

CHAIR'S WELCOME



The next ENVI meeting will take place on 29 January in Brussels. We will also hold an extra meeting on 7 February in Brussels jointly with DEVE.

In the upcoming meeting we will delve into the EU strategy for long-term greenhouse gas emissions reduction required under the Paris Agreement. We will do so via a dedicated public hearing and by considering the motion for resolution put together by ENVI co-sponsors on the subject. The

hearing will be opened by a keynote speech by Commissioner Arias Cañete who will present the strategy. We will also have COP 24 President Michał Kurtyka among the speakers and we will hear from him if and how the last COP succeeded in bringing us closer to the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

In its Communication "A Clean Planet for all" of November 2018, the Commission presented its strategic long-term vision for a climate-neutral economy by 2050, including 8 possible pathways to get there. With the current set of policies only 60% reductions would be achieved by 2050 (compared to 1990): a result that would not be enough to comply with the Paris Agreement and limit the wreckage of global warming. We need to step up to the plate and choose an ambitious pathway which will lead us fast to climate neutrality.

At the next meeting we will also vote on our opinion to the CAP Amending Regulation which deals, among others, with the environmental and climate challenges in the wine sector as well as the simplification and reinforcement of the system of geographical indications.

On 7 February we will meet jointly with DEVE to hold a public hearing on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and on delivering the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We will also consider the joint ENVI-DEVE draft annual report on implementation of the SDGs in the EU and beyond. This exercise is eased by clearer and more systematic data on the attainment of the goals: starting in 2017, Eurostat has been issuing an annual monitoring report looking at the 17 SDGs and related targets. The picture shows tangible but uneven progress across goals.

Follow our discussions live and get involved in the debate at: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/envi/home.html>

Adina-Ioana Vălean
Brussels - 28 January 2019

MEETING ITEMS

Results of the votes of the last ENVI meeting are available [here](#).

ENVI Meeting of 29 January

Votes:

- CAP Amending Regulation
- European Semester for economic policy coordination: Annual Growth Survey 2019

Report back on ongoing interinstitutional negotiations:

- CO2 emission performance standards for new heavy-duty vehicles
- Transparency and sustainability of the EU risk assessment in the food chain
- Clean Vehicles

Public Hearing:

- Public hearing on a strategy for long-term EU greenhouse gas emissions reduction in accordance with the Paris Agreement

Considerations:

- Strategy for long-term EU greenhouse gas emissions reduction in accordance with the Paris Agreement

ENVI-DEVE Joint Meeting of 7 February

Considerations:

- Annual report on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (Rule 55)

Public Hearing:

- Joint public hearing on "The remaining 12 years: EU action towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"

ENVI IN NEXT PLENARY

Draft agendas of the Plenary are available [here](#).

11-14 February - Strasbourg

- Union Civil Protection Mechanism
- Sustainable use of pesticides
- Implementation of the cross-border Healthcare Directive
- Minimum requirements for water reuse
- OQ&Res - Use of cannabis for medicinal purposes

VOTES

CAP amending regulation

Adoption of draft opinion (see [meeting documents](#))



On 1 June, the Commission presented a proposal (CAP Amending Regulation) which amends a number of regulations in the agriculture policy area, including Regulation 251/2014 on definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical

indications of aromatised wine products, for which ENVI was the lead committee. The proposed Regulation maintains the architecture and main features of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, while amending a limited number of provisions in view of economic, environmental and societal evolutions experienced since its entry into force in 2014. While the successive 2008 and 2013 reforms of the wine policy have overall reached their objectives, resulting in an economically vibrant wine sector, new economic, environmental and climatic challenges have appeared. Therefore, the regulation foresees a number of specific amendments to existing rules to cope with these challenges.

The Communication on the Future of Food and Farming also called for geographical indications (GIs) to be made more attractive to farmers and consumers, and render the system easier to manage, with a simplified GI system that would be more understandable to consumers, easier to promote and would reduce administrative costs of managing the system. The

simplification proposed for wine GIs has to be applied also to agricultural products and foodstuffs: the agricultural products and foodstuffs scheme is appropriate as already covers other alcoholic beverages.

The rapporteur for opinion tabled 12 amendments that concern wine varieties, wine GIs, dealcoholized wines and wine labelling. A further 112 amendments were tabled by ENVI Members and the rapporteur proposed 2 compromise amendments.

Rapporteur: [Dorfmann \(EPP\)](#).
Shadows: [Poc \(S&D\)](#), [Nicholson \(ECR\)](#), [Federley \(ALDE\)](#), [Eck \(GUE\)](#), [Häusling \(Greens/EFA\)](#), [Evi \(EFDD\)](#)

European Semester for economic policy coordination: Annual Growth Survey 2019

Adoption of draft opinion (see [meeting documents](#))

In the context of the European Semester cycle, the ECON committee is drafting an own-initiative report to respond to the Commission Communication on the Annual Growth Survey 2019 (AGS 2019). The objective of this own-initiative report is to provide Parliament's input as regards the economic policy priorities for 2019 ahead of their adoption by the Spring European Council in March 2019. The report will be based on the Commission Communication on the AGS 2019. The Communication was adopted on 20 November 2018, called "Annual Growth Survey 2019: For a stronger Europe in the face of global uncertainty".

In the draft opinion, inter alia, the Rapporteur calls on the European Commission to adapt the European Semester process to a new long-term strategic framework guided by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to support Member States in achieving environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive growth. He also reiterates the importance of monitoring the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights to ensure that significant progress is achieved in the realisation of its key principles, in particular the right to access affordable, preventive and curative health care of good quality.

26 amendments were tabled (no compromises).

Rapporteur: [Kovatchev \(EPP\)](#)
Shadows: [Zorrinho \(S&D\)](#), [Piecha \(ECR\)](#), [Gerbrandy \(ALDE\)](#), [Eck \(GUE\)](#), [Eickhout \(Greens/EFA\)](#)

PUBLIC HEARING

Public hearing on a strategy for long-term EU greenhouse gas emissions reduction in accordance with the Paris Agreement



Parties to the Paris Agreement are invited to communicate, by 2020, their mid-century, long-term low GHG emission development strategies. The Regulation on the Governance of the

Energy Union and Climate Action also provides that the Commission adopts a proposal for a Union long-term strategy for greenhouse gas emissions reduction in accordance with the Paris Agreement which includes a scenario on achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions within the Union by 2050 and negative emissions thereafter. In the Communication "A Clean Planet for all" adopted on 28 Nov 2018, the Commission presented its strategic long-term

vision for a climate-neutral economy by 2050, including 8 possible pathways. The Communication in itself does not present a strategy, neither it seeks to change the agreed 2030 targets. It presents options for actions which should allow for a thorough debate among European decision makers and various stakeholders as to what should be the way forward to 2050. This informed debate should allow the EU to adopt and submit an ambitious strategy by 2020 to the UNFCCC as well as set the direction of the EU's future climate and energy policy.

The purpose of this hearing is to enable a full exchange of views among institutions and with relevant stakeholders on the long term strategy and to evaluate the merits of different pathways. Miguel Arias Cañete, Commissioner for Climate Action and Energy will give a keynote speech at the beginning of the hearing. COP 24 President and Secretary of State at the Polish Ministry of the Environment Michał Kurtyka will also feature among the speakers. The Hearing will be divided in two panels with presentations by experts and stakeholders. Each panel will be followed by a Q&A session. [Programme available here](#)

CONSIDERATIONS

Strategy for long-term EU greenhouse gas emissions reduction in accordance with the Paris Agreement

Consideration of motion for a resolution (see [meeting documents](#))

ENVI is currently working on two oral questions with a motion for resolution as a response to communication setting out the abovementioned EU long term strategy and the proposed pathways. The oral questions were adopted at the ENVI meeting of 22 January. The exchange on the draft resolution will build on the public hearing which will precede it.

The pathways proposed in the long-term strategy for the EU would achieve greenhouse gas emissions reductions between -80% by 2050 (compared to 1990) up to net zero greenhouse emissions by 2050 – all of them being in line with the Paris Agreement. With current set of policies only 60% reductions will be achieved in 2050: something not in line with the Paris Agreement. The analysis is informed by a detailed modelling of pathways across all sectors of the economy, and including all greenhouse gases, tapping into existing research literature and an open public consultation that has received more than 2800 responses and more than 100 position papers.

Co-Rapporteurs: [Liese \(EPP\)](#), [Guteland \(S&D\)](#), [Torvalds \(ALDE\)](#), [Boylan \(GUE/NGL\)](#), [Eickhout \(Greens/EFA\)](#), [Evi \(EFDD\)](#)

JOINT ENVI-DEVE PUBLIC HEARING

"The remaining 12 years: EU action towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"

This joint ENVI-DEVE Hearing will serve as an opportunity to determine where we stand - both as the EU and globally - in the pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals and on the level of ownership of the 2030 agenda by all the actors involved - whether national, subnational, or international entities.

The Hearing will be opened by a keynote speech by Frans Timmermans, First Vice-President of the European Commission who will focus on how to make Europe Sustainable by 2030. The Hearing will be closed by an address by Jeffrey Sachs, SDG Advocate for UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres, Chair of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network and Director of the Center for Sustainable Development at Columbia University.

Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Ingeborg Niestroy, Managing Director, Public Strategy for Sustainable Development will present the study 'Europe's approach to implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: Good practices and the way forward'. Eeva Furman, Chair of Finland's Expert Panel for Sustainable Development and Director of the Environmental Policy Centre at the Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE) and Jean-Pascal Van Ypersele, former Vice-Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and current Chair of the Energy and Climate Working Group of the Federal Council for Sustainable Development of Belgium will present their contributions to the UN 'The Global Sustainable Development Report 2019'. Three Q&A sessions are foreseen during the Public Hearing.

The programme of the Hearing will be available under [meeting documents](#) ahead of the event

ENVI-DEVE Joint Meeting of 7 February

Annual strategic report on the implementation and delivery of the Sustainable Development Goals

Consideration of the draft report (Rule 55) on the implementation and delivery of the SDGs (2018). (see [meeting documents](#) ahead of the meeting date)

The Sustainable Development Goals are the blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. They address the global challenges we face, including those related to poverty, inequality, climate, environmental degradation, prosperity, and peace and justice. The Goals interconnect in order to leave no one behind. 2030 is the set time limit for the achievement of the 17 goals. 169 targets accompany the goals so that progress can be measured and evaluated.

According to the latest Eurostat findings, over the last five years, the EU made progress towards almost all of the 17 SDGs. Progress in some goals has been faster than in others, and within goals, movement away from the sustainable development objectives also occurred in specific areas. For example, EU progress over the past five-year period appears to have been strongest towards SDG 3 'good health and well-being', followed by SDG 4 'quality education' and SDG 7 'affordable and clean energy'. However, SDG 9 'industry, innovation and infrastructure' is characterised by an equal number of positive and negative developments of the indicators. It should be noted that progress towards a given goal does not necessarily mean that the status of that goal is satisfactory for the EU. For example, in the case of SDG 15, which focuses on terrestrial ecosystems, the indicators chosen mostly show good progress, but this should not lead to the conclusion that ecosystems or biodiversity in the EU are in good health.

The Joint ENVI-DEVE report will look at how the EU is progressing in the attainment of the SDGs and where more efforts are needed. The exchange on the draft report will also draw inspiration from the dedicated public hearing on the same subject which will precede the consideration.

Co-Rapporteurs: [Theocharous](#) (EPP, DEVE), [Gambús](#) (EPP, ENVI).
Shadows: [Kadenbach](#) (S&D, ENVI), [Gerbrandy](#) (ALDE, ENVI), [Hazekamp](#) (GUE/NGL, ENVI), [Javor](#) (Greens/EFA, ENVI), [Pedicini](#) (EFDD, DEVE)

NEWS FROM THE POLICY DEPARTMENT

Recent Publications

- Study on [International Climate Negotiations in view of COP24 in Katowice](#)
- Briefing on [China's climate policies with an emphasis on carbon trading markets](#)

- Study on [Guidelines for submission and evaluation of applications for the approval of active substances in pesticides](#)
- Briefing on the [Global Climate Action Summit](#), San Francisco (12-14/09/2018)

Upcoming Publications

- Briefing on European energy and climate policies towards 2020, 2030 and 2050.
- Workshop proceedings on Cardiovascular diseases and lifestyle
- Workshop proceedings on Brain, A New Approach to Brain Diseases

Upcoming Workshops

- On robots in healthcare: a solution or a problem?" (19/02/2019 15-17h)

Upcoming Events

- Policy Hub on the measurement of outcomes in healthcare and for programming and managing public health services (22/03/2019)

NEWS FROM THE AGENCIES

European Environment Agency (EEA)



Fluorinated greenhouse gases 2018:

Data reported by companies on the production, import, export and destruction of fluorinated greenhouse gases in the European Union, 2007-2017.

Updated data reported by industry shows the European Union's goal to phase-down the use of fluorinated greenhouse-gases (F-gases) remained on track in 2017, according to the latest annual update published by the European Environment Agency (EEA) [More info](#)

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)



ECHA will provide recommendations on a regular basis to the Commission for occupational exposure limits (OELs) that protect workers exposed to hazardous chemicals. [More here](#)

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)



ECDC's work plan 2019-2021: Guarding European public health. As priorities, ECDC highlights antimicrobial resistance, vaccine coverage, the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals in the area of HIV, TB and hepatitis, preparedness for cross-border health threats, synergic partnerships and monitoring its own performance. In addition, the Surveillance

Systems Reengineering roadmap, a work which started in 2017, is expected to be in place in 2021 with a newly developed EU/EEA surveillance system – a modern, user-friendly platform for data reporting, analysis, visualisation and dissemination. [More here](#).

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)



EFSA has taken a major step towards becoming a fully open data organization by committing to publish the scientific data it uses for EU-wide monitoring programs and surveys and many of its risk assessments.

In a report published on 17 January 2019, EFSA lays out how it intends to share data collected in areas such as: food consumption habits; pesticide residues in food; chemical contaminants and additives in food; foodborne disease outbreaks; and antimicrobial resistance. [More info](#)

European Medicines Agency (EMA)



EMA relocation update: EMA will relocate early March 2019 in their temporary building in Amsterdam. Whilst relocating, EMA has to ensure the continuation of its main activities throughout the move. The focus will be on the authorisation, maintenance and supervision of medicines, ongoing Brexit preparedness/implementation activities and preparing for the implementation of the new veterinary legislation. [More info](#)

Next meeting of the ENVI Committee 7 february 2019 (Brussels, Joint committee meeting ENVI-DEVE), 20-21 February 2019 (Brussels).
Future meetings: [2019 meeting dates](#).

Watch online the Committee meeting on the [EP web site](#) or on [Europarl TV](#). Past meetings are available: [EP Live multimedia library](#) and you can also download the extracts of speeches.

More information: envi-secretariat@europarl.europa.eu or [website](#) of the ENVI Committee.

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