

# META



**EEB**  
European  
Environmental  
Bureau

## EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL

A spotter's guide

## PASCAL CANFIN

On climate ambition

## FIVE TO WATCH

Newly elected MEPs

A five year voyage  
to a greener Europe?  
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# Sailing the winds of change for Europe's environment

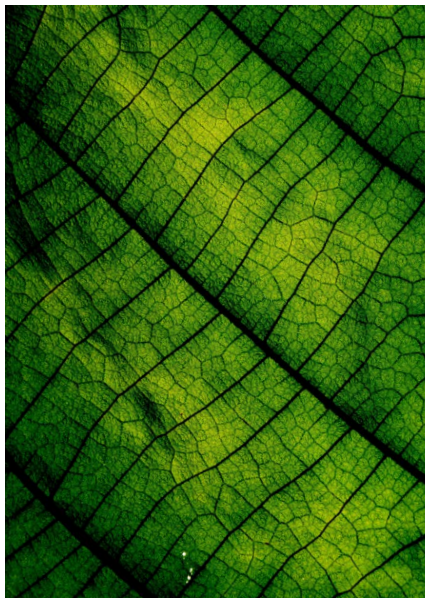
See inside for our catch of environmental news from Europe

| **RIGHT TO REPAIR**

| **WARDROBE CHANGE**

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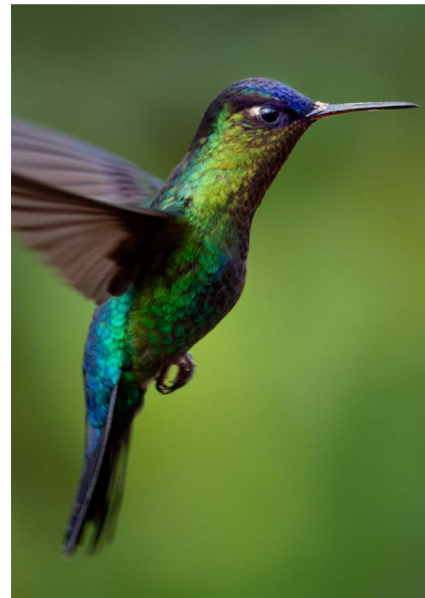
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## ON THE COVER

Image: Chalk cliff rocks of  
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**EDITORIAL****The rising tide of green ambition**

After waves of global protests and a European election where the environment and especially climate change shot to the top of the political agenda, incoming European Commission president Ursula von der Leyen has pledged to give green issues central priority, specifically committing to putting forward a European Green Deal within her first 100 days in office.

In doing so, von der Leyen has correctly read the Zeitgeist: a recent Eurobarometer survey found 93% of EU citizens agree that climate change is a serious problem, while successive polls have shown overwhelming support for additional EU efforts on climate and nature. Environmental groups, who have been sounding the alarm bell for decades, have been buoyed by young people standing up for their future who in turn have succeeded in bringing the wider public on board.

In 20 member states young people say climate action should be the EU's number one priority: ahead of issues like improving education, health or jobs. It would take a brave – or foolish – politician to ignore the priorities of an entire generation and let down a wave of voters who could not have been clearer about the need to change course.

After weathering the storm of the financial crisis and being buffeted by Euroscepticism, the EU has an opportunity to prove its worth through an agenda that is positive not only for the environment but also for the economy and for society as a whole. As we set sail for another five years of European politics, there can be little doubt that the European Green Deal will be a, if not the, defining element of von der Leyen's Presidency – and a key benchmark against which the success or failure of the EU itself will be judged. So it is important that the Commission gets it right.

Securing an ambitious forward-looking Green Deal will be crucial for the environment, the long-term health for the economy and the wellbeing of society. But a good Deal will also be good for the EU itself. While confidence in the EU has arguably recovered since a low point in June 2016 – not least due to the benefits of EU membership becoming ever clearer with every new twist and turn in the Brexit saga – scepticism about the EU failing to address the concerns of citizens remains. With the outgoing UK government's earlier pledge that it was not seeking to lower post-Brexit environmental standards appearing to fall by the wayside, the launch of an ambitious European Green Deal would be a timely reminder of what the EU can do at its best.



**Jeremy Wates**  
Secretary General

# META

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# ON YOUR RADAR?

It's Europe's new flagship policy.

But what is the Green Deal, and where did the idea come from?



Emily Macintosh  
investigates.

**T**he idea of a 'Green Deal' or a 'Green New Deal' – echoing the language of the New Deal programme launched by United States President Franklin D. Roosevelt in the wake of the 1929 stock market crash – has been suggested by various groups and political parties over the past decade. The underlying premise has been that the scale of the environmental and climate emergency warrants a Marshall Plan-scale political response.

Back in 2008, a New Economics Foundation report called for a Green New Deal in the UK, against the backdrop of the global financial crisis. A year later the United Nations Environment Programme was discussing the idea of a Global Green New Deal. And the concept has been an integral part of many electoral programmes around the world since.

But it was only when United States congresswoman Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez ran with the concept in early 2019 that the idea really gained global traction. And activist and author Naomi Klein's forthcoming book is all about the case for a Green New Deal.

Back on this side of the Atlantic, all eyes are now on the new Commission to see what its Green Deal will look like – incoming president Ursula von der

extreme poverty and protect the planet.

In the political guidelines she set out during her candidacy for the top job, von der Leyen said the deal would include proposals for legislation to halve greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and to commit the EU to becoming carbon neutral by 2050.

However, without consensus among EU governments, environmental groups across Europe still have their work cut

**"All eyes are now on the new Commission to see what its European Green Deal will look like."**

Leyen has responded to the 'Green Wave' elections by promising to propose a European Green Deal within 100 days of taking office. Many questions remain – particularly about whether the European Green Deal will finally ensure that the EU gets serious about the UN's Sustainable Development Goals to end

out to make a strong case for a target (like net-zero by 2040) that will ensure the future Green Deal reflects the ambition that IPCC scientists called for when they issued their '12-years-left' warning last year.

*Read on for our guide to six things to look out for in the European Green Deal.*



# A spotter's guide to the **EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL**

Set to be published within 100 days of the new Commission taking office, here are some of the things we'll be looking out for in the European Green Deal.

## **SAFE CLIMATE**

The EU will need to set stronger targets for cutting greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency and boosting renewable energy.

	Current EU 2030 target	Minimum req. target
<b>Greenhouse gas reduction</b>	40%	65%
<b>Energy efficiency</b>	32.5%	40%
<b>Renewable energy</b>	32%	45%

Green finance and making polluters pay will also be essential. Fossil fuel projects will have to be excluded from a 'Paris-compatible' EU Budget and money saved used to fund a just transition to clean alternatives. Carbon taxes, including a carbon border tax will help slash emissions while protecting jobs.

## **PEOPLE POWER**

International law guarantees EU citizens the rights of access to information, public participation and access to justice on environmental issues.

The EU must properly implement the Aarhus Convention to ensure the public can play a meaningful role in decisions that affect our environment and hold governments to account for their actions.

An amendment to the Aarhus Regulation and a Directive on Access to Justice are required to ensure citizens' groups can challenge decisions before national and EU courts.

## **GOOD FOOD**

The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) must be transformed into a Good Food Policy, which considers and cares for the way food production impacts our environment 'from farm to fork'.

Good food is nutritious and sustainable, so EU money should support farmers to transition to nature-friendly and climate-neutral practices and create much-needed jobs in rural communities. Intensive meat and dairy production will have to be addressed.

## **THRIVING NATURE**

The European Green Deal will need to end biodiversity loss with a new strategy and legally binding targets including the restoration of 660,000km<sup>2</sup> of degraded habitats by 2030.

€15bn of conservation funding should be made available from the CAP every year and a global deal for nature should aim for zero extinction and zero loss of natural spaces.

## **HEALTHY LIVES**

The European Green Deal will include a zero-pollution strategy, but this must be made a reality.

To cut harmful pollution, air quality standards should rise to match WHO guidelines, industrial pollution rules will need to be tightened and existing EU laws like the REACH regulation on chemicals and the Water Framework Directive must be properly enforced.

## **A FAIR AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY**

A European Green Deal should include a vision for an economy that serves human wellbeing and a healthy environment.

The EU's Stability and Growth Pact should be replaced with a Sustainability and Wellbeing Pact and a new set of priorities and indicators should be used, moving beyond the narrow scope of GDP growth.

Strict targets should be set to reduce virgin resource use, with staged reduction objectives up to 2030. The EU's existing circular economy action plan should be extended to include textiles, furniture, construction and batteries.

Trade agreements should be reassessed, removing investor-state dispute settlement mechanisms that favour corporate over public interests, and the EU should back a legally binding instrument on transnational corporations and human rights.

Read more: [eeb.org/EGD](https://eeb.org/EGD)

# EUROPE'S POLITICAL COMPASS

Winning over the  
European Parliament  
can help set the  
EU's course.



Anton Lazarus  
explains.

The 751 members of the European Parliament are elected every five years to represent Europe's 500 million citizens. The Parliament shares decision making power with the EU Council - which represents national governments.

Because they are directly elected, Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) are always interested to hear from campaigners - especially on topics like the environment, which they know can shift votes come election time. Their readiness to stand up for citizens' demands has often led MEPs to push for greater environmental action, unlike EU governments, which often attempt to limit ambition.

In recent years the European Parliament has backed bans on bee-harming pesticides, demanded higher targets for climate action and called for the compulsory substitution of

potentially harmful chemicals in products.

In Brussels and Strasbourg MEPs are bombarded with messages from lobbyists and interest groups. This means personal emails, phone calls and thoughtful contributions from their constituents are almost always effective. You can quickly find information and contact details for your MEP on the European Parliament's website.

An important part of an MEP's job is checking, amending and approving proposed EU laws. This work is initially carried out by committees, which also scrutinise other EU institutions, organise hearings with experts and can draft their own reports. Contacting members of committees that are working on the topics you are interested in is a great way to influence the political process.

## Grace O'Sullivan

**Country**  
Ireland

**Political Group**  
Greens/EFA

### Previous job

Member of the Irish Senate after a 20 year career at Greenpeace. Former national surfing champion.

### Trivia

Due to the Ireland's preferential voting system, it took almost two weeks and 18 counts to confirm O'Sullivan's election.

### What they said

"I am going to work very hard on climate action, the whole issue of biodiversity and we will work on human rights issues and social issues".

### Why watch?

A lifelong committed environmentalist.



## Radan Kanev

**Country**  
Bulgaria

**Political Group**  
EPP

**Previous job**  
Lawyer

### Trivia

Kanev has written about the need for a democratic compromise at European level to respond to the likes of the French 'Yellow Vest' movement.

### Why watch?

Expected to be the most noteworthy Bulgarian MEP with green views - he has supported and fought for several green causes at the national level.



## Mohammed Chahim

**Country**  
Netherlands

**Political Group**  
S&D

### Previous job

A trained economist, he worked for an environmental research organisation on circular economy.

### Trivia

Chahim (34) was first elected as a local politician 12 years ago.

### What they said

"Europe works very well for business. That is often less the case for ordinary people."

### Why watch?

Chahim recently spoke at a Beyond Growth conference on the importance of using non-economic indicators to monitor climate policies.





# Pascal Canfin



The new chair of the European Parliament's Environment Committee talks to META about turning ambition into reality.

## What should the EU do more of?

Climate, environment and health are top priorities for European citizens. They sent a very clear message during the European elections: citizens - especially the younger generations - want the European Union to deliver ambitious yet concrete measures protecting their daily lives.

## What are the priorities for the next five years?

With the "Green Deal" promised by the European Commission President-elect, we have a unique opportunity to answer citizens' calls. To do so we have to work on tackling the four main dimensions of the environmental crisis: climate emergency, biodiversity loss, environmental health and the resources crisis.

## What does the Green Deal need to be a success?

For the Green Deal to work, we need a climate law to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, an EU budget aligned with the Paris Agreement and an extended European semester taking into account climate and environment. We also have to generate additional financing capacities to bridge the investment gap of €200 billion per year. Both public and private investments are needed to meet the commitments of the Paris Agreement.

In addition, we must deploy industrial and agricultural carbon neutral solutions. We know how to produce cheap and large-scale renewable energies, how to develop competitive electric cars, how to build highly efficient buildings... It is now time to scale up the deployment of the available green technologies in all relevant sectors.

The Green Deal will not be effective, nor achievable, if citizens do not consider it as just and fair. From West to East, South to North, we should leave no one behind.

## What hopes do you have for the next five years?

As Chair of the Committee on the Environment, Health and Food Safety, I will work with all the stakeholders that want to make sure that our climate, health and environment ambition becomes a reality.

We are the first generation to have all the levers to drive change, but we are also the last generation to be able to act to avoid a climate disaster. We have all the solutions at hand to make Europe the first carbon-neutral continent by 2050, to protect citizens' health by developing a zero pollution Europe and to preserve our resources and biodiversity.

# ONES TO WATCH

5 newly-elected MEPs to keep an eye on for the next 5 years

## Isabel Carvalhais



**Country**  
Portugal

**Political Group**  
S&D

**Previous job**  
Professor

### Trivia

As an academic Carvalhais has investigated 'European Crisis and Euroscepticism'.

### What they said

"Being an MEP is not a profession. It's a mission".

### Why watch?

Carvalhais comes from a farming background and has spoken up about the need to fight gender stereotypes in agriculture.

## Sarah Wiener

**Country**  
Austria

**Political Group**  
Greens/EFA

**Previous job**  
Entrepreneur and TV Chef



### Trivia

Wiener first came into the public eye when she appeared on a living history reality TV show called 'Adventure 1900 - Life in the manor house'. She has opened a string of restaurants and owns a catering business.

### What they said

"I'm convinced that changes to food and farming practices can't just come from the grassroots and NGOs, ordinary people belong in politics - not just career politicians."

### Why watch?

A big supporter of agroecology - a nature-friendly and climate-neutral approach to farming.





## How the EU presidencies steer Europe's agenda



**Roberta Arbinolo** explains how the Council's rotating presidency works and interviews EEB staff and board members about their countries' approach to taking the helm.

**T**he Council of the European Union is the EU institution that represents national governments. Every six months a different government gets to chair the Council, thanks to a rotating presidency system.

Presidencies set priorities and explain what they want to achieve during their six months 'in charge'. It's an opportunity for issues to be given more attention at the European level or for new laws to be agreed. By speaking to their governments in the run up to, and during, an

EU presidency, campaigners have a chance to influence the EU's agenda.

Groups of three member states work together to set longer-term goals and a common agenda for 'trios' of presidencies lasting eighteen months. Each country prepares a more detailed programme for its semester based on the common priorities.

Finland has the current presidency as part of the Romania-Finland-Croatia trio. In summer 2020 Germany will kick off a new trio with Portugal and Slovenia.

**T**he EEB does a number of things to help influence EU Presidencies. We write letters to Ministers in advance of Council meetings and every six months we publish a memorandum to the incoming presidency, setting out our priorities. At the end of the period, we produce an assessment, marking the outgoing presidency against the 10 Green Tests we have set them.

"Working with our members is especially important when their country is hosting the presidency, with the national board member playing a key role. In fact, we like to hold an EEB board meeting in the host country, bringing representatives from all over Europe and arranging meetings with government officials and ministers. We also work with national representations in Brussels and reach out to governments directly to share messages agreed by our members."

**Patrick ten Brink**  
Director of EU Policy, EEB



### PREVIOUSLY: ROMANIA

## FINLAND July to December 2019

### What was it like for Finland to host the EU presidency?

It was a fantastic opportunity to help shape the debate on a whole range of issues, but especially on climate and environment. The government's motto for the presidency was: "Sustainable Europe - Sustainable Future" and a real effort was made to engage with civil society groups.

### What was the government's biggest challenge and success?

We had really hoped to see the EU agree new targets for climate action, unfortunately these were blocked by a small group of governments. But there is still time for success before the end of the year on other issues. For example, we really hope to see a legislative proposal on the Aarhus Regulation.

**Jouni Nissinen**  
EEB President and  
board member for Finland





# CROATIA



January to June 2020

## What can we expect your government to prioritise?

Croatia is likely to focus on setting up the European Green Deal with the goal of making Europe a leader in the circular economy, clean technologies and the fight against climate change.

## What should we know about Croatia's environment?

A third of Croatia is covered by forest and 10% of the land is protected for nature. Croatia has 1246 islands, isles and islets and is one of the top rated countries for water quality at swimming sites. But, sadly, Zagreb is the one of the worst European capitals for recycling.

## Your favourite natural wonder?

Plitvice Lakes National Park is a stunning natural site, formed of sixteen lakes connected to each other by a series of cascades and waterfalls.

**Darko Bizjak**  
Project Officer  
Implement for LIFE, EEB



Plitvice Lakes NP, Croatia

## START OF THE NEXT PRESIDENCY TRIO

# GERMANY

July to December 2020

## What can we expect your government to prioritise?

Germany will probably inherit discussions around the EU Budget, which will have to be adapted to deliver the Commission's European Green Deal promises. The Ministry for Environment would like to focus on digitalization and sustainability, and of course on climate, biodiversity and chemicals.

## What should we know about Germany's environment?

Germany boasts numerous natural wonders that testify to the diverse landscapes in the heart of Europe. The wide range covers the Baltic Sea; the North Sea with the unique Wadden Sea National Park and UNESCO World Heritage site; the Rhine, Elbe, Oder and the Danube with their river basins; the Alps and several mountain ranges.

## Your favourite natural wonder?

The crane migration in autumn at the eastern corner of the Fischland-Darß-Zingst peninsula is a spectacular natural event. If you are there at the right time, you can see and hear tens of thousands of cranes.

**Bjela Vossen**  
EEB Vice President and  
board member for Germany



Wadden Sea NP, Germany

# PORTUGAL

January to June 2021

## What can we expect your government to prioritise?

I am sure the government will highlight the issues of decarbonisation and the circular economy. In fact, these themes have already been a big focus of the current Minister of the Environment for the last four years.

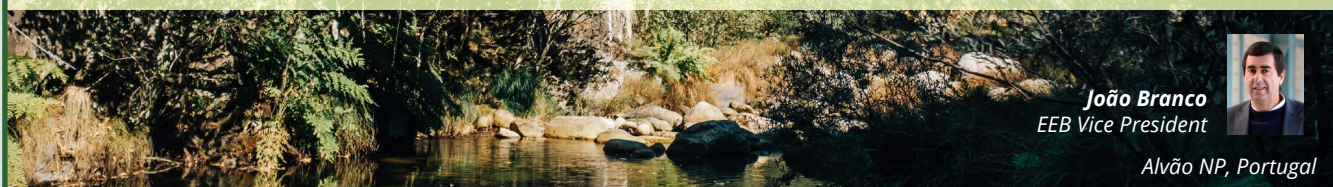
## What should we know about Portugal's environment?

Portugal has vast wilderness areas and beautiful parks and nature reserves. However it also has some serious problems like forest fires and uncontrolled expansion of Eucalyptus, two issues that are closely linked. Eucalyptus now occupies almost one million hectares in Portugal.

## Your favourite natural wonder?

The waterfalls of "Fisgas de Ermelo" in Northern Portugal are great in summer for bathing and diving in complete communion with nature. They are located in Alvão Natural Park, where the Ôlo River descends around 200m through rocks and lagoons.

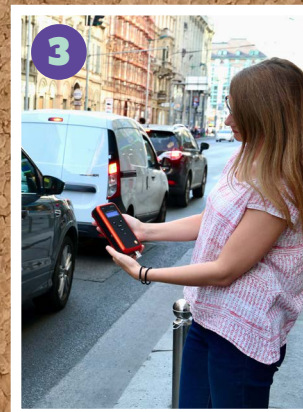
**João Branco**  
EEB Vice President



Alvão NP, Portugal

NEXT: SLOVENIA





## In 2019...

**1** Sweden moved one step closer to stopping the expansion of fossil fuel infrastructure, thanks to the advocacy and legal work of **SSNC**, other CSOs and citizens, including SSNC local group president Inge Löfgren (pictured).

**2** **Terra Cypria** raised awareness of Cyprus' most important wetlands at the House of Representatives with a summer photo exhibition.

**3** **Clean Air Action Group** continued measuring and reporting pollution levels in Hungary, leading to local authorities taking actions such as banning the burning of garden waste.

**4** **Nature Trust Malta** continued to create awareness of nature conservation through their varied educational activities - including this giant game!

**5** **ESNC** produced a photo album of Estonia's beautiful landscapes, which was admired by audiences such as this one.

**6** **Living Rivers Foundation** went on tour to bring River Film Fest to five European cities, advocating the protection of free rivers and restoration of freshwater life.

**7** **ERK** visited an Estonian shipping company to learn more about their exemplary environmental and social responsibility policies.

**8** **Eco-TIRAS**, which unites over 50 environmental organisations in Moldova and Ukraine, celebrated its 20 year anniversary.

**9** **DNR** coordinated cooperation between Polish and German citizens and NGOs to preserve the Międzyzdroje wetland.

**10** **Latvian Fund for Nature** launched an innovative approach to grassland management: mobile grazing units, cattle and sheep dispatched to sites in need!

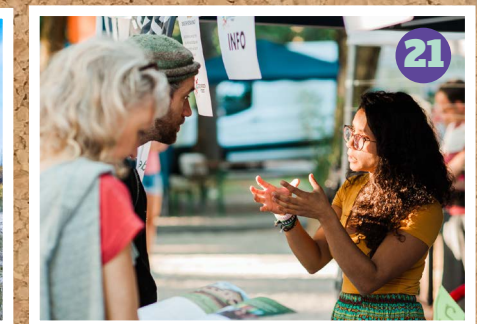
# 2019

a great year for our members

Every day our members do amazing work for the environment all over Europe. We asked them to share some of their success stories from 2019, and here's the result: a pinboard of happy memories! So let's raise our glasses to a great year for our network and the environmental movement as a whole.

May it continue into 2020 and beyond!





**11** Carbon Market Watch took to the streets to support the youth climate strikes and to call for more climate action from airlines, in the form of an aviation tax.

**12** Future In Our Hands Norway successfully applied pressure on the Oil Fund to divest from international oil companies, and to increase investment in renewables.

**13** The Finnish Association for Nature Conservation celebrated six years of the EKOenergy label for 100% renewable energy, which is now available in over 40 countries.

**14** Scottish Environment LINK launched the Fight for Scotland's Nature campaign to protect environmental legislation from the risks posed by Brexit.

**15** VOICE's Conscious Cup campaign encouraged Irish citizens to think about reuse by giving out free reusable cups (with coffee included!) in Dublin.

**16** The Polish Ecological Club organised a seminar on plastics at the Forum for the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region.

**17** FSE awarded their EuroSpeleo Protection Label to a Croatian project on management of cave habitats, including education for local children.

**18** German Speleological Federation VdHK participated in World Clean-up Day to raise public awareness about cave, karst and water protection.

**19** Society for Sustainable Living Czech Republic joined the January global climate strike from chilly Prague!

**20** Quercus continued its conservation of nature in Portugal by planting native species in an area devastated by wild fires.

**21** Women Engage for a Common Future organised the Munich Festival of Action to creatively raise public awareness about how sustainability affects everyone.





# "Hummingbird\*, aren't you a fool?"

**In her first METAmeets vlog, Marie-Amélie Brun met and interviewed four young activists.**



Here, she reflects on how young people are leading the way in the environmental movement.

**Watching teenagers taking to the streets and demanding action has been so inspiring for me that I wanted to interview some of the young people who have been leading the way, just like the hummingbird in my favourite story (see next page).**

I was amazed by how professional, serious and committed they all were about making things change. While not everyone can cross the Atlantic by boat or become a UN delegate, we can all smile, cheer and support the ones who do, because they represent us and our future.

Listening to young people and seeing them come out on the streets underlines our conviction that collectively, we can make a difference.

From the outside, little differentiates Anuna, Monika, Nathan and Timothée from other people their age, but for the last year, they've been part of a movement that has changed European politics forever.

It was an unorthodox introduction as I greeted Anuna with the words, "the last year was insane." She answered, laughing, "yes, it really was." Behind her smiles and positivity lies a true belief in the cause she is defending, and the conviction that youth actions have the weight to change the system.

From Nathan, who is involved in

various NGOs, to Timothée who started a petition for fair taxes on aviation fuel, we see the will they deploy to act for a better future. But we also see the gap between what they are demanding and what politicians are delivering.

From the four people I interviewed, UN youth delegate Monika is probably closest to the decision-making process. She admitted that it can be discouraging to watch endless discussion about such a pressing subject.

Anuna, Monika, Nathan and Timothée and thousands of others know: we can and must all do our part and we need fellow citizens, companies and governments to join us. And when we unite together, we have every reason to believe in a better future for people and nature.

*Curious to learn more? Watch Marie's interviews with Anuna, Monika, Nathan and Timothée on YouTube. Search: METAmeets.*

**Rebecca Freitag** is a leading figure of the German youth climate movement and member of the country's UN youth climate delegation. Ahead of her speech at the EEB's Annual Conference, she spoke to META about her hopes and vision for the next few years.

## **What are the aims of your campaign?**

We created 'All in For Climate Action' to give a platform to young people all over the world and especially from the Global South. We wanted to connect local climate strikers around the world to create a strong call to action to world leaders. It has helped us to share our successes, experiences and methods of actions.

## **Do you feel like politicians in Germany are listening?**

It seems like they have heard us but that they haven't listened. While the German climate plan was being developed, we met high level representatives from ministries. While they did use some of the tools we proposed like the carbon price, they proposed a tax that's so low that it wouldn't have an impact.

## **How do you expect the German government and the EU to respond?**

I would like to see youth participation in decision-making. If we had more young people involved in policy-making our policies would be so much more sustainable and progressive.





*One day there was a gigantic fire in the forest. All the animals were terrified and dismayed as they watched the fire. All apart from the little hummingbird. He went back and forth from the river with tiny drops of water in his beak, and threw them on the fire.*

*A cynical armadillo shouted, "Hummingbird, aren't you a fool? You can't put out the fire with drops of water! To which the hummingbird answered, "I know, but I am doing my part."*

**META**  
meets



**METAmets 4 young activists**  
youtube.com



**Rebecca Frietag**  
Youth activist

### What are your hopes for the next years?

The timeframe for action is getting shorter and we need to achieve climate neutrality in the next ten years. For that we need people with a positive vision and courage, not politicians driven by fear. I believe that Germany and the EU should become leading examples of change.

## KEEP CALM and pass it on

META speaks to  
outgoing EEB  
president

**Jouni  
Nissinen**



### What makes the EEB unique?

The EEB is unique, because we cover a uniquely large group of different kinds of European environmental NGOs, representing 30 million Europeans, and follow practically all the environmental topics from technical emissions filtering to degrowth discussion.

### How has the environmental movement changed since 2017?

The autumn 2018 IPCC report ignited a new environmental movement that focuses on climate action and demonstrations and consists mostly of young people new to the field of environmental activism. It is scattered into several autonomous, non-hierarchical groups with different names and with Greta Thunberg as a new environmental super-heroine.

### What did you enjoy the most as the EEB President?

The most enjoyable aspect was the opportunity to be involved in European-wide, overarching environmental policy processes, such as the 8th EAP, the EEB long-term strategy, and the economic transition discussion.

### What advice do you have for your successor?

Keep calm – and try to make sure that all the different member organizations hear enough about the EEB to feel that they are part of this wonderful family.

**The EEB staff would like to thank Jouni for his years of dedicated service and wish him all the best for the future. We look forward to continuing to work together for a greener Europe.**



# CAMPAIGNS

## Wanted: Sophisticated model seeks committed partners

Humanity is facing an unprecedented array of environmental threats. For its part, the European Commission is formulating its Green Deal and there is building pressure to commit to being climate neutral by 2050.

But what does accomplishing these goals require, what are the various options available and what are the future outcomes and consequences of these choices for society, the economy and the environment?

Answering these questions requires the development of sophisticated models to represent various future scenarios. And this is exactly what academics involved in LOCOMOTION, a four-year project which began this summer, are doing.

LOCOMOTION, in which the EEB is involved, is developing Integrated Assessment Models (IAMs) to evaluate the socioeconomic and environmental impact of different policy options.

### Staking a claim

To ensure that LOCOMOTION's models meet the needs of stakeholders, the project will involve civil society, policymakers and other parties right from the word go.

"We are developing our models with the end users very much in mind. We are striving to co-design these tools with the involvement of stakeholders to make them user friendly and relevant. We also want to find out about user preferences and priorities when defining policy scenarios,"

notes Luis Javier Miguel González, LOCOMOTION's lead researcher.

Those interested in helping shape the features and direction of LOCOMOTION can apply to join its Project Stakeholder Board (PSB) or its Scientific Advisory Board (SAB).



For more information, contact:  
khaled.diab@eeb.org

## WARDROBE CHANGE

This month, the EEB and 24 civil society groups from across the EU are launching Wardrobe Change – a new campaign for local, national and EU level action to transform the textile and clothing industry so that it conserves resources and the environment, runs on clean energy and protects workers' rights.

Follow along with the hashtag #WardrobeChange and for more info contact: emily.macintosh@eeb.org



## NEWS IN BREF

The Industrial Emission Directive seeks to prevent and control pollution from factories, power plants and other large-scale industrial installations by setting standards for industrial activities. These standards are contained in sector-specific reference documents called BREFs, drafted by the European Commission and agreed by representatives from Member States, industry bodies and environmental NGOs.

The EEB plays a crucial role in this process, by providing expert advice to European and national policymakers, and calling for improved environmental performance for all activities to stop industrial pollution at its source. Powered by the EEB, the European Industrial Production Information Exchange website provides a platform to share information about industrial pollution.

More information: [eipie.eu](http://eipie.eu)



## RIGHT TO REPAIR

In October, our Circular Economy team secured the adoption of the first-ever EU laws making fridges, TVs and other products more easily repairable by design and therefore longer-lasting. After taking some time to celebrate, we're now asking the incoming European Commission to make better products a key part of climate action in the next four years.

More information: [meta.eeb.org/cwup](http://meta.eeb.org/cwup)



# REPORTS

These and more at

[eeb.org/library](http://eeb.org/library)



**Beyond Sustainable Growth: A policy blueprint for Europe** outlining our vision for an EU that prioritises quality of life and wellbeing over economic growth.



**Game-changer: Financing the European Green Deal** welcoming the proposal for an ambitious European Green Deal and calling on EU officials to equip the proposal with a coherent financing framework.



**Priorities for the European Green Deal and the 8th Environment Action Programme** laying out opportunities for the new Commission's environmental policies.

# EVENTS

**We have four working group meetings coming up at our Brussels office:**

- 2-5 December **Circular Economy** working group
- 9-10 December **Chemicals** working group
- 16-18 December **Water** working group
- 16-18 December **Industry** working group

[eeb.org/events](http://eeb.org/events)



## Staff

### Joining the EEB



**Asger Mindegaard**  
Project Assistant,  
Agriculture



**Andreea Popa**  
Database Assistant,  
Industrial Production



**Valentina Weiskopf**  
Database Assistant,  
Industrial Production

### Leaving the EEB



**Patricia Capell**  
Senior Finance  
Officer



**Roland Joebstl**  
Senior Policy Officer,  
Energy and Climate



**Kasia Tusiewicz**  
Project Coordinator,  
Make Europe  
Sustainable for All

**Interested in joining our team?**

[eeb.org/opportunities](http://eeb.org/opportunities)

The European Environmental Bureau (EEB) is the largest network of environmental citizens' organisations in Europe with around 150 member organisations from over 30 countries.

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The EEB is an International non-profit association / Association internationale sans but lucratif (AISBL).  
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# Sailing the winds of change for EUROPE'S ENVIRONMENT

Monday 18 November 2019

**Umweltforum, Berlin**

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| <b>08.00</b> | Registration and coffee  |
| <b>09.00</b> | Welcome  |
| <b>09.20</b> | <b>Europe protects?</b><br>The EU's role in safeguarding the natural world and human wellbeing |
| <b>10.20</b> | Coffee break   |
| <b>10.50</b> | <b>All hands on deck:</b><br>Five years of common challenges and shared solutions              |
| <b>12.45</b> | Lunch  |
| <b>13.45</b> | Workshop: All hands on deck  |
| <b>15.30</b> | Coffee break   |
| <b>16.00</b> | <b>Charting a course:</b><br>How can governments set the agenda for<br>a greener Europe?       |
| <b>17.30</b> | Conclusions and the way forward  |
| <b>18.30</b> | Drinks reception   |

**#EEB19**

[eebconference.eu](http://eebconference.eu)