BEOH Conference 2021 Joining Belgian forces for a One Health Green Deal

Biodiversity strategic plan within the Green Deal

Brussels, 23 November 2021

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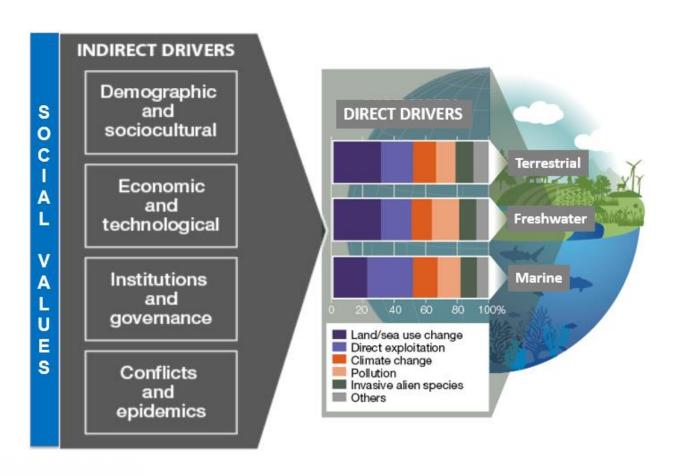


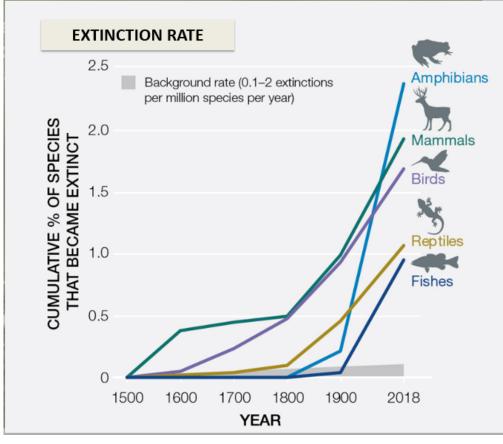
EFFICIENT

PROJECTS

Source: European Union, 2020

The global biodiversity crisis

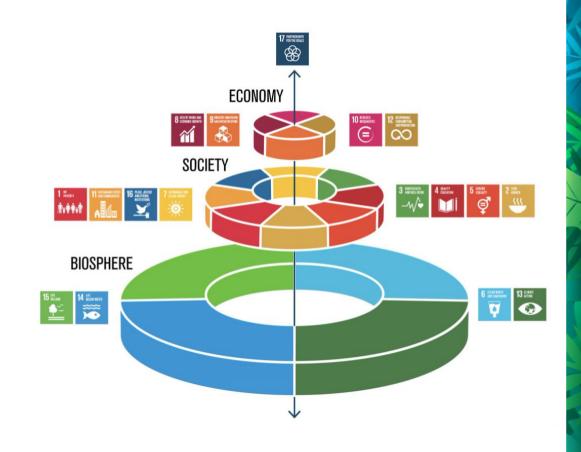




Source: IPBES Global assessment 2019

Biodiversity underpins sustainable development

- Biodiversity loss: key threats for humanity
- Almost half of global GDP is linked to nature
- Connections between biodiversity loss, climate change and pandemics



Graphics by Jerker Lokrantz/Azote

The new EU Biodiversity Strategy will

Establish protected areas for at least:



30% of land in Europe



30% of sea in Europe

0

Restore degraded ecosystems at land and sea across the whole of Europe by:



Increasing organic farming and biodiversityrich landscape features on agricultural land



Halting and reversing the decline of pollinators



Restoring at least 25 000 km of EU rivers to a freeflowing state



Reducing the use and risk of pesticides by 50% by 2030



Planting 3 billion trees by 2030

Source: European Union, 2020

The new EU Biodiversity Strategy will

- Unlock 20 billion EUR/year for biodiversity through various sources, including EU funds, national and private funding.
- Put the EU in a **leading position in the world** in addressing the global biodiversity crisis.

EU for an ambitious global agenda

"The EU will enhance its support to global efforts to apply the **One Health** approach, which recognises the intrinsic connection between human health, animal health and healthy resilient nature."

→ This will require breaking down the silos and building new ways of working between the various DGs

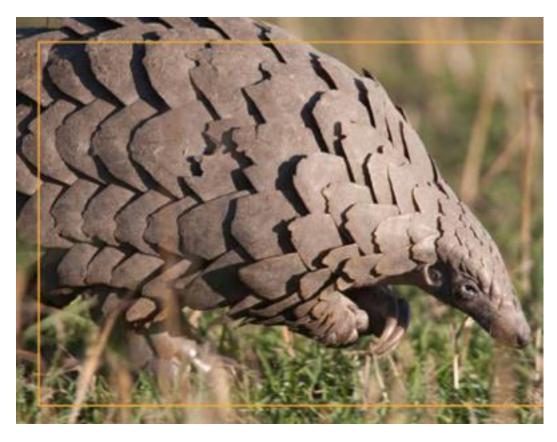
EU for an ambitious global agenda

"A better protection of natural ecosystems, coupled with efforts to reduce wildlife trade and consumption, will also help prevent and build up resilience to possible future diseases and pandemics."

→ By protecting ecosystems with high ecological integrity, particularly intact forests, we can maintain natural barriers between humans and pathogens of zoonotic origin.

EU initiatives to address global biodiversity





EU Legislation on Deforestation-Free Supply Chains

- Forests are home to 80% of the world's terrestrial biodiversity.
- Protecting highly intact forests is essential to meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement as well as the CBD Global Biodiversity Framework.
- Around 80% of global deforestation is driven by agricultural expansion, including for soy, beef, palm oil, wood, cocoa, and coffee.
- The Commission seeks to minimise the EU's contribution to deforestation and forest degradation worldwide.
- https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_5916

EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking



EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking

(COM(2016) 87 final)



- Preventing wildlife trafficking and addressing its root causes.
- Implementing and enforcing existing rules and combating organised wildlife crime more effectively.
- Strengthening the global partnership of source, consumer and transit countries against wildlife trafficking.

→ Public Consultation is underway

https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12117-Wildlife-trafficking-EU-action-plan-evaluation-en

Sustainable Wildlife Management (SWM) Programme



- Improve the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife by local communities, in the perspective of food security in a One Health approach.
- Implemented in 15 African, Caribbean and Pacific countries.
- Implemented by FAO, CIFOR, CIRAD, and WCS.
- www.swm-programme.info

Supported by

















European Biodiversity Partnership: Biodiversa+



- Jointly developed by BiodivERsA and the European Commission.
- Plan and support research and innovation.
- Contribute to high-end knowledge for deploying Nature-based Solutions.
- Strengthen the relevance and impact of pan-European research on biodiversity in a global context.
- www.biodiversa.org/1759

Cause for Optimism

Reducing public health risks associated with the sale of live wild animals of mammalian species in traditional food markets

Interim guidance 12 April 2021







Executive summary

Traditional food marketsⁱ, rather than supermarkets, are the norm in many parts of the world. Such markets form part of the social fabric of communities and are a main source of affordable fresh foods for many low-income groups and an important source of livelihoods for millions of urban and rural dwellers worldwide.

Traditional food markets that are regulated by national or local competent authorities and that operate to high standards of hygiene and sanitation are safe for workers and customers.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) recognize the repeated emergence of zoonotic diseases and the linkages of some of them along the value chain of the wildlife trade.¹

It should be noted that zoonotic disease risks vary among different animal species (e.g. terrestrial versus aquatic animal species) and different farming and marketing systems. Therefore, a risk assessment is required to determine appropriate risk management strategies. Captured wild





Countries v

Newsroom v

Emergencies v

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WHASS2: Special session of the World Health Assembly referred to in decision WHA74(16)



An international treaty on pandemics with @WHO will provide better prevention, OneHealth, detection, preparedness and response.

Together we have to ensure that we never face such a devastating pandemic again.

#ParisPeaceForum2021

Cause for Optimism



UN Biodiversity @ @UNBiodiversity · Sep 15

#BREAKING: Ahead of #COP15 and #COP26, President @vonderleye of the @EU_Commission announces that the European Union will double its external funding for #biodiversity, in particular for most vulnerable countries.

Watch the announcement from #SOTEU:



From Arnaud Goessens











→ Coronavirus (COVID-19) | Guidance and support

Home > Environment > Climate change and energy

Press release

Over 100 leaders make landmark pledge to end deforestation at COP26

