



Sustainability aspects of EU policies

An introduction to the support of the EU for sustainable development





Overview

Outline of the presentation (3 main questions):

- What is the EU?
- What is sustainability?
- How does the EU take sustainability aspects into account in its policies?





Part I

Some things about what the EU is and what it is not





What is the EU?

It is not:

- A country
- A federation
- An international organization like the UN

EU is something in between... Sometimes looking more like a federation and sometimes more like an international organization





What is the EU?

The EU is a concrete entity, you can point it out on a map.

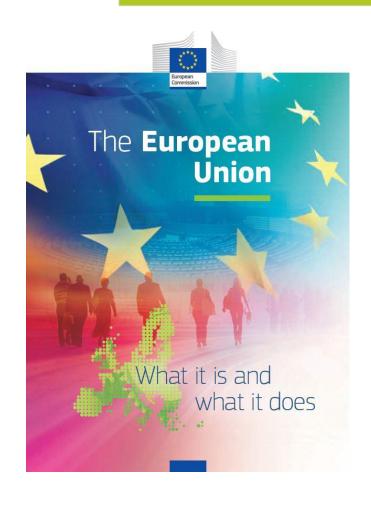
It has a capital... Or does it?







What does the EU do?



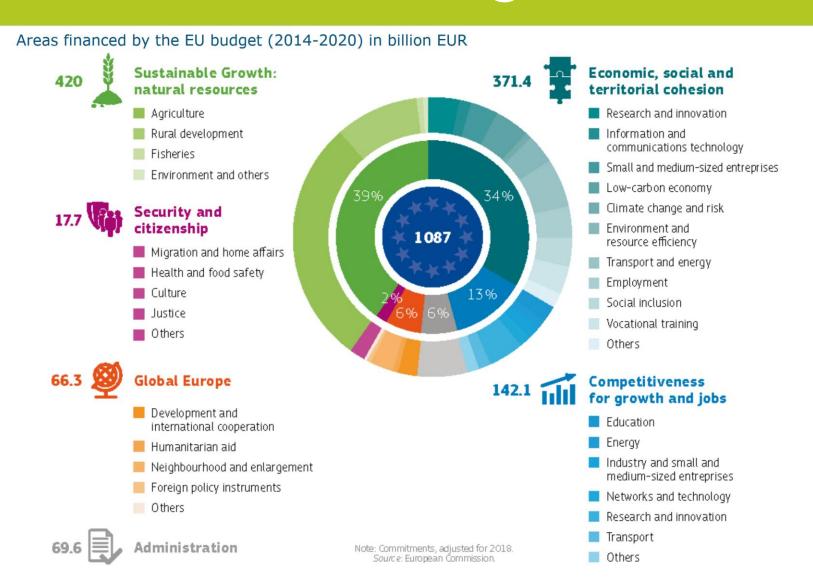
Publication: The European Union, What it is and what it does

Downloadable from:

http://dx.doi.org/10.2775/665897



EU Budget



Comparison: Russia's budget spending is 233 billion US\$ (yearly)





EU = Cooperation on 3 levels

As outlined in Title I of Part I of the consolidated Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union view ·talk · edit Exclusive competence Shared competence Supporting competence "Union exercise of competence shall not result in Member States "The Union has exclusive competence to make directives and "Member States cannot exercise competence in areas where the "The Union can carry out actions to support, coordinate or supplement conclude international agreements when provided for in a Union Union has done so.' being prevented from exercising theirs in" ... Member States' actions in" ... legislative act." . the protection and improvement of human health research, technological development and (outer) space the internal market the customs union . social policy, for the aspects defined in this Treaty · development cooperation, humanitarian aid industry . the establishing of the competition rules necessary for the · economic, social and territorial cohesion culture functioning of the internal market "The Union coordinates Member States policies or implements · agriculture and fisheries, excluding the conservation of marine tourism • monetary policy for the Member States whose currency is the euro supplemental to theirs common policies, not covered elsewhere" biological resources education, youth, sport and vocational training the conservation of marine biological resources under the common environment · civil protection (disaster prevention) · coordination of economic, employment and social policies fisheries policy consumer protection · administrative cooperation . common foreign, security and defence policies Common Commercial Policy transport · conclusion of certain international agreements trans-European networks

. the area of freedom, security and justice

defined in this Treaty

· common safety concerns in public health matters, for the aspects

- Exclusive competence
- Shared competence
- Supporting competence





How many inhabitants does the EU have?

- A. 327 Million
- B. 397 Million
- C. 446 Million
- D. 508 Million



EU-knowledge quiz... what building is this?



A European Commission

B European Council

C European Parliament

D European Court of Justice

Kom verder



Who is the boss of the EU?



Α

В





C









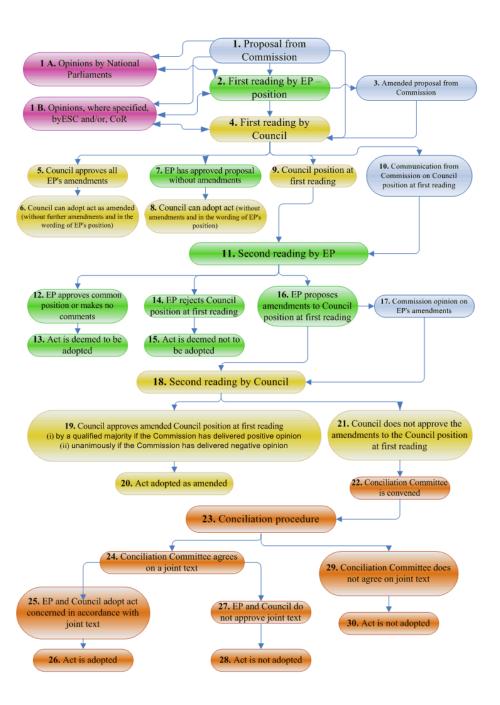


European government

Who is doing what in Europe:

- Council of Europe
- European Commission
- Council of Ministers
- European Parliament
- European Court of Justice
- European Central Bank
- Committee of the Regions



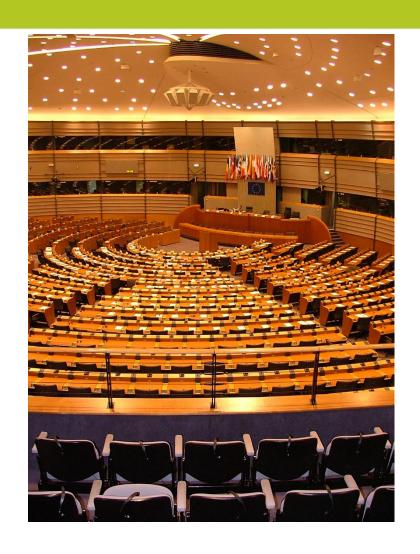






European Parliament

- 2 locations (Strassbourg and Brussels)
- 751 Members (MEPs)
- 7 European groups (Parties)
- Direct elections
- MEPs are not there for national interests.







reaty of Rome: European Economic Community







The goal of the European Union?







The goal of the European Union?







Goals of the EU for 2020





Europe 2020: Seven flagship initiatives



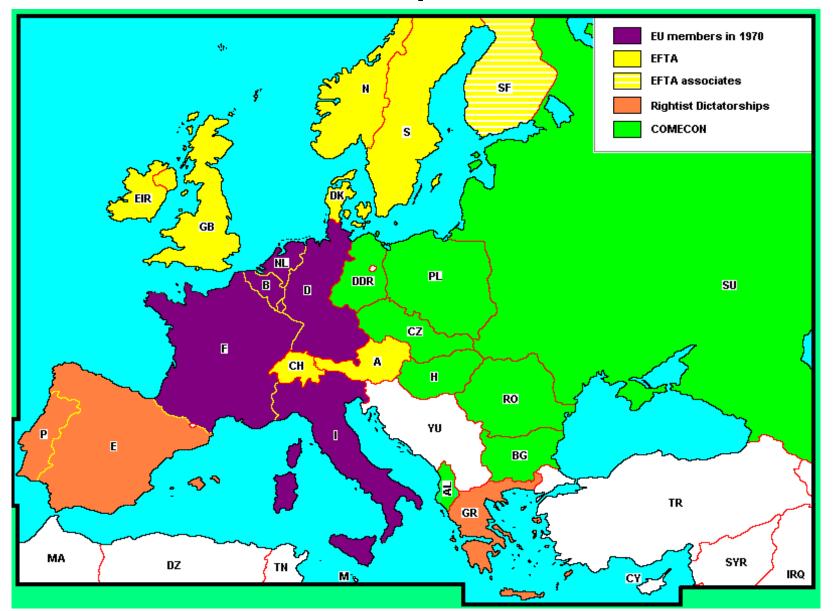
Smart Growth	Sustainable Growth	Inclusive Growth
Innovation « Innovation Union »	Climate, energy and mobility « Resource efficient Europe »	Employment and skills « An agenda for new skills and jobs »
Education « Youth on the move »	« An industrial policy for the globalisation era »	**European platform against poverty **
Weight and the control of the contro		



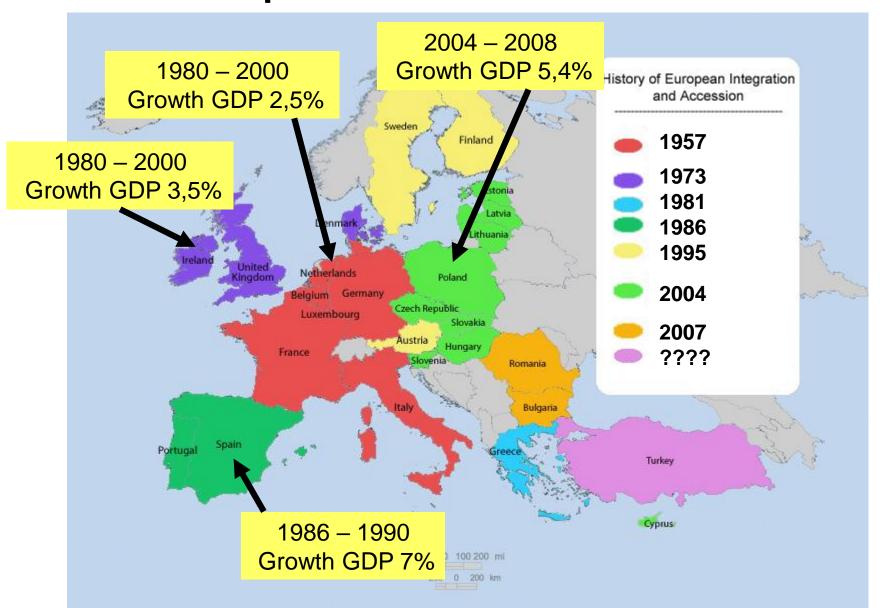
DG Education and Culture

Maruja Gutierrez

Where was Europe in 1970?



The European union of the 2000s







Bare necessities for survival in the Netherlands

1. A bicycle









Bare necessities for survival in the Netherlands

2. A strong lock (usually more expensive than the bike)









Bare necessities for survival in the Netherlands

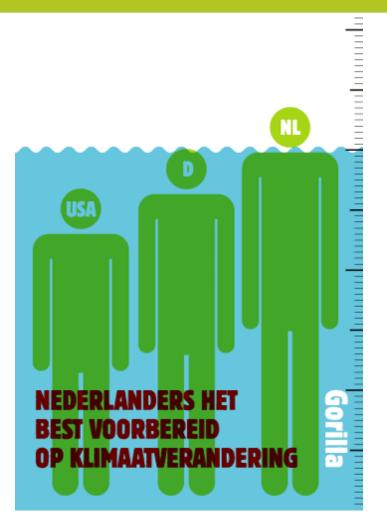
3. Umbrella







Below the sea level





Kom verder



Dikes







Part II

Sustainability





Defining sustainability is difficult, it is a sort of "catch-all" word that could therefore quickly lose its meaning.

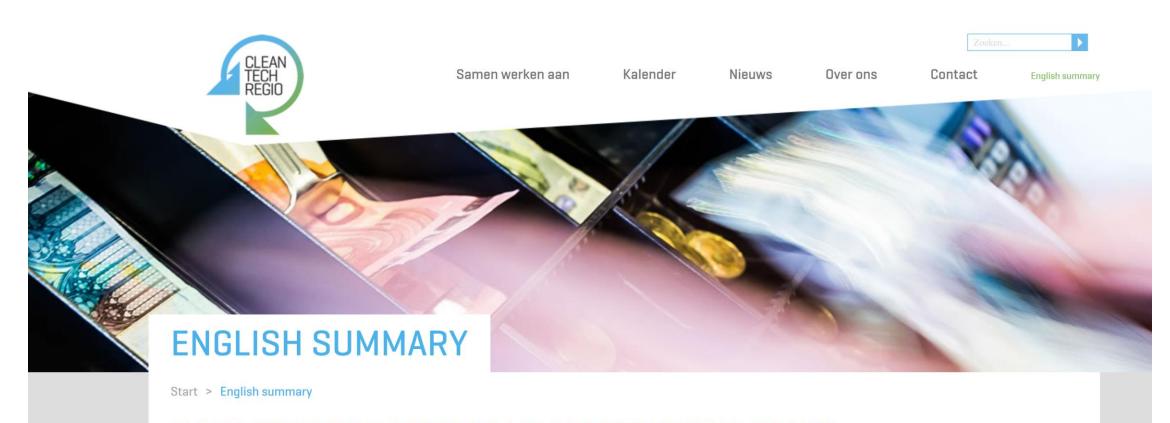
The definition is also rather dependant on the country you are from:

- How is "sustainability" defined most of the time in Russia?
- Is it also how you would define it?
- Do you use the UN Sustainable Development Goals?





Cleantech region



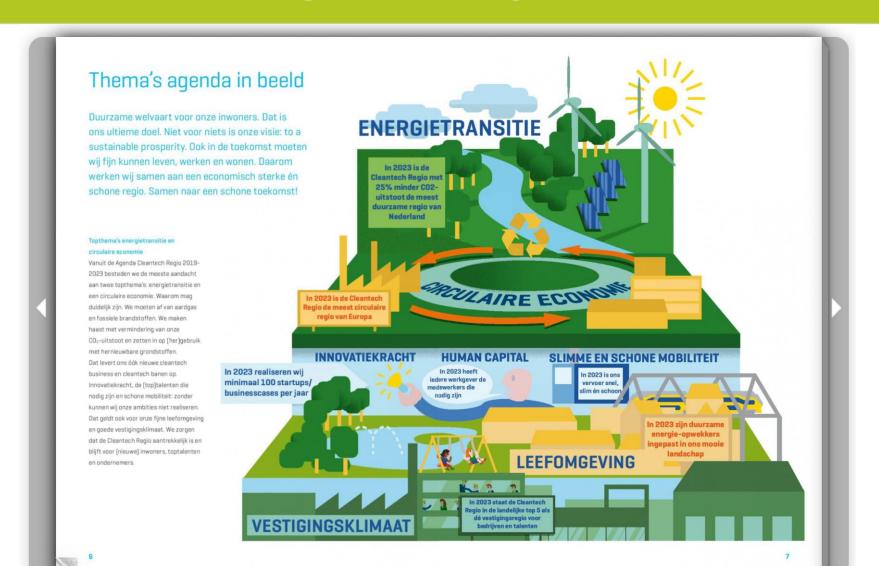
CLEANTECH REGION: TOWARDS A CLEAN SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Heading towards a brighter future. That is our aim in the Cleantech Region. The Stedendriehoek municipalities of Apeldoorn, Brummen, Deventer, Epe, Lochem, Voorst and Zutphen are working together with entrepreneurs, education and research towards an energy-neutral, waste-free and sustainable economy and society. Economy and ecology go hand in hand.





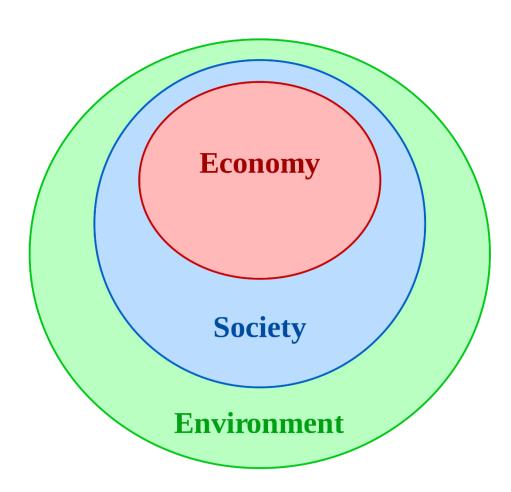
Regional agenda







Sustainability







Internationally, it is often defined as the "Triple-bottom-line"

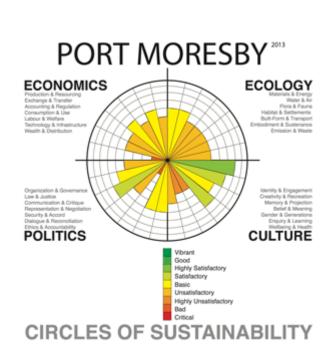
Meaning:

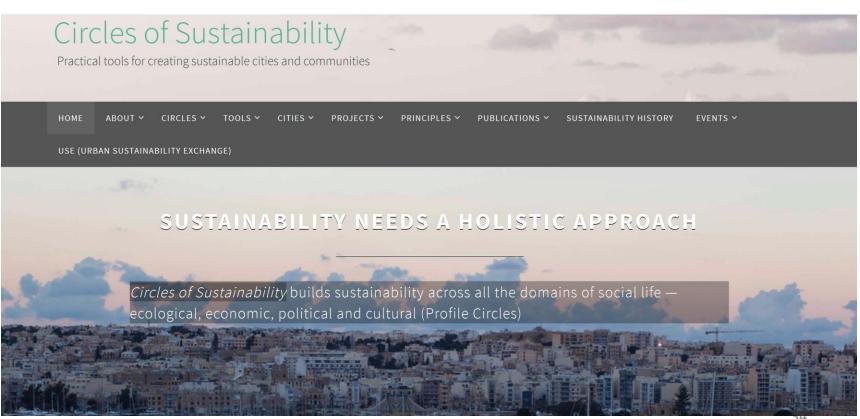
- People
- Planet
- Profit/Prosperity





Circles of sustainability









Conscious business:

Understanding what are consequences of your actions.

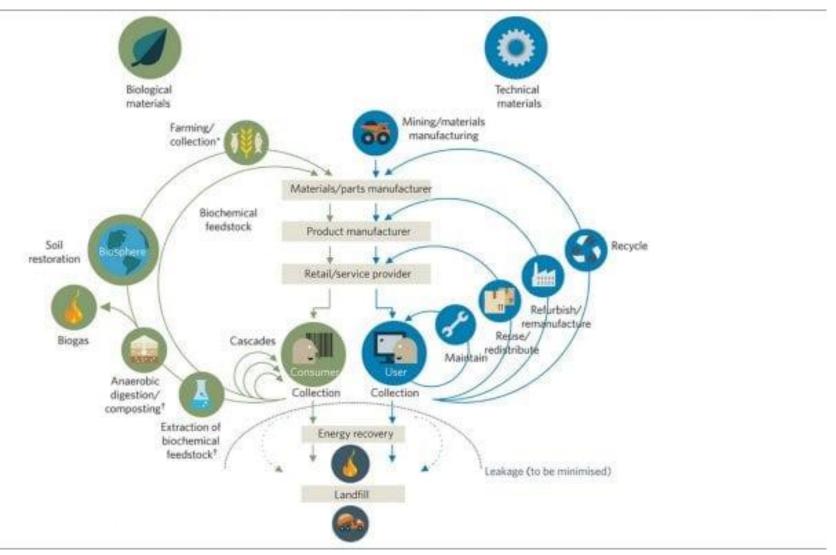




Kom verder



What is sustainability? Circular Economy?







What is sustainability?

Circular economy:

Very complicated to measure, tedious and time-intensive collection of data from individual companies about material flows.

For example:

- Difficult to account for down-cycling of materials.
- Companies often have no clue what happens with their rest





Example: ReShare







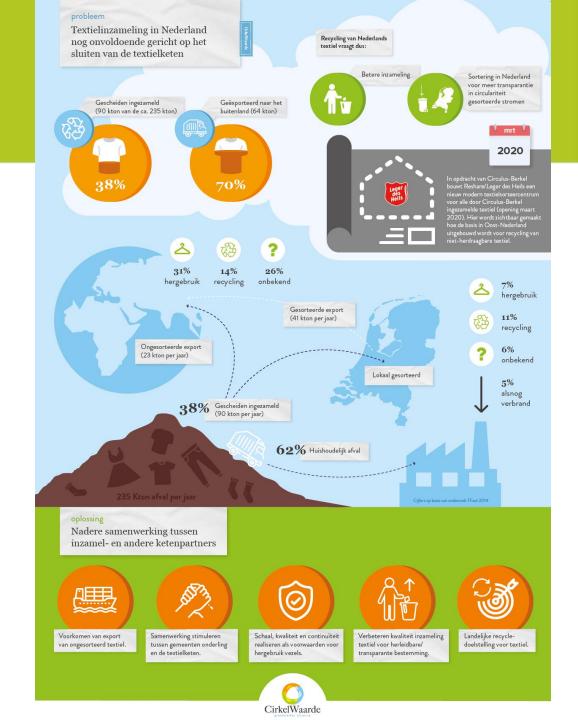






Closing the loop of the textile industry

- Very complicated process...
- Closing the loop is possible, but not profitable.





Example: Circular windowframe

WE DOEN STAPPEN TERUG OM VOORUIT TE GAAN

RESULTAAT

CIRCULAIR















Sustainability aspects of (EU) policies

In principle a difficult question... Who would like (ever) to argue that his/her policy measures are not sustainable?





Part III

Case study:

Sustainability aspects of EU policies





Sustainability of policies

In general there is the so-called "precautionary approach"

Even if there is not (yet) enough scientific proof that something harms the environment, policy measures should still be taken to prevent further damage, if there is a strong suspicion.

Example: Climate change and as consequence the climate policy or policies regarding (potentially) toxic chemicals.





Example: Electric Pulse Fishing

- Read the documents handed out to you (in a group).
- Find good arguments for your position in the debate
- Develop a speech to attack or defend pulse fishing
- You can also use internet for any further data sources if you like





Materials

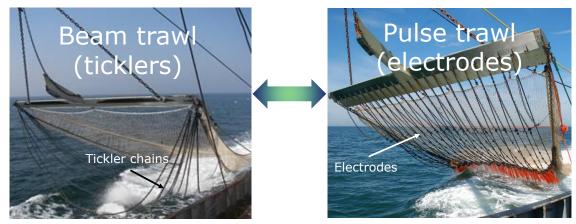
Pro electric pulse fishing:
 http://www.pulse-fishing.eu/

Material:

(see embedded Powerpoint, click on it to activate it)

Effects of pulse trawls on marine ecosystem: checking the facts

Adriaan D. Rijnsdorp Strasbourg, January 15, 2018















Materials

• Anti-electric pulse fishing:

https://www.bloomassociation.org/en/our-achievements/electric-fishing/

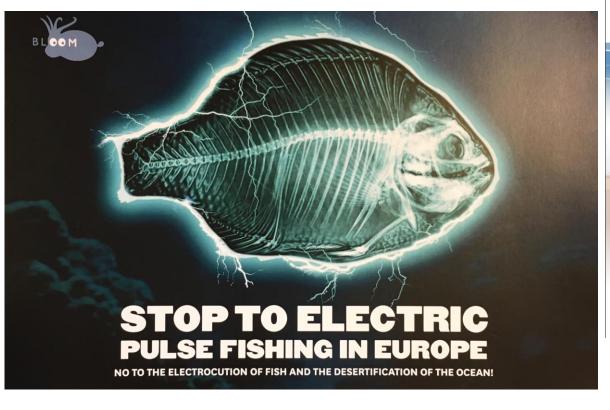
Document:

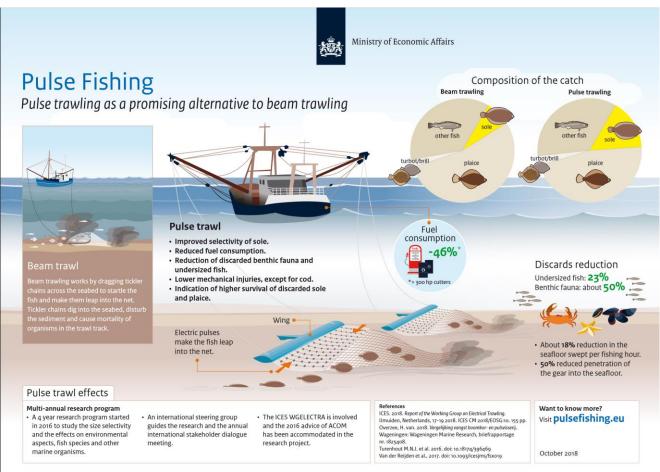
https://www.slowfood.com/sloweurope/wpcontent/uploads/ElectricFishing-EN-V8-ilovepdfcompressed.pdf





The debate









Conclusion: What is a sustainable policy?

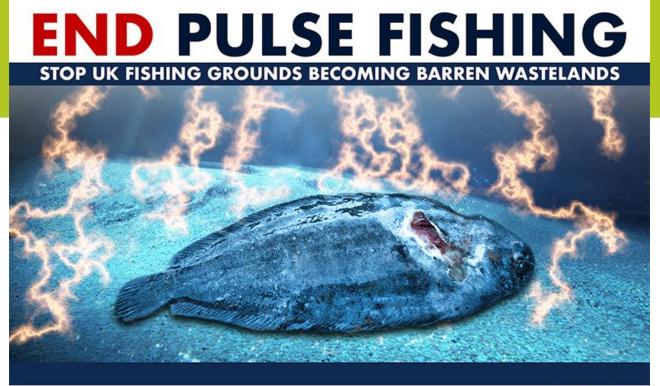
Could you apply the Triple-Bottom-Line here?

- People?
- Planet?
- Profit?

What would you advise the European Union?













Economic effects of the ban on electric pulse fishing:

https://www.wur.nl/upload mm/a/a/e/415acf5e-ba3e-4dc2-ae1c-4a5c399d3714 Economic%20aspects%20of%20electric%20pulse%20fishing.pdf





Example: Regional development

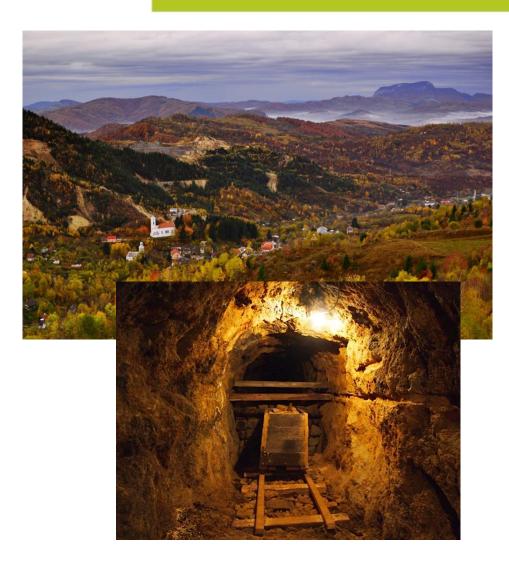
What if an economic troubled region can develop exports and sell abroad products for a good price...

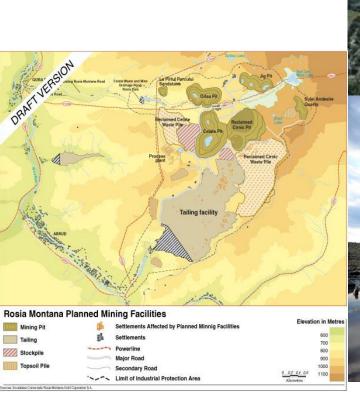
Should you as EU help develop such policies? Even if it would mean high extraction of raw materials?





Example: Rosia Montana











Questions & Answers