

EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL



The European Green Deal

The European Green Deal was introduced in December 2019. Its primary goal is to transform the European Union (EU) into a **more sustainable, climate-neutral, and environmentally friendly economy by 2050.**

The European Green Deal encompasses a wide range of policies and measures designed to address various aspects of environmental sustainability, climate change mitigation, and economic development. It includes **initiatives related to agriculture and soil health**, with a focus on **reducing the environmental impact of farming practices.**



8 Pillars of EU Green Deal



Sustainable building

Energy and resource-efficient building and renovating



Energy

Supplying clean, affordable and secure energy



Clean & Circular Economy

Industrial modernization and circular economy



Smart Mobility

Sustainable and smart mobility



Food

“Farm to Fork” - a healthy and sustainable food system



Biodiversity

Preserving and restoring ecosystems and diversity



Zero Pollution

A zero pollution ambition for a toxic-free environment



Sustainable Finance

Sustainable finance and investment

Main targets by 2030

55%

reduction in greenhouse gas emission compared to 1990 levels

45%

of energy consumption coming from renewable sources

20%

of EU land and seas being put into land restoration measures

310 Mt

removal of CO₂ equivalent by using natural sinks

3 billion

additional trees to be planted in the whole EU

Agriculture and Green Deal

The EU's sustainable agriculture goals are to **ensure food security** in the face of geopolitical uncertainties, climate change, and biodiversity loss reduce the environmental and climate footprint of the EU food system. The main undertake actions:

1. Sustainable Agriculture in the EU
2. Ensuring Global food supply and food security
3. Common Agriculture Policy Reform and the European Green Deal
4. Farm to Fork strategy
5. Organic Farming Action Plans
6. The welfare of farmed Animals
7. Common Agricultural Policy Strategic Plans
8. EU agri-food promotion policy
9. Sustainable use of pesticides



Agriculture and Green Deal

The European Commission recognises the link between healthy people, society and the planet and the role of sustainable food systems.



This is why in July 2023 the Commission adopted a **new package of measures** for the sustainable use of key natural resources, including a **new Soil Law**, which aims to bring back soil fertility by 2050.

60-70%

of European Soils
and unhealthy

€50 billion

per year: the
estimated costs of
soil degradation

83%

of soils contain
pesticide residues

We are on a mission to reshape the healthcare and farming system in Europe based on the connection between **soil and human health**.

Join us in our mission!



Coalition of Health Professionals
for Regenerative Agriculture