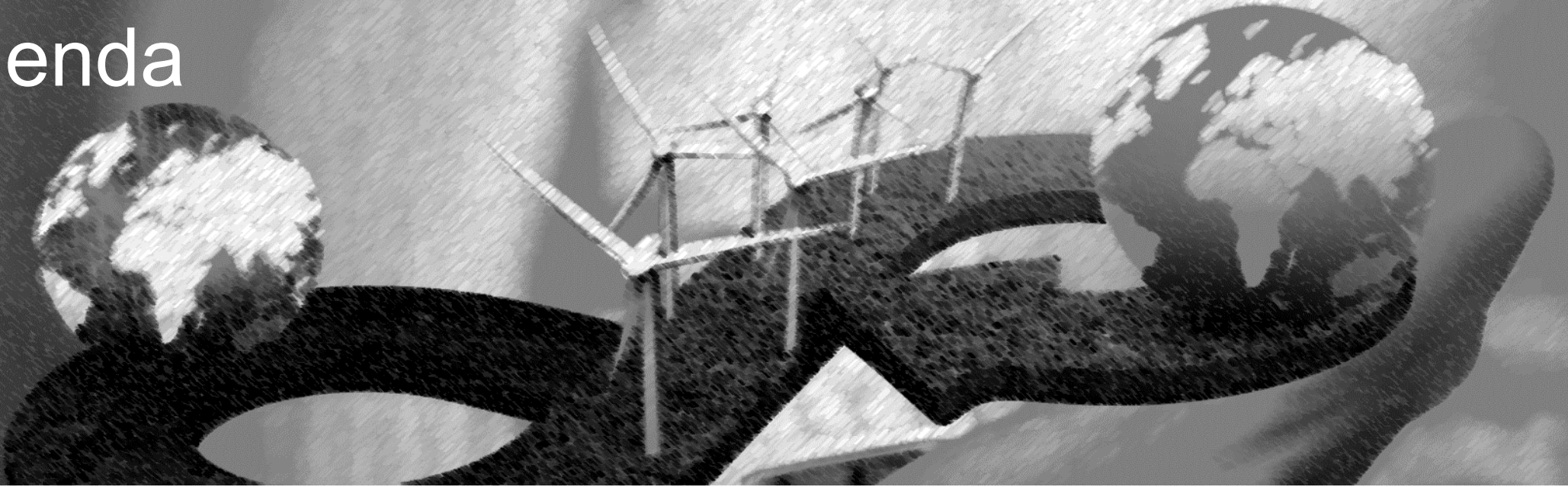


Green Deal

Thibaut Portevin
DEVCO C2

Alexander Charalambous
SWITCH to Green Facility

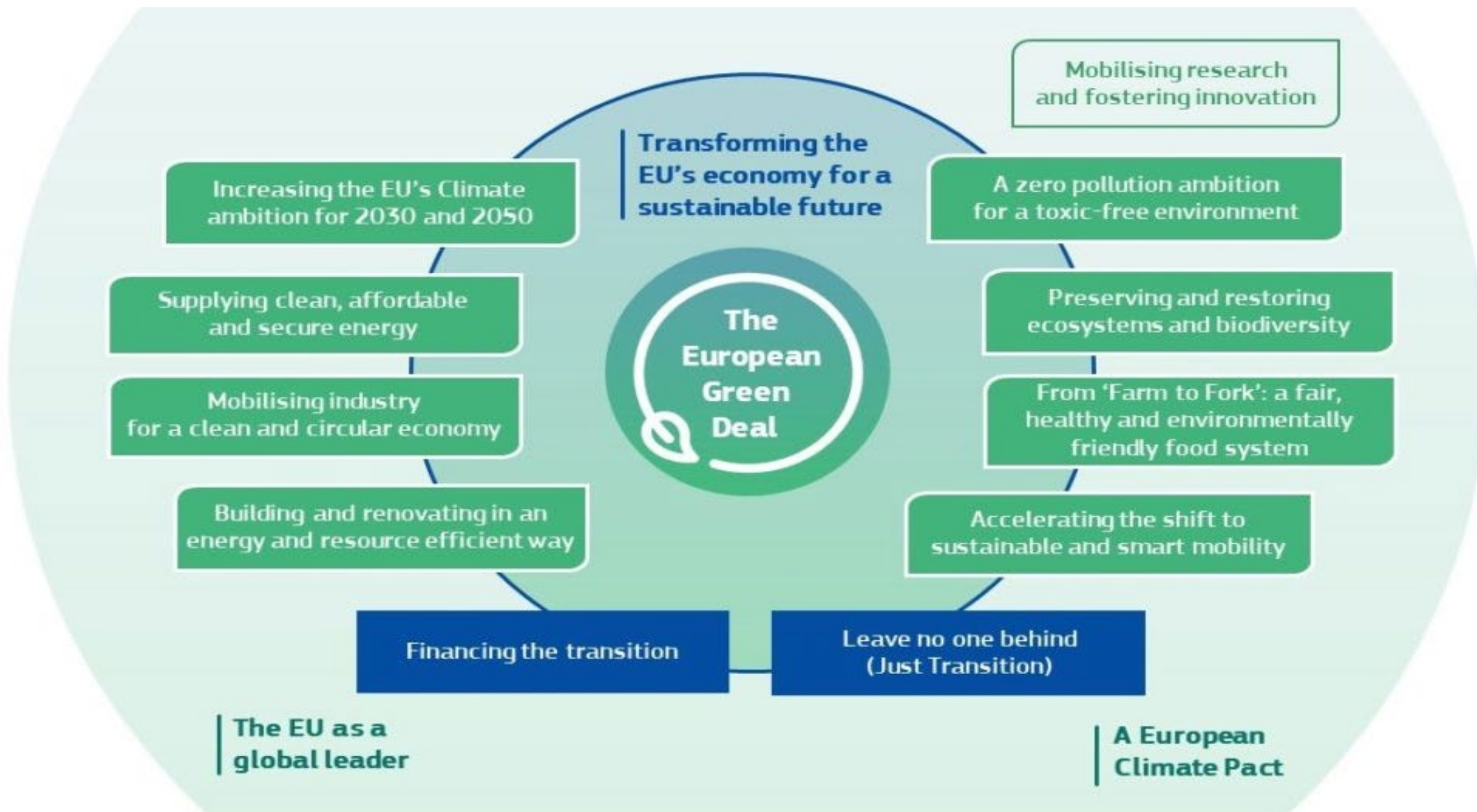
Agenda



- Icebreaker and Introduction
- Policy context: Green Deal and Circular Economy Action Plan
- Going circular: Circular Economy principles and main areas of intervention
.....→ **Q & A (10')**
- Country level interventions: TEIs case studies from EUDs
- Country level interventions: lessons from previous experience
.....→ **Q & A (10')**
- Closing points

EU's ambition to lead a global transition to the circular economy

The Green Deal: EU's new growth strategy



The European Green Deal: “The EU as a global leader”

- Lead by example
- Follow up with diplomacy, trade policy, development cooperation and other external policies
- Set standards for sustainable growth across global value chains



Green Deal Diplomacy:
Multilateral Negotiations
(e.g. UNFCCC, UNCBD,
new instruments?);
Green Alliances
(bilateral, regional...)



Trade and Investment: Trade Deals to include Paris Commitments; Product Standard Setting; Circular Economy Missions; Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism...

Cooperation: New instrument (NDICI) 2021-27 (25% spending target on climate change), mainstreaming, sustainable finance agenda...



The European Green Deal

#EUGreenDeal

The European Green Deal:

Progress to date

- **17 September 2020**
Presentation of the [2030 Climate Target Plan](#)
- **08 July 2020**
Adoption of the [EU strategies for energy system integration and hydrogen](#) to pave the way towards a fully decarbonised, more efficient and interconnected energy sector
- **20 May 2020**
Presentation of the [EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030](#) to protect the fragile natural resources on our planet
- **20 May 2020**
Presentation of the '[Farm to fork strategy](#)' to make food systems more sustainable
- **11 March 2020**
Proposal of a [Circular Economy Action Plan](#) focusing on sustainable resource use
- **10 March 2020**
Adoption of the [European Industrial Strategy](#), a plan for a future-ready economy
- **4 March 2020**
Proposal for a [European climate law](#) to ensure a climate neutral European Union by 2050
Public consultation (open until 17 June 2020) on the [European Climate Pact](#) bringing together regions, local communities, civil society, businesses and schools
- **14 January 2020**
Presentation of the [European Green Deal Investment Plan](#) and the [Just Transition Mechanism](#)

The Green Deal in the context of the COVID 19 recovery

“The current crisis is a reminder that the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement remain crucial to help better equip the world for future systemic shocks”

Communication on the Global EU response to COVID-19, April 2020

“Our recovery plan will help us turn the challenge of the pandemic into an opportunity for a recovery led by the green and digital transition”

European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, 11 November 2020

- ⇒ Spending targets, e.g. Recovery and resilience facility (Next Generation EU): Min. 37% of expenditure related to climate + targets other ENV objectives, in line with EGD
- ⇒ Outreach and dialogue: Demarche through EUDs, promotion of green recovery in multilateral context (e.g. WB/IMF meetings, Recovery Summit, idea of a future Global Recovery Initiative linking investment and debt relief...)

Circular Economy Action Plan

The European
Green Deal

#EUGreenDeal

A strong global dimension

- High ambition to drive the global transition through measures at global level
- Focus on value chains important to many partner countries
- Policy Coherence for Development

CEAP 2.0: Main actions

Global action

- Integrate CE to EU cooperation dialogues and programmes
- FTAs, Global instruments (plastics), outreach (Global Alliance, CEM)

Sustainable Product Framework

- Design sustainable products
- Empower consumers
- Circularity in production processes

Priority Sectors

- Electronics / ICT
- Batteries and Vehicles
- Packaging
- Plastics
- Textiles
- Construction and Buildings
- Food, water

Less Waste

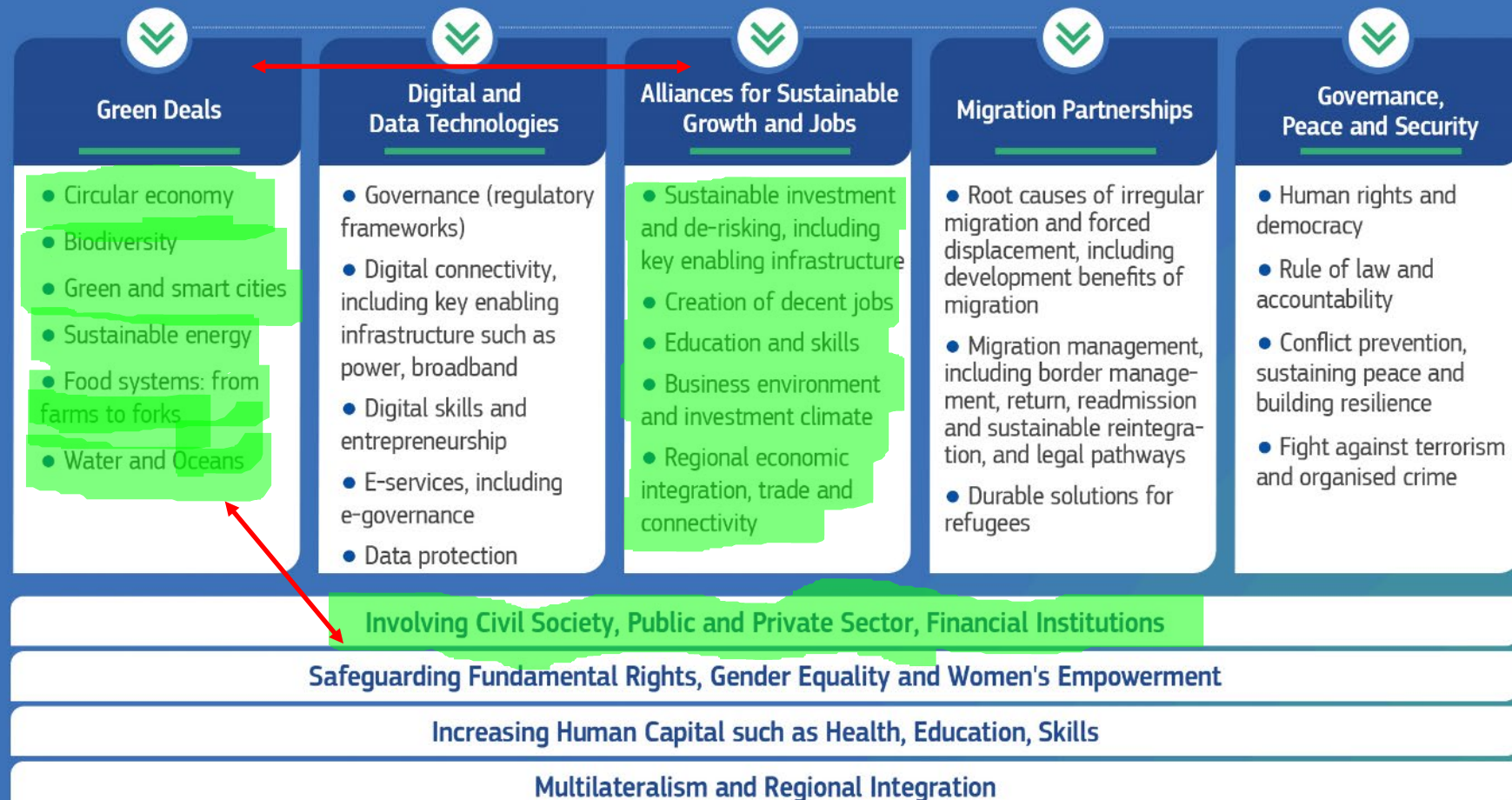
- Waste reduction and circularity
- Reduce the use of hazardous substances
- Market for secondary raw materials
- Addressing waste exports

Circularity for People, Regions, Cities

- Support skills development
- Supporting CE through cohesion policy funds, the Just Transition Mechanism and urban initiatives

Integrating CE in EU cooperation programmes

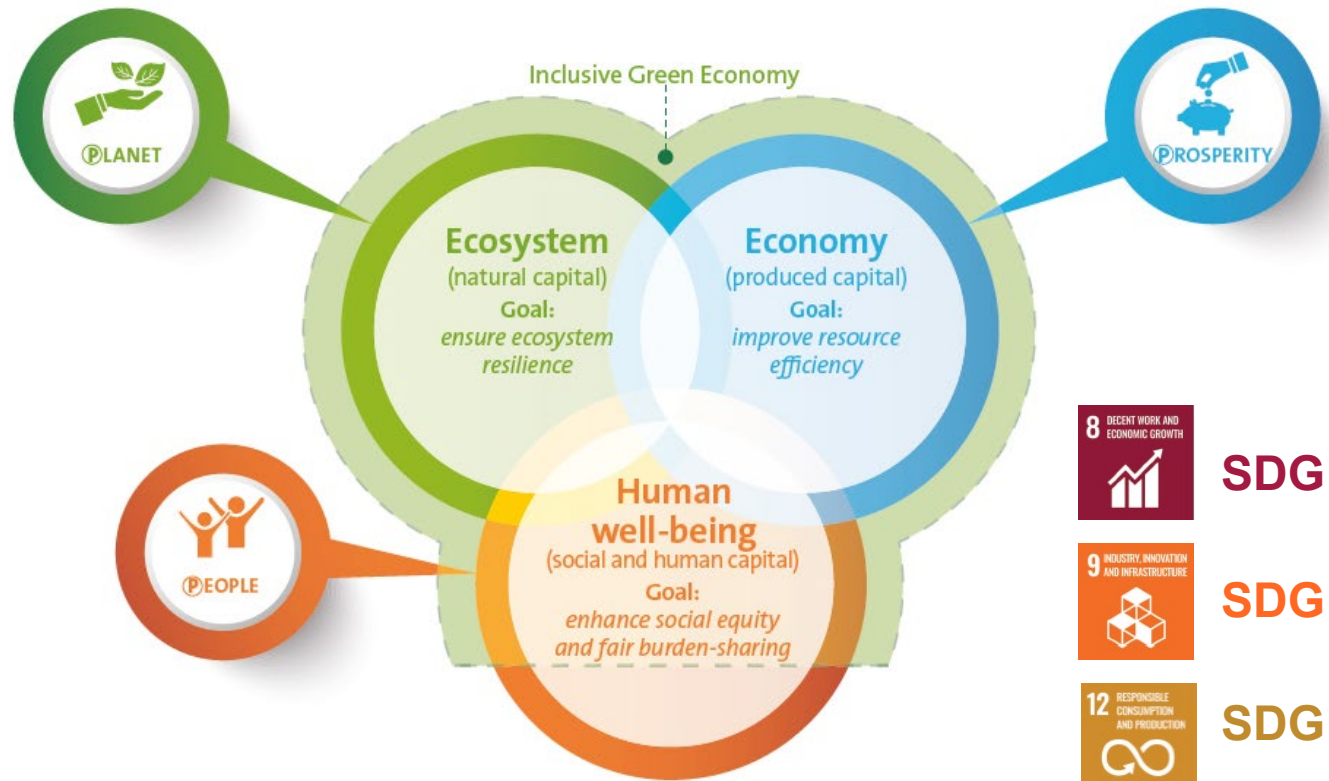
A Geopolitical Commission: a Stronger Europe in the World



Going circular:

Circular Economy principles and main areas of intervention

Why a circular economy?



A pathway to **sustainable development**:



SDG 8 • Decent work and economic growth



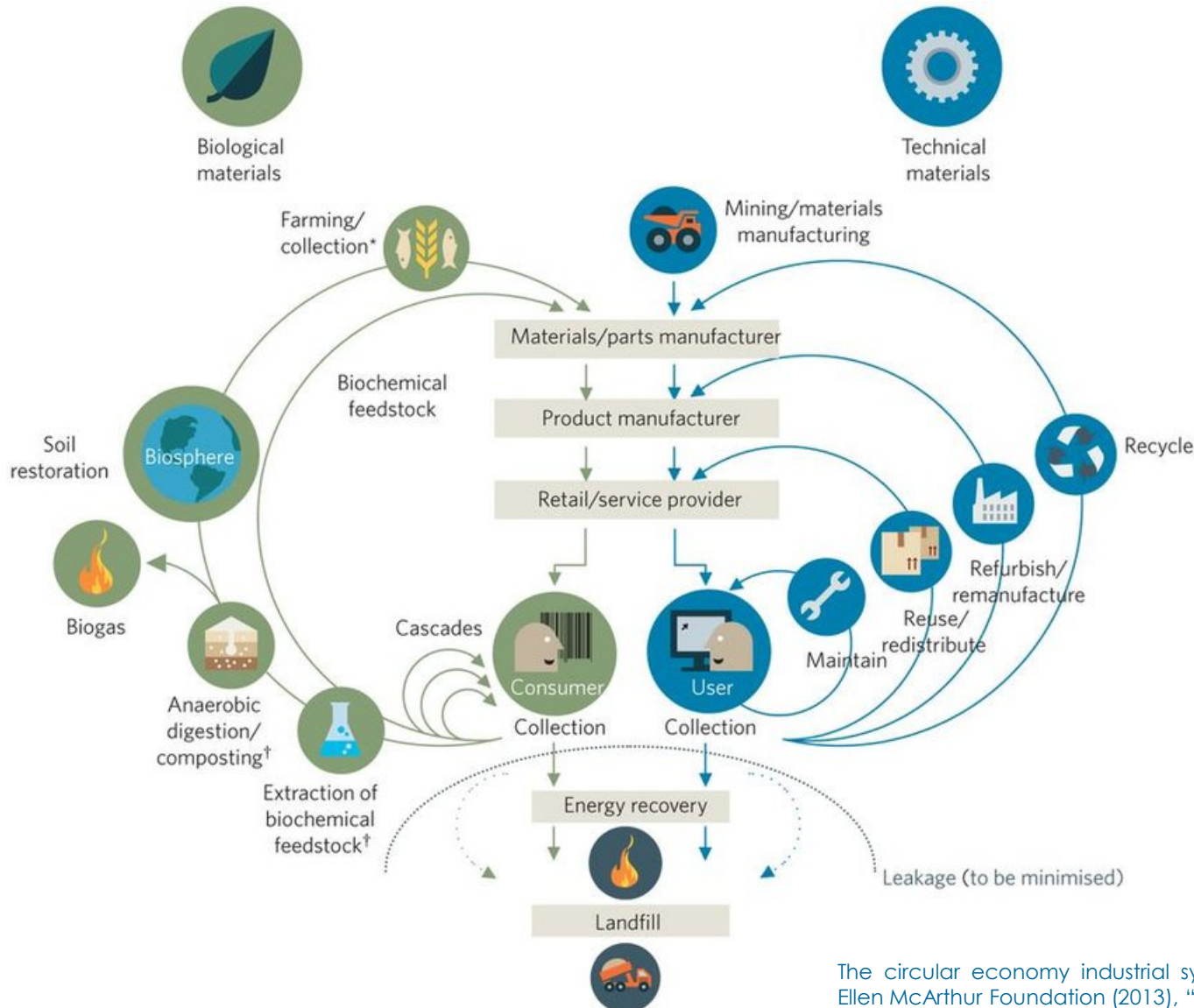
SDG 9 • Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure



SDG 12 • Sustainable consumption & production

Graph adapted from European Environment Agency, 'Resource efficient green economy and EU policies', Report No. 2/2014.

Understanding the circular economy:



Two **material** cycles:

- a. *biological cycle*:** residues are returned to nature after use;
- b. *technical cycle*:** products, components or materials are designed and marketed to minimise wastage

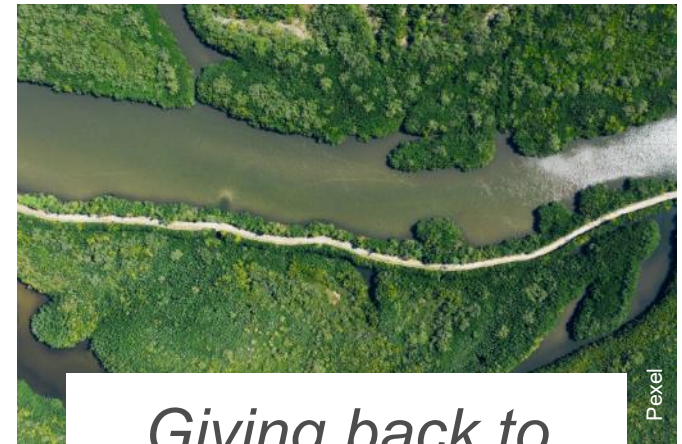
How to achieve circularity: The principles



Less Waste:
Design out waste
and pollution



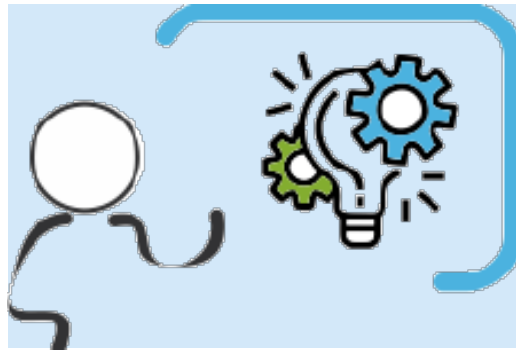
*Products and
materials in use:*
Design long-
lasting, easy-to-
reuse products,
change attitudes



*Giving back to
Nature:*
Regenerate
natural systems

Circular economy intervention areas

**Inspiring and
learning**



Enabling



Financing



Implementing



Building the case for the circular economy



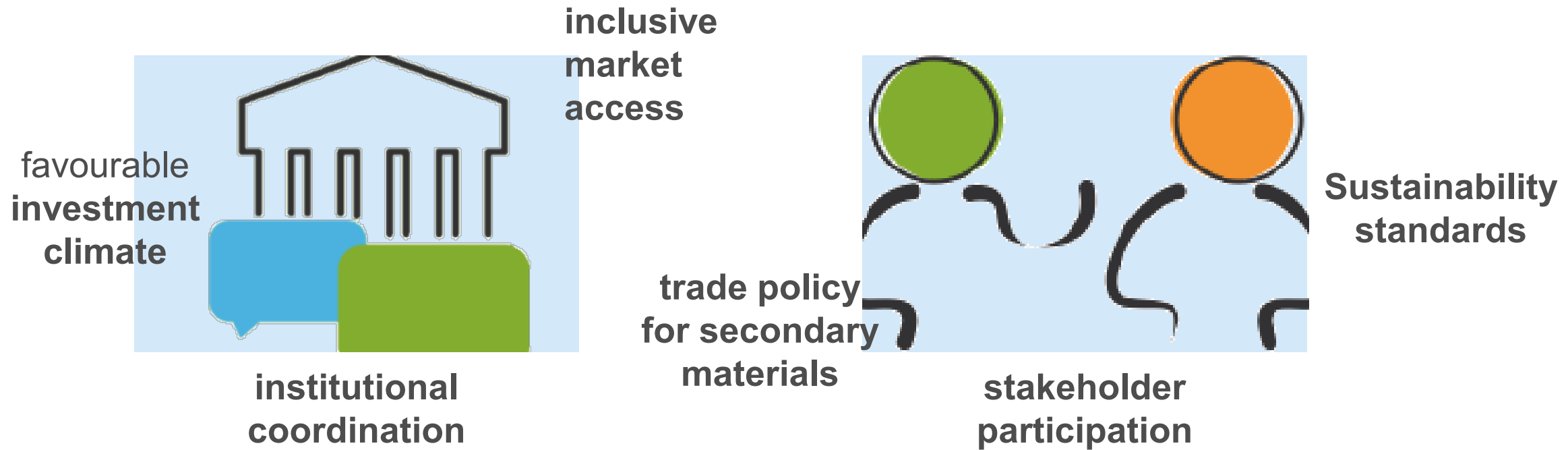
Improve **awareness** of **businesses** and **policy makers** on the circular economy



Improve **understanding** of circularity by **businesses** and **policy makers**

Becoming fit for CE business & investment

ENABLING



Financing circular economy investments



financial
assessment of
circular economy
projects



availability of **CE-**
related financial
products and
services for MSMEs /
City administrations



quality of bankable
CE projects

Implementing circular economy investments and practices



**availability of
circular economy
business models
and plans for MSMEs
/ city administrations**



**improved business
performance of
MSMEs / city
administration**

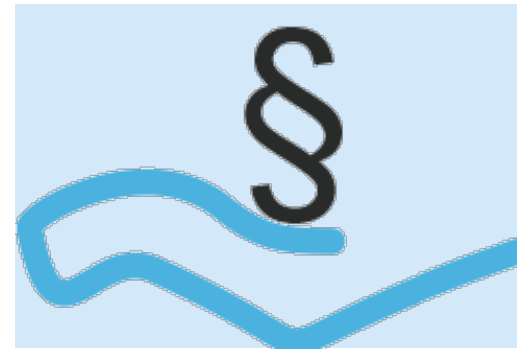
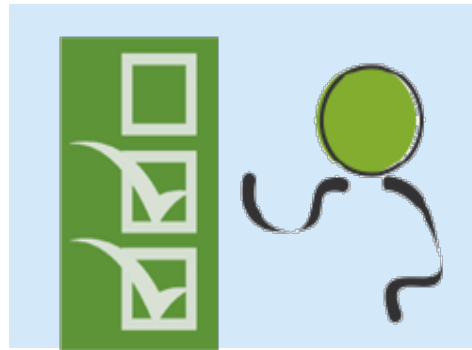


**Market demand for
green and fair
goods and services**

Circular economy outcome and impact

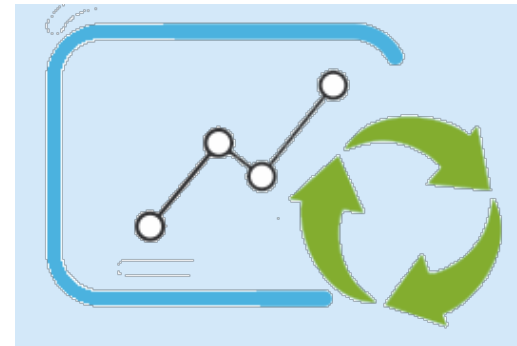
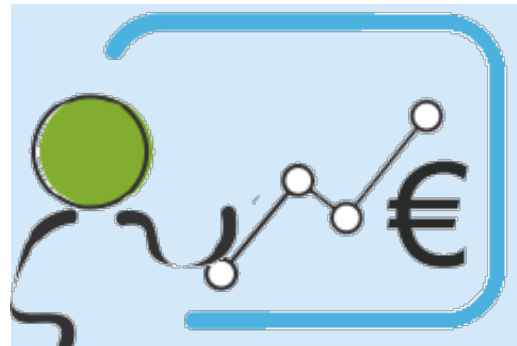
a just transition to a cleaner and more competitive economy

evidence-based
policy and
business
decisions



Enabling
frameworks

Increased CE
investments



Increased uptake
of CE business
models and market
demand for CE
solutions

Questions & Answers

KNOWLEDGE QUIZ

1. The European Green Deal is...

- ☐ a growth strategy to transform the Union into a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy
- ☐ Reduce, reuse, recycle for obtaining an affordable consumption
- ☐ Reduce, reuse, recycle for improving production processes.

2. The new EU Industrial Strategy and Circular Economy Action Plan aim to...

- ☐ increase industrial production in Europe and globally
- ☐ increase manufacturing in partner countries to minimise the use of natural resources and materials within the EU
- ☐ promote resource efficiency and waste reduction in global value chains.

3. How does the circular economy work?

- ☐ by mimicking the natural cycles, designing out waste, keeping materials in use, and returning residues to nature for regeneration
- ☐ by recycling at least 25% of materials in production, and properly landfilling the remaining waste
- ☐ by inspiring, learning, enabling, and financing private sector actors

4. Key intervention areas supporting the circular (and more broadly the green) economy transition include:

- ☐ Inspiring and learning for evidence-based decision making; and building an enabling (policy) environment
- ☐ providing finance for sustainable investments; and implementing circular business models and practices
- ☐ All of the above
- ☐ None of the above



ZAMBIA - Team Europe Initiative

Climate Action for Inclusive Green Recovery & Growth in Zambia

*Matthias REUSING, Head of Section – Economic,
Rural Development, Regional*

Zambia



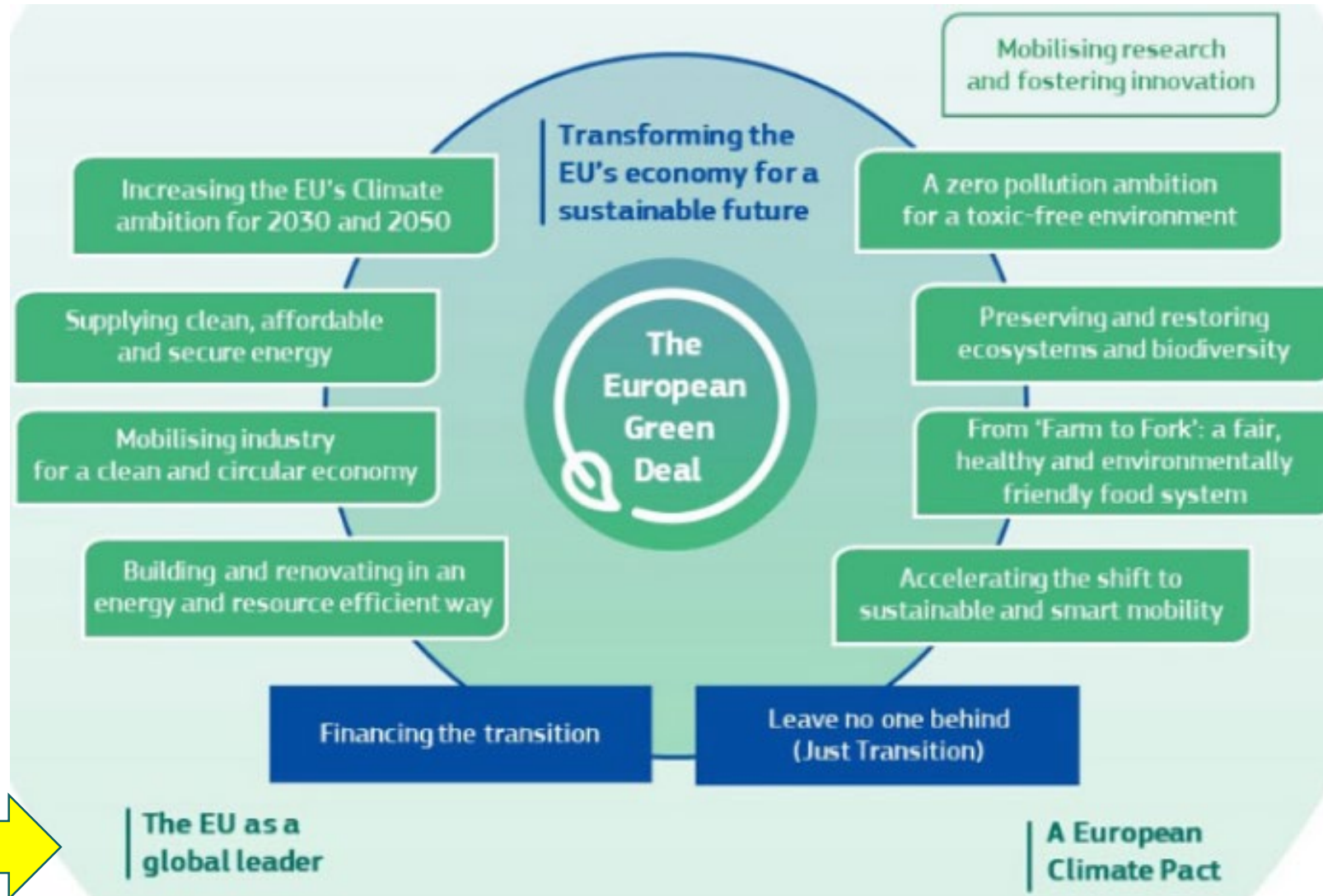
Context

- **Focal Sector under 11th EDF:** Agriculture (that's where we come from)
 - **Sustainable Commercialization of Smallholder Farmers** (includes: Food Security / Nutrition, Climate-resilient Agriculture, Agriculture-Water Nexus, Grant Facility & Financial Instrument (blending / guarantee for Agribusinesses))
- **EU's new political priorities / Communication "Towards a comprehensive Strategy with Africa"**
 - Partnership for **green transition** and **energy access**;
 - Partnership for **sustainable growth** and **jobs**;
 - Partnership for digital transformation;
- **COVID-19 pandemic**
 - **Build Back Better / One Health Approach**

Challenges & Opportunities in Zambia

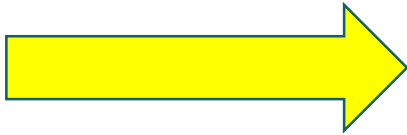
- **Agriculture** provides livelihoods and employment for the rural population / Zambia has a potential to get smallholder farmers (SHF) out of subsistence level
- Unsustainable management of natural resources / preservation and recovery of natural capital and ecosystem services;
- Abundance of unique biodiversity and ecosystems / **agriculture-forestry-biodiversity-climate and water nexus** offers new development pathways
- **Energy poverty** is a widespread phenomenon / Investments in clean cooking technologies, improved household energy and in on-grid and off-grid renewable energy
- Lack of **decent jobs**, particularly for women and the rapidly growing youth

The European Green Deal



The European Green Deal

What's in there for Zambia (and the region)?



- **Agriculture:** Farm-to-Fork Strategy
- **Biodiversity:** EU 2030 Biodiversity Strategy
- **Circular Economy:** Circular Economy Action Plan
- **Climate Change:** EU's new Climate Law
- **Plus:** Energy & Water Strategies...

Climate Action for Inclusive Green Recovery & Growth

(TEI follows and integrated & comprehensive approach)

- **1) Sustainable Agriculture, integrated rural development & biodiversity**
 - Expand support to **sustainable commercialization of smallholder farmers**, especially women, and the diversification of agricultural production;
 - Focus on **climate resilient/smart and environment-friendly agricultural practices**;
 - Follow **integrated approaches to rural development**, in line with the **agriculture-forestry-biodiversity-climate and water nexus** (landscape approach);
 - Support **sustainable management of natural resources and natural capital** to sustain and re-establish **ecosystem services**, which are the backbone of life on Earth;

Climate Action for Inclusive Green Recovery & Growth

(TEI follows and integrated & comprehensive approach)

- **2) Circular Economy & Inclusive Green Growth**

- Diversify the economy and promote **Inclusive, Green and Circular Economy**, e.g. through expanding “Switch2Green” programme, take the next step from piloting to investment (link to EIP); refer to study of DG ENV on Circular Economy in Africa;
- Improve **investment climate, business environment and economic governance**;
- Continue to promote **free, fair and sustainable trade** and investment in Zambia and the COMESA region; underline importance of regional value chain development under RIP;
- For Zambia particularly important: Re-establish **macroeconomic stability, debt sustainability and good governance principles**.



Thank You

***Matthias REUSING**, Head of Section – Economic,
Rural Development, Regional*

National level processes towards circular economy

How to get partner countries engaged in CE processes



Partner countries go circular: the stories behind...

- Over 65 countries globally are currently pursuing green growth or green economy strategies
- A Circular Economy transition is being actively supported in an increasing number of partner countries

To be available soon at:

www.switchtogreen.eu and on Cap4Development



Ecuador's recipe

- Integrating Circular Economy approaches into different policy processes
- Endorsing multi-stakeholder commitment
- Enabling policy and leadership
- Disseminating information and sharing knowledge

Circular economy in Ecuador: Key milestones



Ecuador goes circular: Key lessons-learnt

EU commitment to co-lead the Process

- impetus to reach milestones

A champion / key player / influencer

- drives the CE transition forward

Shared understanding of CE

- informed dialogue
- coherent strategy formulation

A deep country and actor analysis

- multiple entry points to the CE

Topics that drive the debate within each sector

- actors engage in CE related actions



Circular economy in Ecuador “

Recommendations on EU support

“Even with little or no dedicated resources, with the right mix of conviction in the importance of a transition to CE, dedication to the process, expertise, open dialogue spaces with key counterparts, a solid communication strategy and a pinch of creativity you can give important impulses to the process and achieve a large impact”

Andrea Ferrari Bravo, Head of Cooperation, EU Delegation to Ecuador

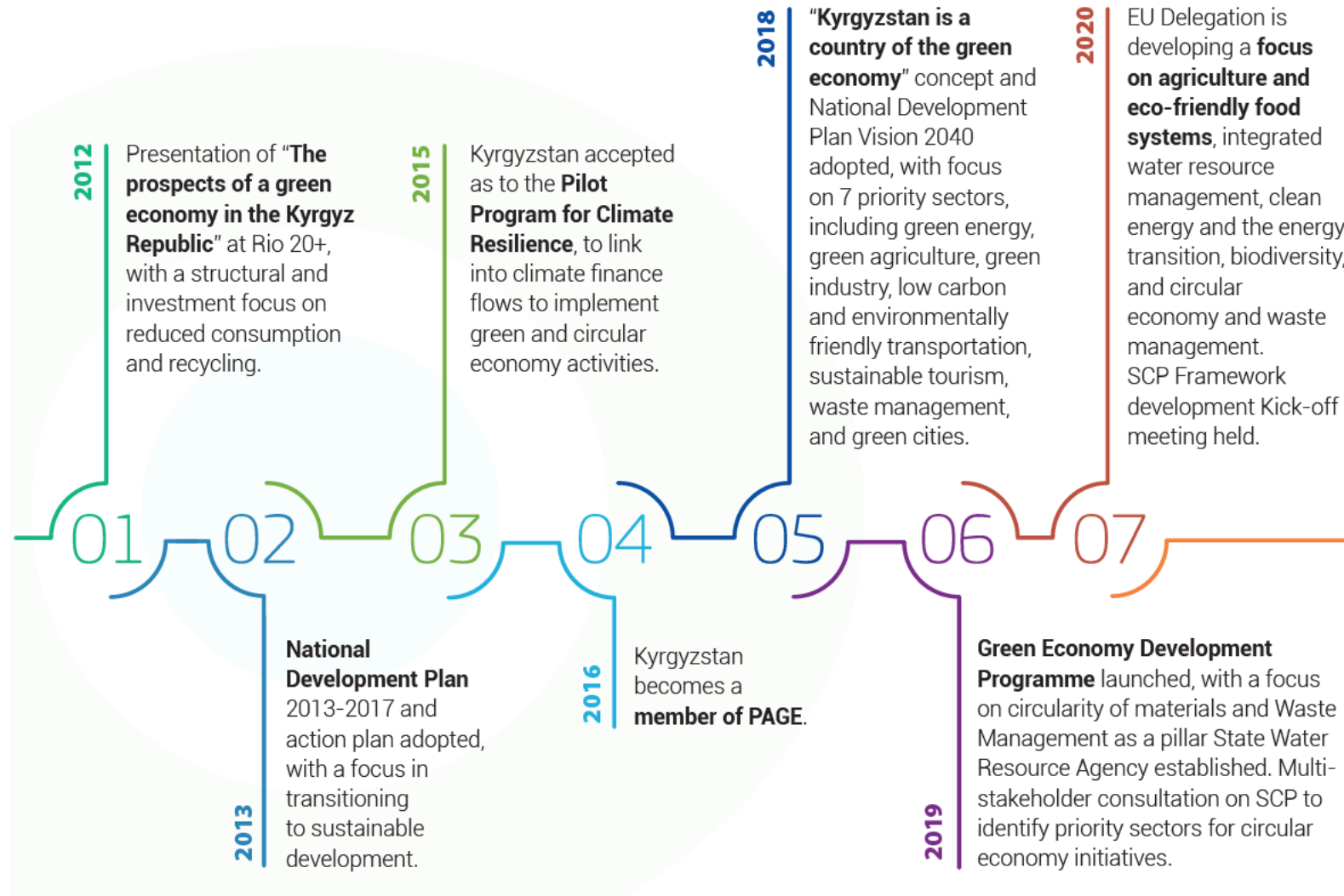


The case of Kyrgyz republic

Kyrgyz's recipe

- Supporting social cohesion
- Building human capital
- Tackling pollution
- Protecting Ecosystems as cultural, natural and economic assets
- Realising the potential of natural resources
- Building resilience into important economic sectors

Circular economy in Kyrgyz republic: Key milestones



Kyrgyz goes circular: Key lessons-learnt

Coordination and integration

- Cooperate to better focus on areas of added value

Support from development partners

- Establish appropriate structures within government and build capacities

Partnerships with finance institutions

- Leverage both actors' strengths to deliver results

Consideration of cross-cutting issues and priorities

- Interlink green development programmes with digitalisation

Showcasing the efforts of various projects

- Align and coordinate across the sectors



Circular economy in Kyrgyz “

Recommendations on EU support

*“Under the green economy and sustainable private sector project we launched, we are looking at the cross-cutting thematic of **circular economy** to raise awareness of and create demand for sustainable products and tourism”*

Shameer Kamal, GLZ Kyrgyzstan

Questions & Answers

Promoting
a global
transition
to a green
and circular
economy

the
**switch²
green** Facility



Technical Assistance



Short-term technical assistance,
including through country missions



Quality support, technical
backstopping and quality reviews



Capacity building and know-how
development and sharing



Awareness raising and
information sharing



Support to policy dialogue and
programme coordination



Development of tools and
methodological support

**switch²
green**

www.switchtogreen.eu



www.switchtogreen.eu

Guidance documents also available in:

capacity4dev.eu (public group on Environment, Climate Change and Green Economy)

Further
information

switch²
green



Thank you



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Slide 10-11: [SWITCH-Asia](#) Slides 25, source: EU Del Ecuador; Slide 26: Photo, source: Uganda Planning Authority, Slide 29: Photo, source: SWITCH Africa Green / Plan International. Unless otherwise stated, all other images are from [Shutterstock](#)

