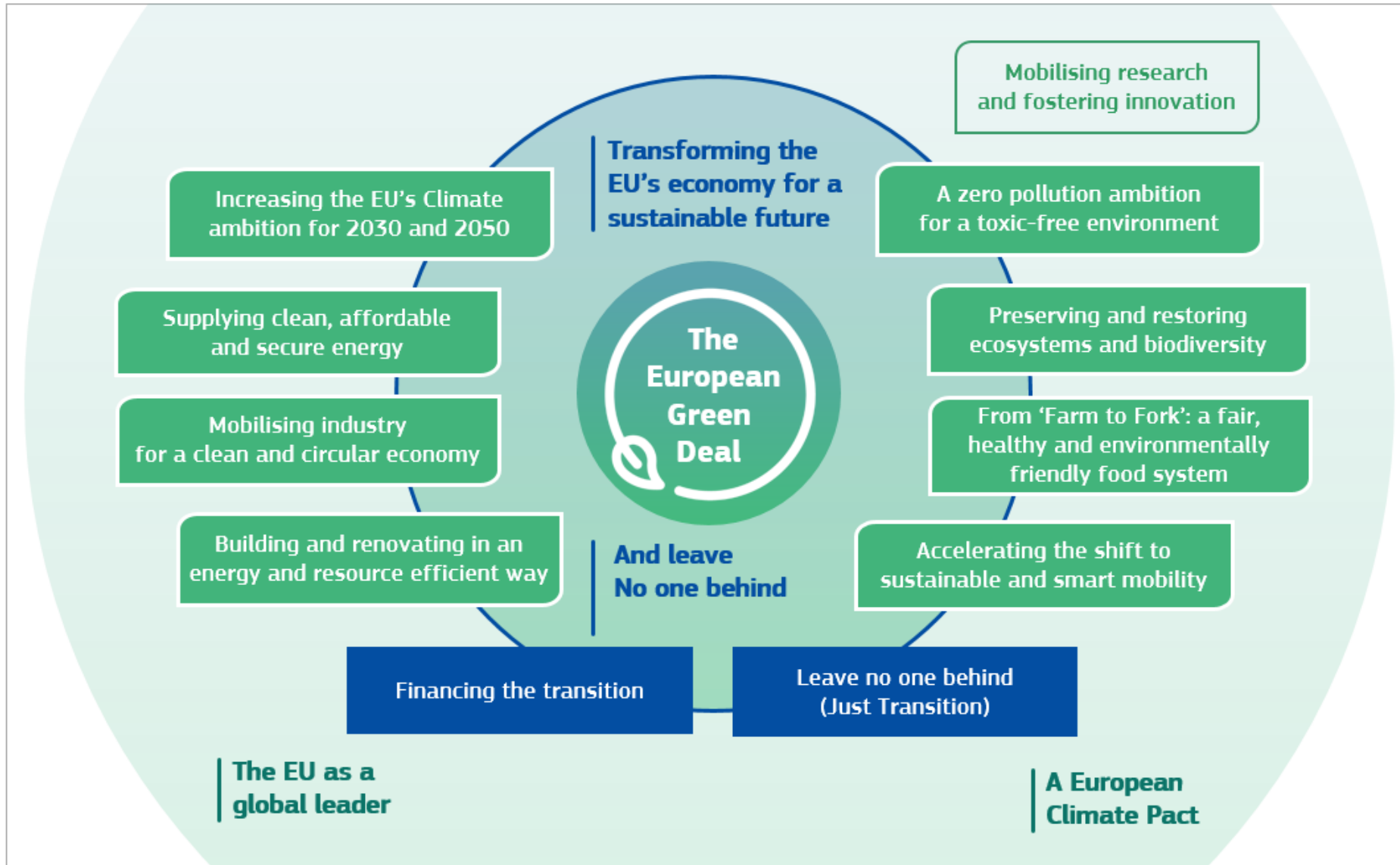




Unpacking South Africa's Road to Building Back Better, Fairer and Greener - South Africa's recovery and stimulus package by global standards

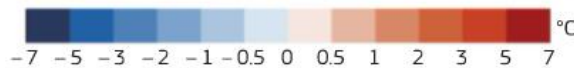
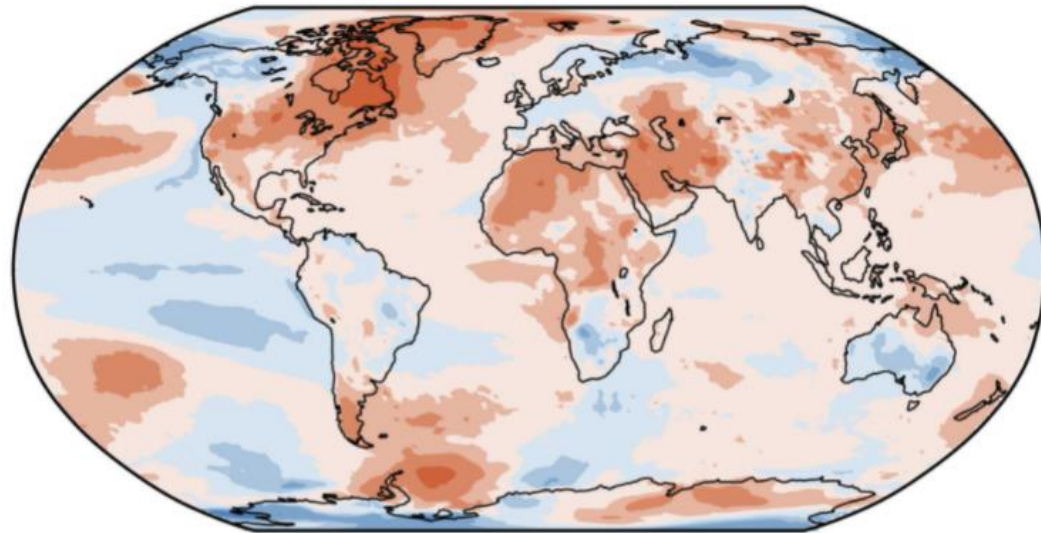
Webinar Series Part II: The EU's Green New Deal (EGD) and its implications for South Africa

*Overview of the European Green Deal,
Ariane Labat, EUDel South Africa
Wednesday, 6 April 10:10-10:40 panel*



Climate-science/making peace with nature – for people

TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 2021 AND 1991–2020



Source: ERA5.
Credit: European Union – Copernicus Climate Change Service / ECMWF.



> Biodiversity is **essential** for life. Our planet and the economy depend on it. When nature is healthy, it protects and provides.

Biodiversity and ecosystems provide us with food, health and medicines, materials, recreation, and wellbeing. They filter our air and water, help keep the climate in balance, convert waste back into resources, pollinate and fertilise crops and much more.

Nature provides for businesses:
half of global GDP, €40 trillion,
depends on nature.

> We are **losing nature** like never before because of unsustainable human activities.



The global population of wild species has fallen by **60% over the last 40 years**.

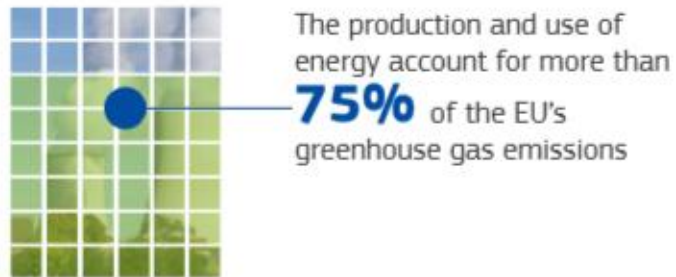
1 million species are at risk of extinction.

The direction of travel: climate neutrality by 2050

A challenge and vision for all GHG-emitting sectors in the EU and its Member States:

Energy

Decarbonise the energy sector



Industry

Support industry to innovate and to become global leaders in the green economy



Buildings

Renovate buildings, to help people cut their energy bills and energy use

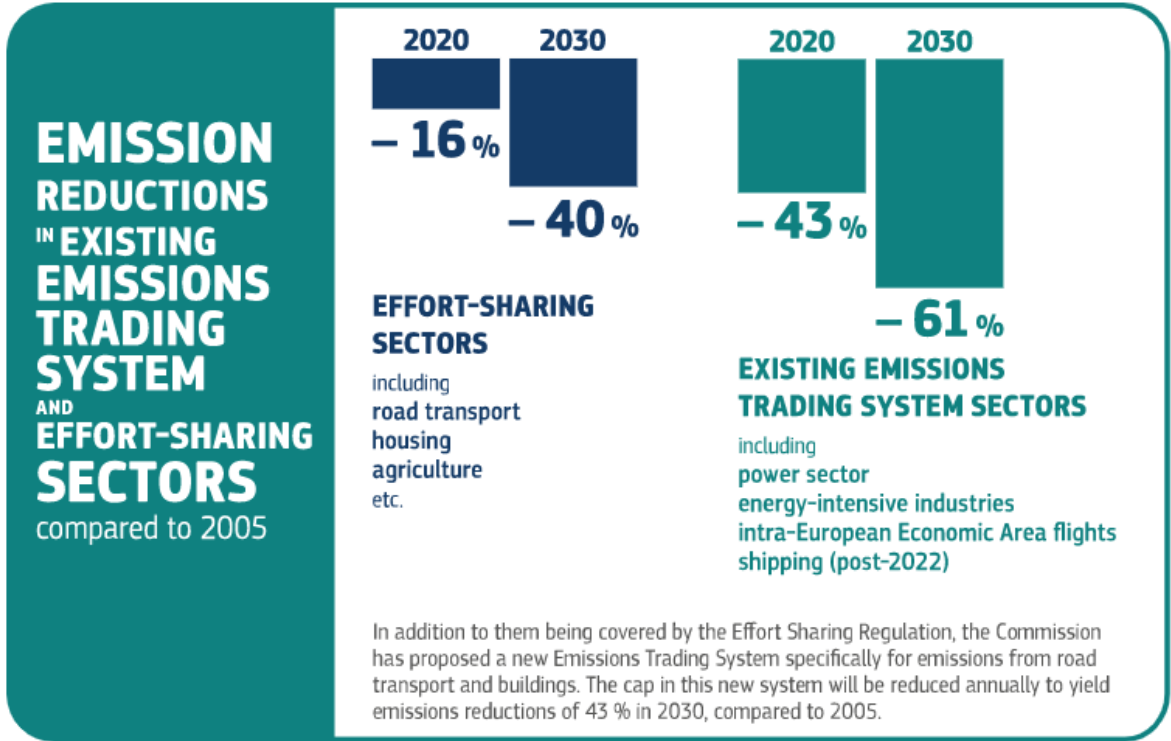
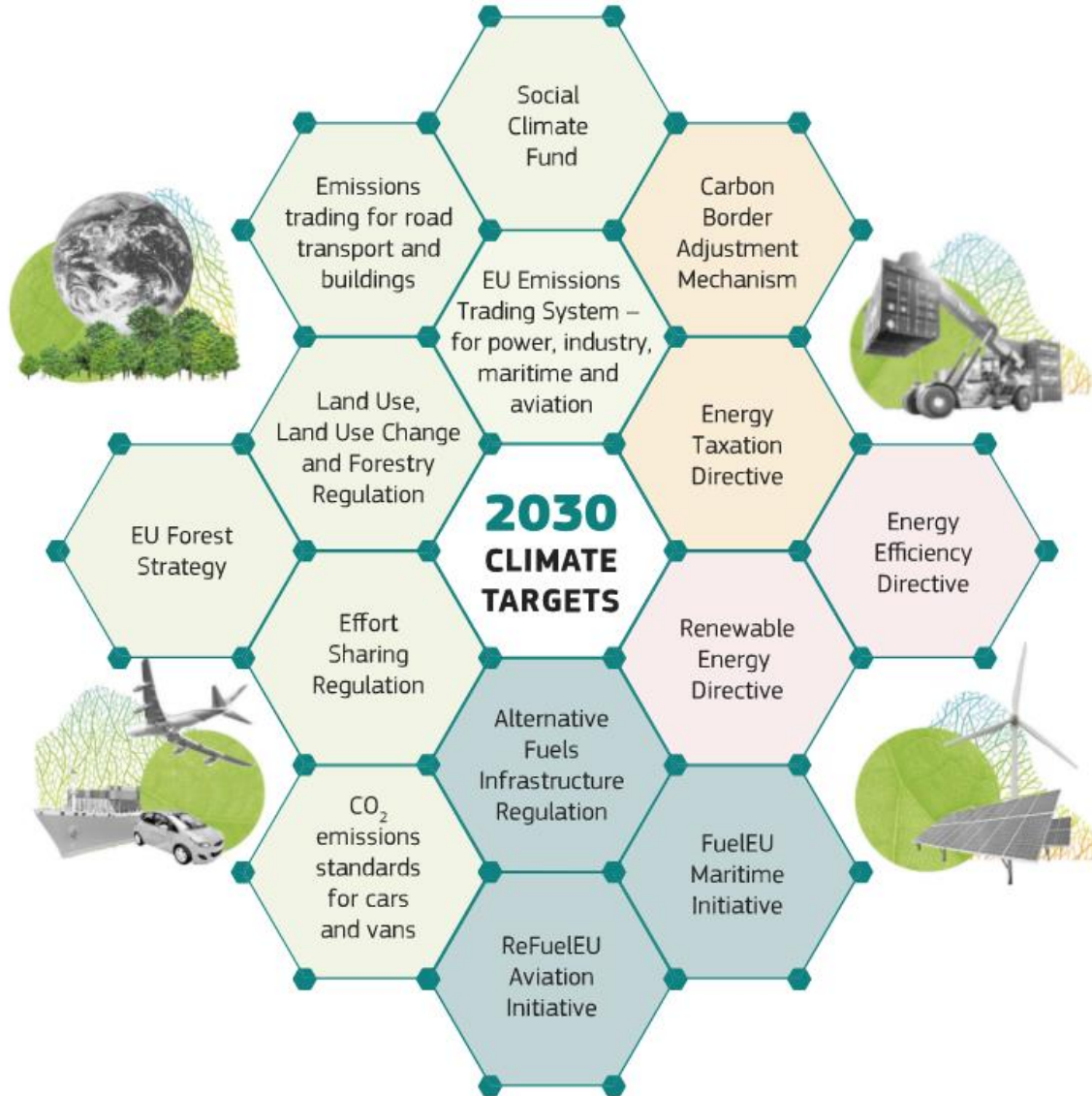


Mobility

Roll out our cleaner, cheaper and healthier forms of private and public transport



Delivering/implementing/monitoring progress: EU Climate law



Delivering/implementing: a just energy transition

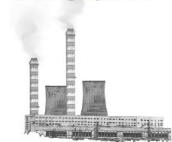


Renewable Energy Directive



Energy Efficiency Directive

EU Emissions Trading System



Energy Taxation Directive



ReFuelEU Aviation



FuelEU Maritime



Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive



Renewables in the EU energy mix



19.7%

Current renewables share (in 2019)

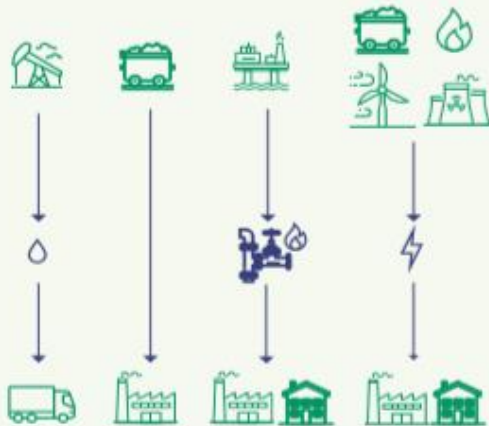
32%

Current EU 2030 target

40%

New EU 2030 target

The energy system today : linear and wasteful flows of energy, in one direction only



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



2030 TARGETS

40GW of renewable hydrogen electrolyzers in the EU



10 million tonnes of renewable hydrogen produced in the EU

Leaving no one behind – Unlock a just and green recovery

NEXTGENERATIONEU: KEY FEATURES

RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY

€723.8 billion

- €338.0 billion in grants
- €385.8 billion in loans

POWER UP
Clean technologies and renewables

RENOVATE
Energy efficiency of buildings

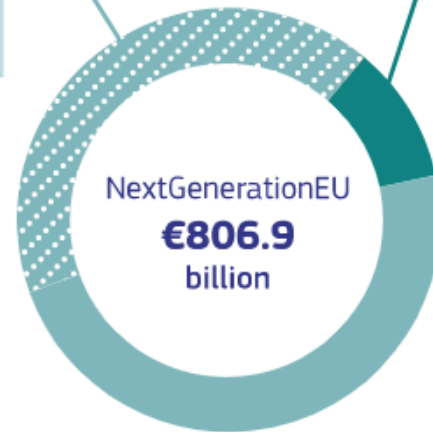
RECHARGE AND REFUEL
Sustainable transport and charging stations

CONNECT
Roll-out of rapid broadband services

MODERNISE
Digitalisation of public administration

SCALE UP
Data cloud and sustainable processors

RESKILL AND UPSKILL
Education and training to support digital skills



NextGenerationEU contribution to other programmes
€83.1 billion

REACT-EU
€50.6 billion

JUST TRANSITION FUND
€10.9 billion

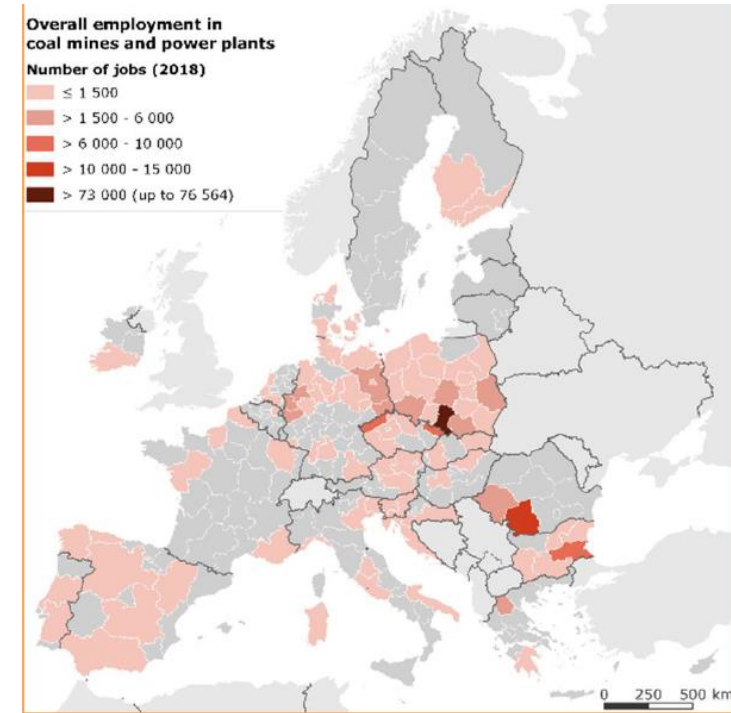
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
€8.1 billion

INVESTEU
€6.1 billion

HORIZON EUROPE
€5.4 billion

RESCEU
€2.0 billion

All amounts are in current prices.



The direction of travel: zero pollution, a circular economy



From 1970 to 2017, the annual global extraction of materials **tripled** and it continues to grow.

Source: The International Resource Panel, *Global Resources Outlook*, 2019



More than **90%** of biodiversity loss and water stress come from resource extraction and processing.

Source: The International Resource Panel, *Global Resources Outlook*, 2019

- ▶ In the EU, every year, pollution causes **1 in 8 deaths**.
- ▶ Pollution can cause **cancer, coronary heart disease, obstructive pulmonary disease, mental and neurological conditions, diabetes and more**.
- ▶ The most **vulnerable groups** are the hardest hit, creating further inequalities.
- ▶ Pollution is **one of the five main drivers of biodiversity loss**.
- ▶ Pollution is **threatening** the survival of **more than 1 million** of the planet's estimated **8 million** plant and animal species.










© Gettyimages/Mario De moya F

10 most common plastic objects found on European beaches



Delivering/implementing: 2nd Circular economy action plan

Out ...
Single-use plastic items to be banned by 2021:

-  **Cutterly**  **plates**
-  **straws**  **drink stirrers**
-  **cups and food and drink containers made of polystyrene (including lids)**
-  **cotton buds and balloon sticks**
-  **all products made of oxo-degradable plastic (widely used for shopping bags).**

In ...

- 2021**
clear labelling of cups, wet wipes, sanitary pads, tampons and applicators, and tobacco products with filters, highlighting their plastic content, proper disposal methods and environmental risks.
- 2024**
lids and caps made to **stay on** drinks containers and bottles with a capacity of up to 3 litres.
- 2025**
plastic bottles made of at least **25 % recycled plastic**.
- 2026**
separate collection of 77 % of plastic bottles with a capacity of up to 3 litres.
EU Member States to achieve ambitious and sustained **cuts in consumption** of single-use plastic cups (including lids/covers) and food containers, compared to 2022.
- 2029**
separate collection of 90 % of plastic bottles with a capacity of up to 3 litres.
- 2030**
plastic bottles made of at least **30 % recycled plastic**.








A verified sustainability label

The new rules will ban displaying sustainability labels which are not:

- ✓ based on an independent third party verification system
- ✓ established by public authorities

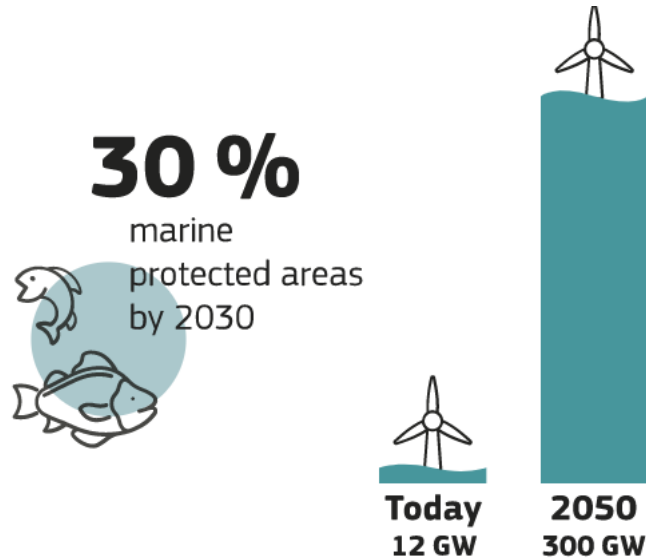


Textiles Strategy

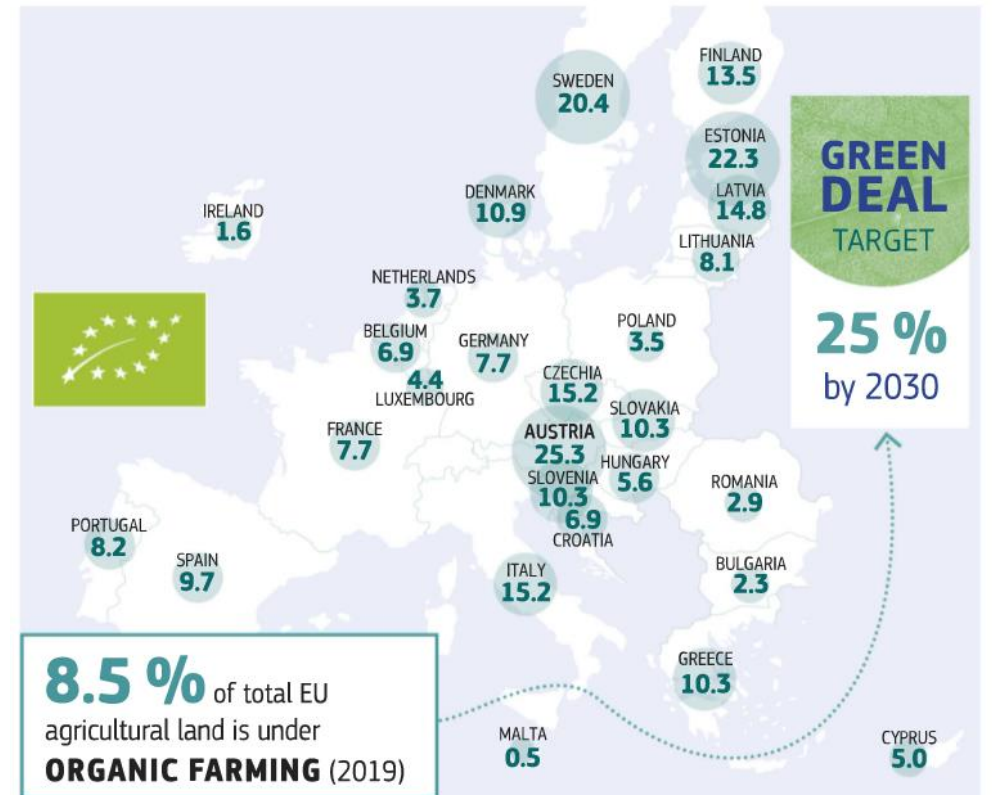
-  Set **design requirements for textiles** to make them last longer, easier to repair and recycle, as well as requirements on minimum recycled content
-  Introduce clearer information and a **Digital Product Passport**
-  **Tackle greenwashing** to empower consumers and raise awareness about sustainable fashion
-  Reverse **overproduction and overconsumption**, and **discourage** the destruction of unsold or returned textiles
-  Propose mandatory **Extended Producer Responsibility for textiles with eco-modulation of fees**
-  Address the **unintentional release of microplastics** from synthetic textiles
-  Restrict the **export of textile waste** and promote sustainable textiles globally
-  Incentivise **circular business models**, including reuse and repair sectors
-  Encourage companies and Member States to **support the objectives** of the Strategy

Delivering/implementing: Biodiversity Strategy make nature healthy again, EU farm to fork strategy for sustainable food systems

- **Unlock 20 billion EUR/year for biodiversity** through various sources, including EU funds, national and private funding. Natural capital and biodiversity considerations will be integrated into business practices.
- Put the EU in a **leading position in the world** in addressing the global biodiversity crisis. The Commission will mobilise all tools of external action and international partnerships for an ambitious new UN Global Biodiversity Framework at the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in 2021.



← Decarbonising maritime transport and fishing will decrease greenhouse gas emissions, air and water pollution and underwater noise. The energy of the oceans is unlimited and can be harnessed without emitting greenhouse gases. This makes offshore renewable energy a cornerstone of the EU's cleanenergy transition.



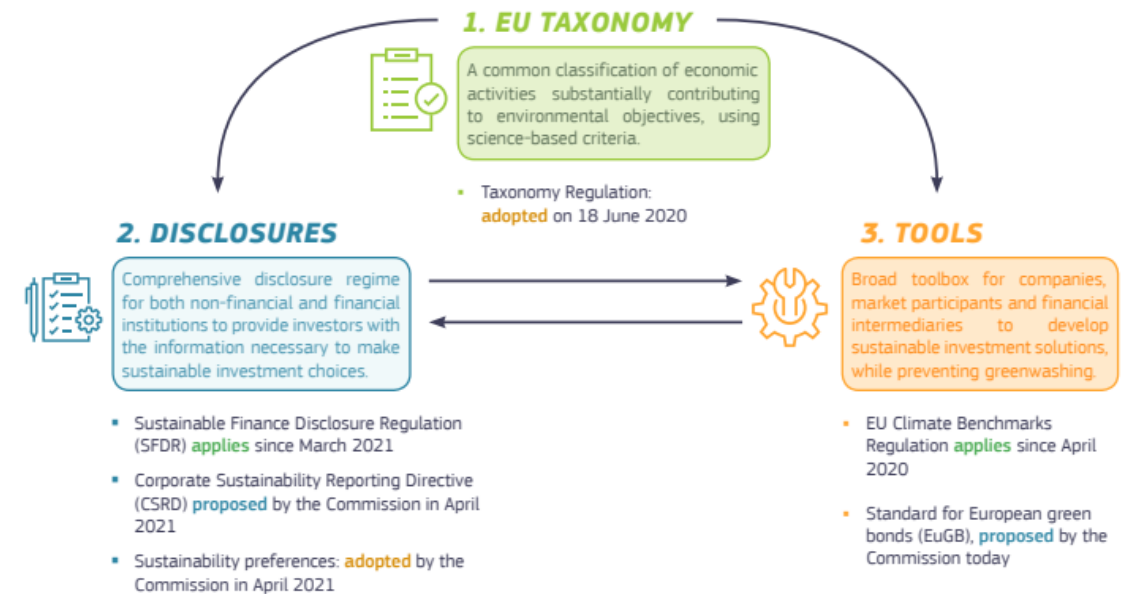
Working together with international partners to set global standards and frameworks

International Platform on Sustainable Finance

The platform is a forum for dialogue between policymakers, with the overall aim of increasing the amount of private capital being invested in environmentally sustainable investments



The following jurisdictions' authorities are part the IPSF along with the European Union



Working together with international partners

Global Alliance on Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency (GACERE)

Countries and the European Union



International organisations



Five Big Bets for Africa's path to circularity

We are supporting five industries that offer immediate opportunities for increased circularity in sectors that will improve the economy, jobs, and the environment on the continent in the long term:



Food systems



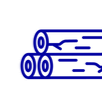
Packaging



Electronics



Fashion & Textiles



Built environment



THE WORLD BANK

The SA Plastics Pact



GreenCape

Market opportunities in circular plastics

Overview of South African opportunities, and insights from European pioneers



Thank you



TEAM EUROPE INITIATIVE “A Just and Green Recovery for South Africa”