- Disclosure on business operations

Barriers for CSR uptake in SMEs

- **Lack of a clear and viable business case for CSR/sustainability** constitutes a major, and possibly a key barrier to CSR/sustainability uptake amongst SMEs. CSR/sustainability is not a priority to many stakeholders that SMEs are involved with, hence the limited action.
- **Lack of financial and human resources.** While the lack of financial and human resources cannot be easily addressed via policy support, it should however, be taken into account when designing support measures. In the most basic and practical terms, this means developing simple and straightforward solutions that SMEs would find highly accessible.
- **Lack of awareness on available support programmes.** In some instances there is an actual lack of support, in others it is simply the lack of knowledge on what could be useful. SMEs, given their constant lack of resources, find it difficult to undertake a detailed assessment on the kind of support available and the kind of support they need.
- **Lack of practical knowledge.** Many SMEs are well-aware of the concepts of CSR/sustainability but they lack the purely operational kind of knowledge to be able to integrate CSR/sustainability principles into daily business, without making substantial trade-offs.

SME needs are dependent on their overall approach to CSR/sustainability:

- Companies with a more mature approach require **partnerships and guidance**.
- Less mature companies need support in **understanding how CSR can benefit them** and support in transforming their business.



How to encourage CSR uptake in SMEs?

- 1. Provide SMEs with relevant and sufficient information on CSR/sustainability integration into business operations.**
A large variety of information sharing and dissemination activities may be undertaken, such as capacity-building, training, dissemination of information or good practices or similar.
- 2. Provide SMEs with access to networking and partnership opportunities, which can positively impact CSR/sustainability uptake.**
SMEs, and especially those which already somewhat appreciate the business case for CSR, would benefit from various partnership opportunities. Business support organisations can provide such networking opportunities or inform about already existing partnerships/alliances or similar.

SME checklist

- Can be used:
 - to „trouble-shoot“ issues in a particular CSR area.
 - to **improve performance** in a particular CSR area.



Does your company respect the environment?



Tick all that apply:

- The company recycles a majority of its waste (incl. industrial waste).
- The company actively works to minimise all waste in production processes or service delivery.
- The company actively works to prevent water and/or air pollution.
- The company uses sustainable packaging (e.g. paper, glass) in all instances.
- The company uses water efficiently.
- The company uses renewable energy sources.
- The company uses energy-efficient technologies in production/service delivery.



Did you leave anything out? Why is that?



Want to do better?

Activity	Examples
Develop environmentally-friendly products or services	Products from sustainable materials, circular design, eco-design, services designed to incentivise sustainable action (e.g. green finance).
Protect biodiversity	Natural capital accounting, adherence to principles of organic production, partnerships or initiatives to protect wildlife and natural habitats.
Protect animal rights	Products not tested on animals, prevention of animal cruelty.



Need support?

- The [European Resource Efficiency Knowledge Centre](#) helps SMEs find solutions for issues related to energy, material, water and waste problems as well as cut costs. Contains a database for resource efficiency support programmes and tools, good practice examples and a self-assessment tool for SMEs.
- The [EU Business @ Biodiversity Platform](#) helps business to better understand the link between business activities and nature. It encourages businesses to integrate natural capital and biodiversity considerations into their daily operations.
- [The SME Climate Hub](#), a library of tools and resources. Aims to climate action and build business resilience, provides an extensive library of tools and resources specifically designed for or highly accessible to SMEs (e. g. guides, case studies, webinars).
- [We Value Nature](#), a campaign supporting businesses and the natural capital community to make valuing nature the new normal for businesses across Europe. Provides training resources, digital media library and good practices.
- [First Steps to Green Competitiveness Guide](#) to a) [Manufacturing companies](#), and b) [Service Companies](#) provide tools for SMEs with no in-house expertise or exposure to environmental issues.]

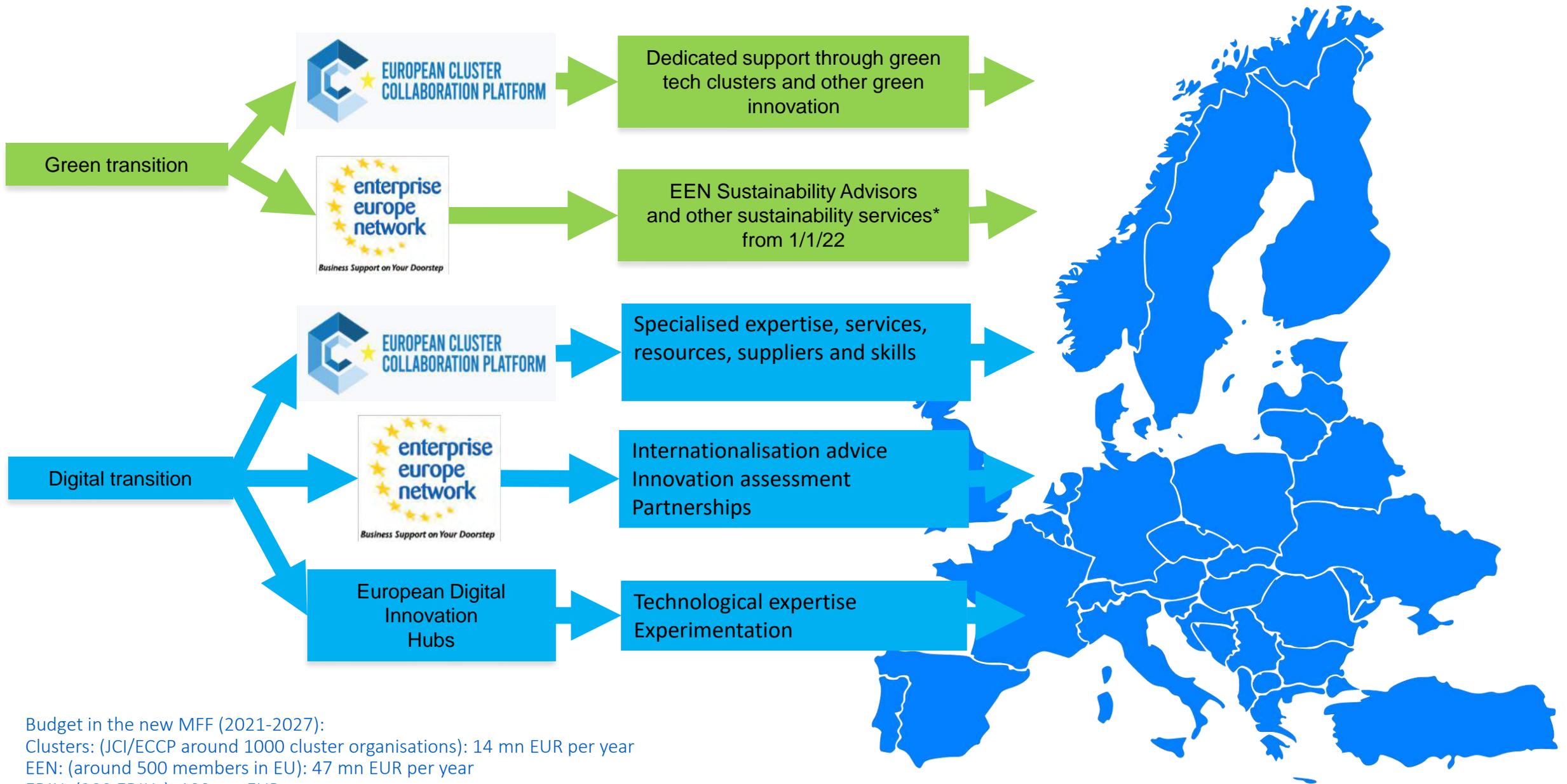
Good practice document

- 30 good practice cases from SMEs from 15 countries
- Covering one or more of the following areas



EU networks in support to SMEs

- Enterprise Europe Network
- European Clusters Collaboration Platform



Thank you for your attention!



The Intelligent Cities Challenge is funded by COSME, the EU programme for the Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs

The European Commission's
100 Intelligent Cities
Challenge

LOCAL GREEN DEAL

IDEAL

MANNHEIM

PILOT CITY

#MANNHEIM MESSAGE

Mannheim

LOCAL GREEN DEALS

EU
GREEN
DEAL

GOING
local

BUILT
BETWEEN

CITIZENS

STAKEHOLDERS

GOVERNMENTS

CLIMATE-
NEUTRAL
by 2050

INTEGRATED GOALS

GREEN TRANSITION
SUSTAINABILITY
CLIMATE NEUTRALITY
INTEGRATED TARGETS

GOVERNANCE



Integrated goals
An assessment of strategies and policies to ensure alignment and bring together targets, local plans, partnerships, funding and initiatives to ensure climate-neutrality and sustainability are implemented in a coherent way;

Partnership
A multi-stakeholder approach, where public, private, community, and voluntary sectors from across the city's industrial ecosystems work together to deliver common goals;

LOCAL GREEN DEALS
A Blueprint for Action
The European Commission's Intelligent Cities Challenge
An initiative by SIGMA and IIG 42008

Stage 1: Building momentum

- Step 1A: Building the case
- Step 2A: Mobilising existing staff (steering team)
- Step 3A: Reviewing existing strategic framework
- Step 4A: Mobilising local stakeholders around immediate opportunities
- Step 5A: Assessing legal and fiscal conditions
- Step 6A: Implementing deals
- Step 7A: Monitoring and promotion

Stage 2: Scaling up

(integrating LGDs into the entire strategic and governance framework)

- Step 1B: Building the case
- Step 2B: Formalising the LGD governance structure
- Step 3B: Reviewing existing strategic framework
- Step 4A: Mobilising local stakeholders around new opportunities
- Step 5B: Assessing legal and fiscal conditions
- Step 6B: Implementing further deals
- Step 7B: Monitoring and promotion



LOCAL GREEN DEALS
A Blueprint for Action
The European Commission's Intelligent Cities Challenge
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Governance
New integrated governance and management structures that take into account multidisciplinary values (environmental, economic, and social) to support sustainable decision-making, policy development and action in a broad context;

Action
An approach where partnerships deliver concrete action, leading to collaboration agreements;

PARTNERSHIP

I:DEAL

ACTION

LOCAL ACTION
LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS

ZERO-POLLUTION TARGET



INCREASING CLIMATE AMBITION



CLEAN, AFFORDABLE AND SECURE ENERGY



KNOWLEDGE, RESEARCH, INNOVATION



JUST TRANSITION COMMON GOOD



ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY



I:DEAL

ACTION - STAKEHOLDERS

MOBILISATION OF THE URBAN SOCIETY



FROM FARM TO FORK, FAIR, HEALTHY FOOD SYSTEM



SUSTAINABLE AND SMART MOBILITY



ENERGY AND RESOURCE EFFICIENT BUILDINGS



INDUSTRY FOR A CLEAN AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY



MOBILES GRÜNES ZIMMER®

NATUR IN DER STADT

GREEN TRANSITION

HELIX PFLANZEN

IX-PFLANZEN.DE GREENLIVINGROOM

W #M

IDENTIFIED CONCRETE POTENTIALS IN ALL LOCAL GREEN DEAL ACTION FIELDS



Objectives based on the EU Green Deal goals in the field of action and the assigned fields of action

Framework setting from EU level via implementation at national level via state level to local level

Local Green Deal potential identified in strategies, plans and projects



I:DEAL CLIMATE NEUTRALITY TARGET

“The City Council resolves that the **strategic goal of climate neutrality** be significantly accelerated from the target year of 2050 to the **target year of 2030** with the development of the **Climate Action Plan 2030**.”



I:DEAL 100 CLIMATE NEUTRAL CITIES BY 2030

“The City Council resolves that the City of Mannheim will **participate in the Mission call „100 Climate neutral Cities 2030 by and for the citizens“** and create the conditions for successful participation.”



I:DEAL COAL PHASE OUT BY 2030

The largest hard coal-fired power plant in Germany supplies more than 60% of the inhabitants with district heating. It is a landmark deal to **replace the heat supply till 2030** by river heat, geothermal and biomass.



I:DEAL PV FOR MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

Another deal with the city-owned company Smart City is **to supply all municipal buildings with 40 MW peak solar energy** for a climate-neutral administration by 2027.



I:DEAL GREEN CORRIDOR NORTH EAST

The 82-hectare former military conversion site of the Spinelli Barracks will be the venue for the **National Garden Show** until 2023, after which it will remain as a **permanent green corridor** northeast. Almost **three quarters of the area will be unsealed** and be green in the future, bringing Mannheim residents more fresh air and quality of life.



I:DEAL CLIMATE STABLE FOREST

As part of the **Trees in Cities Challenge**, the City of Mannheim planted **38,583 trees** from Jan to Sept 2021 and will plant an **additional 31,331 trees** by Jan 2022 to strengthen sustainable management of **urban forests**. <https://treesincities.unece.org/>





INCREASING
CLIMATE AMBITION

ZERO POLLUTION
TARGET

INDUSTRY FOR
A CLEAN AND
CIRCULAR
ECONOMY

I:DEAL

ECOSYSTEMS AND
BIODIVERSITY

FROM FARM
TO FORK,
FAIR, HEALTHY
FOOD SYSTEM

ENERGY AND
RESOURCE
EFFICIENT
BUILDING

SUSTAINABLE AND
SMART MOBILITY

CLEAN,
AFFORDABLE
AND SECURE
ENERGY

KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATION

JUST TRANSITION

MOBILISATION, ENGAGEMENT

THE DEAL:MAKER

CLIMATE ACTION AGENCY





It is never too late
to ignite your own
transformation.

I:DEAL

for Mannheim

1st December 2021

Green Economy



Provocation

Daan Walter,
Sustainability Expert
McKinsey & Company
Amsterdam, Netherlands



Major implementation challenges we have received during the implementation phase

 Focus of today's workshop

1. Hard to collect and use quality data

Real-time, high-value datasets are often not available and present GDPR challenges

2. Collaboration and participation

Challenging to integrate local stakeholders and businesses into initiatives. Complexity of asset ownership complicates coordination of stakeholders

3. Lack of funding

High costs associated with implementation, technical equipment and maintenance - especially for the solutions envisaged for monitoring of environmental footprints, and smart systems for energy, waste and water management.

3. Challenging economic markets

High fluctuation of electricity prices and the monopoly of local energy distributors were identified as obstacles to the uptake of smart energy and renewable energy solutions

10 things cities can do to drive decarbonisation

NOT EXHAUSTIVE



1 Rental insulation standards



2 Clean air zones



3 Solar incentives



4 Heating plans

Deep dive on following pages



5 City planning



6 Municipal waste circularity



7 Bus electrification



8 Metro line electrification



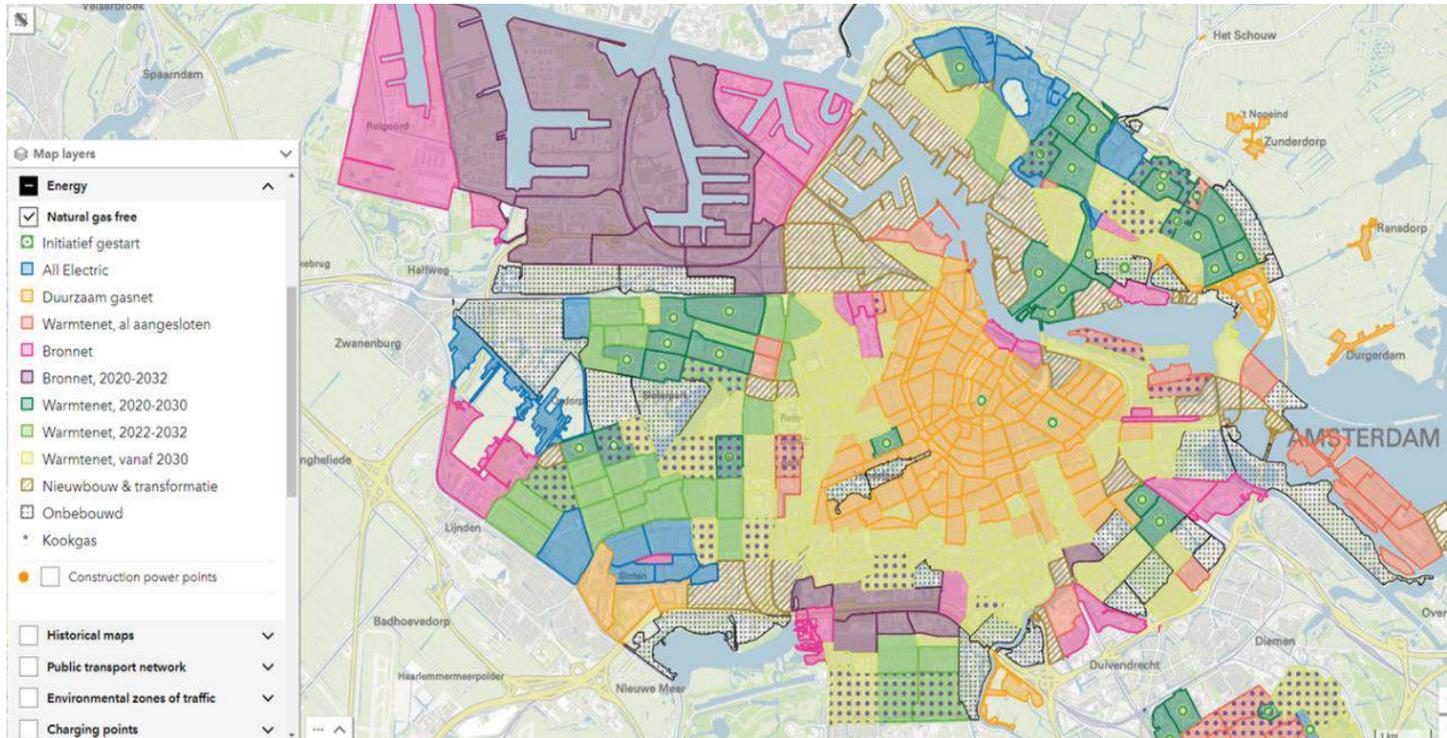
9 Green public procurement



10 LED Lighting

Deep dive | Integrated Heating Plans

Amsterdam's Transition Vision for Heat plan provides roadmap certainty



Source: Gemeente Amsterdam, 2020, McKinsey Analysis

Comments

2019 National Climate Agreement requires all municipalities in the Netherlands draw up heating plans by 2021

Plan aims to stop using natural gas or heating by 2050, currently ~7m households supplied

Amsterdam's transition vision for heat aims to connect 250,000 households to 70°C district heating network and 85,000 households to 40°C network

Red & green areas (Warmtenet) - heat network, can be run off multiple sources

Pink & purple areas (Bronnet) - low temperature district heating scheme with 'booster' heat pumps in each property

Orange areas (Duurzaam gasnet) - sustainable gas network (biomethane or hydrogen)

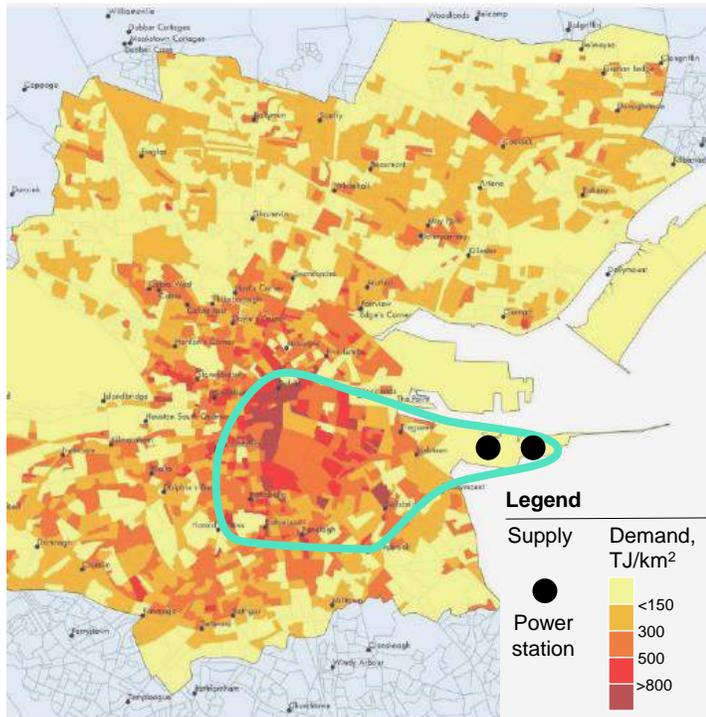
Localised, integrated heat plans provide certainty for investments, many organisations rely on this roadmap e.g., energy retailers, distribution system operators, water utilities, data centers

Deep dive | Heat plans need detailed, granular analysis to identify hyperlocal, cost-effective opportunities

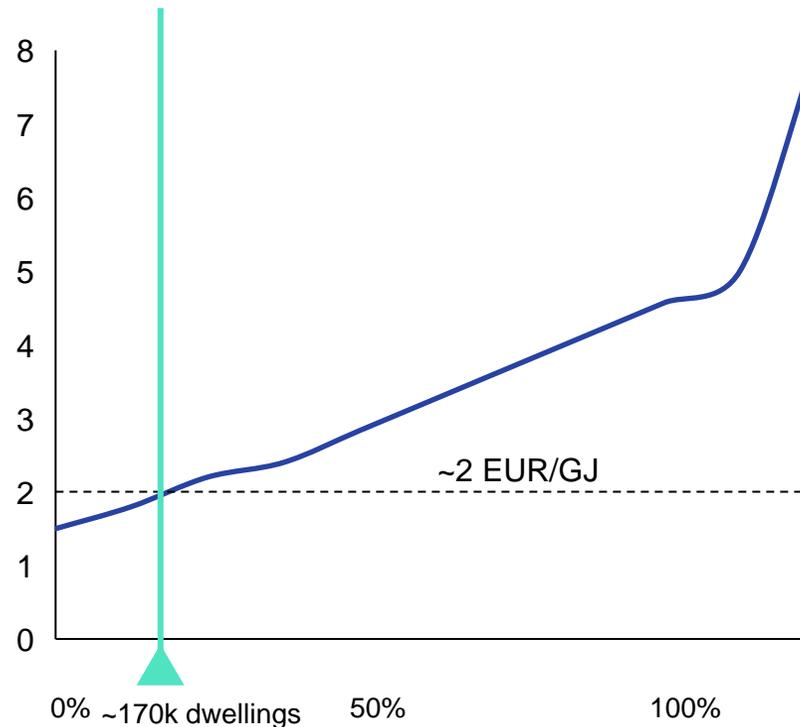
Location and cost of potential new network

High concentration of heat demand in Dublin provides a cost-effective opportunity to scale up district heating to some 170k dwellings

Heat demand and waste heat supply map



District heating infrastructure cost versus share of Dublin heat demand, EUR/GJ demand



Comments

Granularity provides cities with hyperlocal opportunities which are influenced by a multitude of variables e.g. housing stock, density, terrain

The densest part of cities will often be suitable for district heating at cost effective prices e.g., the area denoted by the blue line maps out an opportunity for heating ~170k homes from nearby power stations at ~2 EUR/GJ

Heating networks would replace mostly gas and oil boilers.

A typical fossil household heating system emits ~2-3 tCO₂ per year, hence switching 170k homes away from fossil heating can save ~0.5 MtCO₂

Challenge deep dive: Collaboration challenges in decarbonisation

Yolanda Schmal,
Policy Advisor on European Affairs
and Circular Economy
Province of Noord-Holland



Metropolitan Region of Amsterdam:

Our approach towards circularity

A deep dive into plastics



MRA: quick view



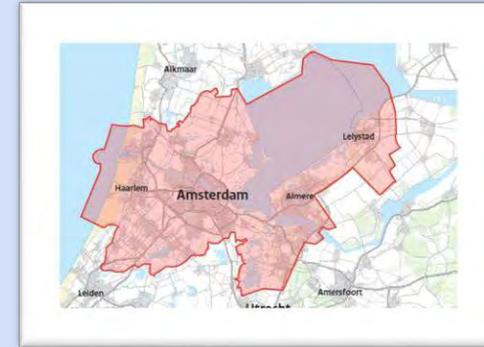
Several governance levels



National
level



Provincial
level



MRA
level

High ambitions



A few quick MRA examples

Signed and sealed: Green Deal Timber Construction



There's a market for used toilet paper??



Closing the denim loop



What does the EU Green Deal say about plastics?



European
Commission

Room for improvement



95% of the potential economic value in plastic packaging currently goes to waste



Only **6%** of new plastic materials come from recycling



Failure to recycle costs the European economy **€105 billion each year.**



1. PET bottle (*Lagoena plastica*)
2. Plastic jerrycan (*Alveolus plasticus*)
3. Poly rope (*Restis plastica*)
4. Flip-flops (*Solea plastica*)
5. Energy drink (*Potus impiger*)

16. Sandals (*Crepida plastica*)
17. Clothes hanger (*Vestitium sustenaculum*)
18. Plastic bag (*Sacculus plasticus*)
19. Screw cap (*Operculum tortum*)
20. Lunchbox (*Capsa cibi velocis*)

FISH CHART



- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| 1. PET bottle (<i>Lagoena plastica</i>) | 6. Disposable fork (<i>Furcula papyrocellulosa</i>) | 11. Football (<i>Pallidula, fella</i>) | 16. Sandals (<i>Crepida plastica</i>) | 21. Spade (<i>Patula terra agrestis</i>) |
| 2. Plastic jerrycan (<i>Alveolus plasticus</i>) | 7. Hair comb (<i>Combula crinacea</i>) | 12. Spray bottle (<i>Aerosolium liquidum</i>) | 17. Clothes hanger (<i>Vestitium sustenaculum</i>) | 22. Sunglasses (<i>Protectio oculos</i>) |
| 3. Poly rope (<i>Restis plastica</i>) | 8. Colored cap (<i>Capitulum coloratum</i>) | 13. Cotton swab (<i>Ambulaculum lanuginosum</i>) | 18. Plastic bag (<i>Sacculus plasticus</i>) | 23. Razor (<i>Stragula barborum</i>) |
| 4. Flip-flops (<i>Solea plastica</i>) | 9. Disposable aluminum washbasin | 14. Clothespin (<i>Fastidium lanosum</i>) | 19. Screw cap (<i>Operculum tortum</i>) | 24. Toy duck (<i>Stragula ludicra</i>) |
| 5. Energy drink (<i>Potus impiger</i>) | 10. Rubber duck (<i>Stragula ludicra</i>) | 15. Fishing net (<i>Retis papyrocellulosa</i>) | 20. Lunchbox (<i>Capsa cibi velocis</i>) | 25. Dish brush (<i>Patula terra agrestis</i>) |

According to a new report, by 2050 there will be more plastic in the sea than fish. We must act now to stop the rising tide of rubbish. Let's end littering on our beaches. Read more at renkust.se

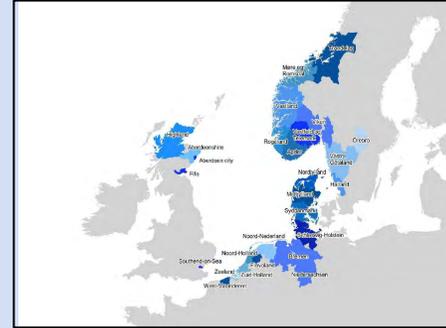
MARINE DEBRIS

HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE TO BREAK DOWN?

*Estimates vary depending on environmental influences



European lobby



MRA

Province

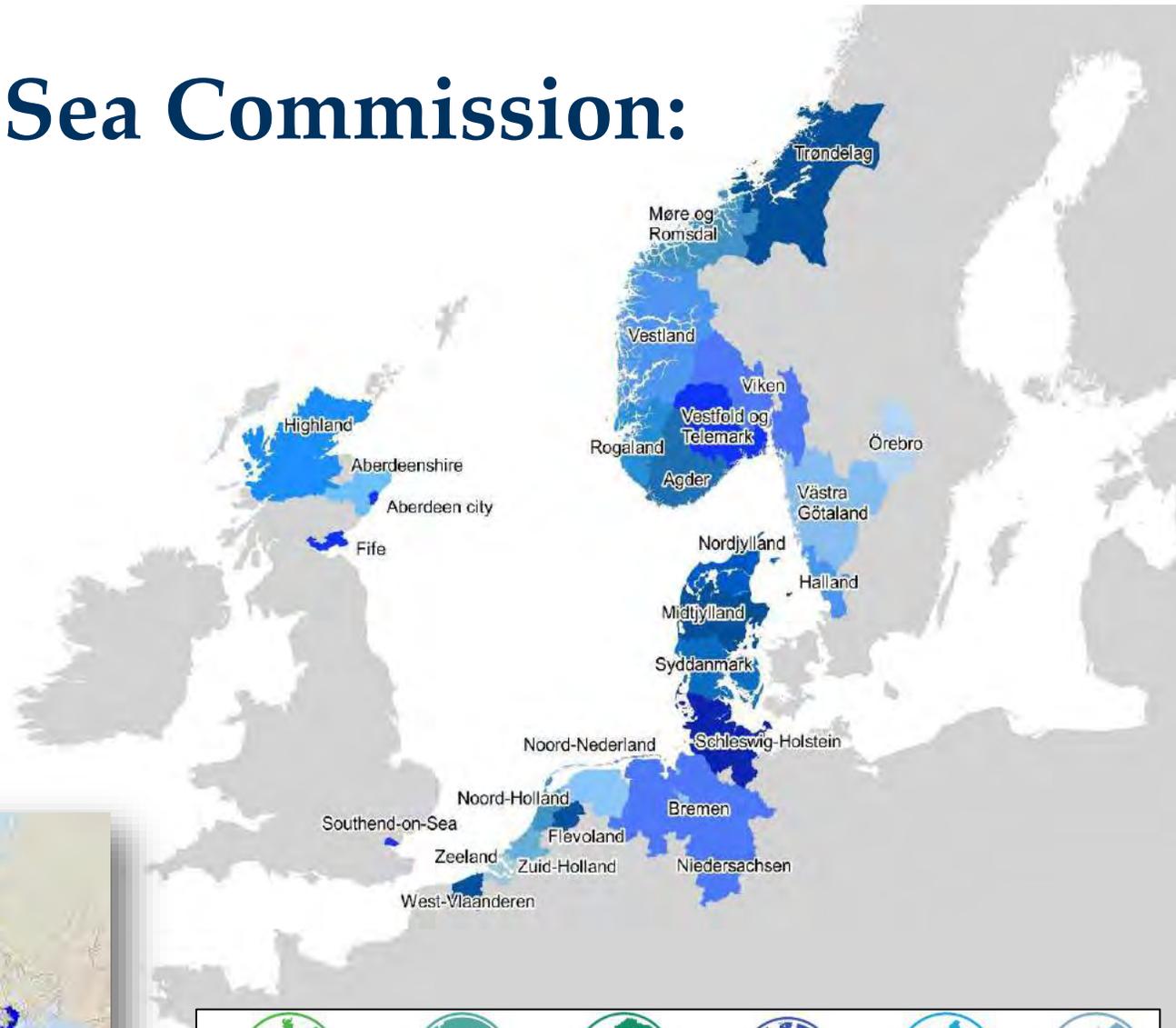
National

European
cooperation

De CPMR

North Sea Commission:

- 28 regions
- Since 1989



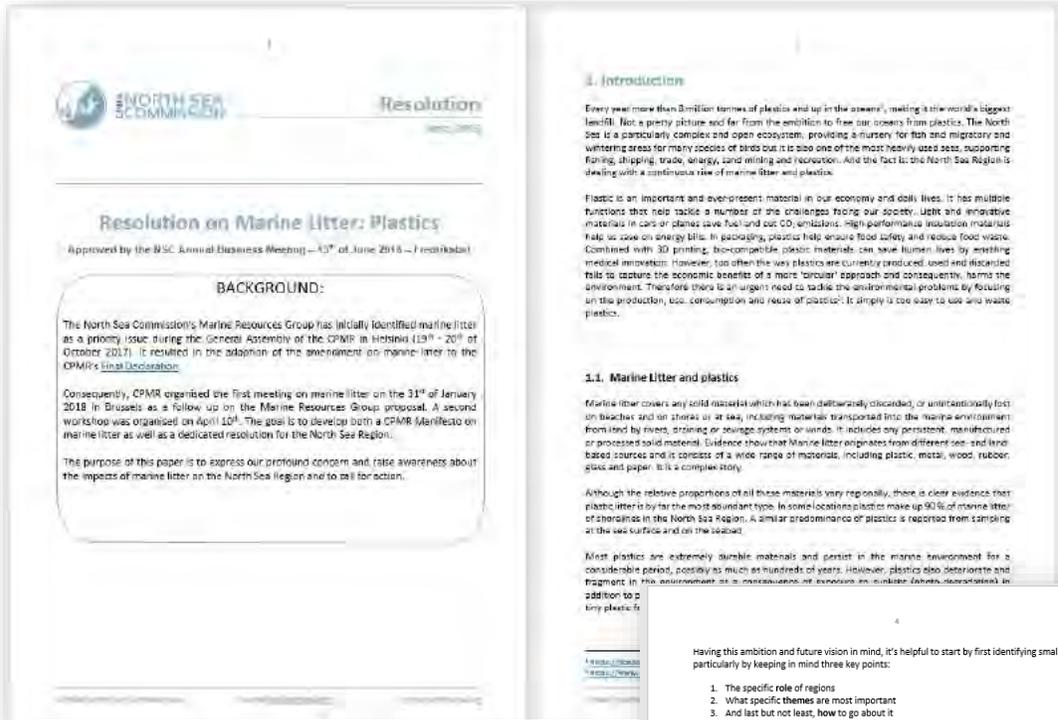
North Sea Region 2030 Strategy

CPMR NORTH SEA COMMISSION

4 | Noordzee Strategie 2030 | Overzicht

The North Sea Region 2030 Strategy at a glance

STRATEGY AREA	VISIONS	KEY TOPIC	2030 GOALS
A PRODUCTIVE & SUSTAINABLE NORTH SEA	Sustainable marine and maritime development	Healthy marine environment	Lower emissions and reduced disposal of waste into the North Sea
		Maritime spatial planning	Better coordinated MSP across national borders and administrative levels
		Sustainable aquaculture and fisheries	Sustainable supply-chains in fisheries and aquaculture Development of new products
		Sustainable blue economy	Higher levels of skills and more career opportunities in sustainable blue economy sectors The North Sea Region is a global frontrunner in sustainable blue economy transition
A CLIMATE NEUTRAL NORTH SEA REGION	A resilient and adapted North Sea region which has reduced climate footprint of the way it lives by 2030	Renewable energy of alternative fuels	More renewable energy is produced and used in the North Sea Region
		Energy efficiency	Energy efficiency improvements are researched, tested and adopted by industry, business, government and citizens
		Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage and natural carbon sinks	CCU solutions are utilized in the North Sea and across the region Increased afforestation and restoration of degraded ecosystems
		Climate adaptation	The North Sea region is climate ready, adaptable and resilient to climate change
A CONNECTED NORTH SEA REGION	Focus on well and user-friendly accessibility for all and journey quality of the North Sea Region	Transnational accessibility	The accessibility to markets, jobs and services is satisfactory for people and businesses Good connections to the TEN-T core and comprehensive networks and improved conditions for maritime transport
		Clean shipping, climate-neutral and inclusive transport	Significant reduction of the carbon footprint of transport, including shipping and aviation Well functioning transport services are available in all kind of territories and affordable for all groups in society
		Intelligent transport solutions	A coherent regulatory framework related to intelligent transport solutions at the EU level has been adopted Regional and local authorities have the capacity to handle and benefit from new transport solutions
			Economic diversification creates stable jobs in all parts of the region New and innovative industries based on marine resources, sustainable energy, sustainable tourism, circular economy and digitalisation
A SMART NORTH SEA REGION	A data-driven, innovative and smart region maximising its comparative advantages through innovation and the green economy	Smart specialisation strategies	High employment rates thanks to high innovation capacity, a skilled workforce, successful inclusion of migrants and other disadvantaged people
		Skill complementarities and mobility of workers, students and the work force	Circular economy methods and techniques are widely adopted in society Economic growth based on sustainability and climate change mitigation should be among the highest in Europe
		Circular use of resources	



Action plan

Having this ambition and future vision in mind, it's helpful to start by first identifying small steps and particularly by keeping in mind three key points:

1. The specific role of regions
2. What specific themes are most important
3. And last but not least, how to go about it

Because it's clear that working together with the right partners and acting as linking pin to drive innovations or provide platforms for knowledge to be shared, are very relevant. It describes some of the key strengths of regions. But instead of just listing several actions recommended by the EU, this action plan is also meant as a strategy which will continuously evolve by keeping score of the results. Results which regions share, implement and improve on an international level within the North Sea Commission and beyond.

So when discussing the first key point, the role of regions, we can simplify it by focusing on two main categories. On the one hand regions have top down regulatory powers which can be enforced to ensure change. On the other hand regions have a mission to create incentives and facilitate change by creating the right circumstances.

The two tables below include the three key points: the role, themes and specific actions. It is not meant as a comprehensive list but it serves as a start and as a way forward. By taking small steps and by keeping each other informed and share our best practices, our struggles and results, we ensure a transnational continuous approach to the marine litter problem.

Regional role: Facilitating
1. Act as ambassador for waste free regions and pollution free beaches
2. Develop a strategy on how to help municipalities, harbours and companies become waste free.
3. Identify ongoing initiatives (local/regional/national) and team up with them by supporting them politically and providing a platform for e.g. start-ups and local initiatives in the media.
4. Provide opportunities for companies to receive training on how to change towards a circular production line.
5. Stimulate schools, youth clubs and sports clubs to adopt awareness raising programmes on plastics and marine litter.

Resolution on Plastics

6. Organize workshops for local communities and harbours to motivate a joint approach in beach clean-up projects by presenting and sharing best practices. Provide information about ways to reduce plastic pollution and ways to better facilitate recycling.
7. Create a living library of examples, discuss progress on these issues during NSC meetings and share a regional best practice at each meeting to ensure marine litter is kept on the agenda.
8. Lobby at national level for a ban on single use plastics.
9. Create synergies with other regional administrations globally to share best practices and work together to facilitate removal of marine litter from our seas and oceans.
10. Share opportunities for European funding

Regional role: Regulatory
1. Environmental regulation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Identify possibilities to include waste free regulations when issuing environmental permits
2. Procurements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Identify possibilities for setting rules and regulations for waste free procurements o Identify possibilities to ban low-grade plastics, allow re-usable plastics only.
3. Internal processes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Develop an internal strategy focusing on reducing waste and use of low grade plastics: "practice what you preach". o Work towards implementing waste free processes like paperless office, no plastic plates, cups or cutlery in canteens.



CPMR
CRPM

Declaration on marine litter and plastic waste

Approved by the CPMR Political Bureau, 21 June 2018, Pärnu (EE)

The Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions (CPMR):

1. Expresses its deep concern about the impact of pollution resulting from plastic waste leaked into the environment on human health, the economy and ecosystems. Such pollution is clearly visible in coastal territories and affects seashores and marine life.

2. Supports the policy approach proposed by the European Commission in its Communication "European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy", published on 16 January 2018. This provides a strategic vision of how plastics can be included in a circular economy approach, including via the creation of viable markets for recycled and renewable plastics. It sets ambitious objectives to be achieved at European level to improve the economics and quality of plastics recycling, curb plastic waste and littering, drive investments and innovation towards circular solutions, and harness global actions.

The European Commission also presented legislative initiatives, such as the proposals on the revision of the Port Reception Facilities, which aims at improving the availability of adequate port reception facilities and the delivery of waste, and the proposal for an EU Directive on single-use plastics published on 28 May 2018, which proposes to ban the production of such plastics in Europe.

3. Considers that, as outlined by the European Commission, this approach can provide a tangible contribution to reach the objectives of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal 14 "Life below water" and the Paris Agreement on climate.

4. Welcomes the fact the European Commission has identified suggestions for key actions to be implemented with national and regional authorities, thereby acknowledging the need for efficient multi-level governance to tackle the issue of marine litter and plastics.

5. Emphasises the important role played by regional authorities to achieve the objectives set in the new European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy. An increasing number of regional authorities in Europe are adopting global strategies covering these dimensions.

6. Stresses the essential contribution provided by EU funds to the implementation of concrete initiatives by regional authorities, in particular via:

- Cohesion Policy, including territorial cooperation programmes. As underlined by the European Commission, over EUR 5.5 billion has been allocated via the European Regional

Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions

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Adopted by entire CPMR 150 EU regions



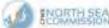


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Extra info

Forecast of plastics volume growth, externalities and oil consumption in a business-as-usual scenario

Plastic production

2014



311 MT

2050



1,124 MT

Ratio of plastics to fish in the ocean by weight



1:5



>1:1

Plastics' share of global oil consumption



6%



20%

Plastics' share of carbon budget



1%



15%