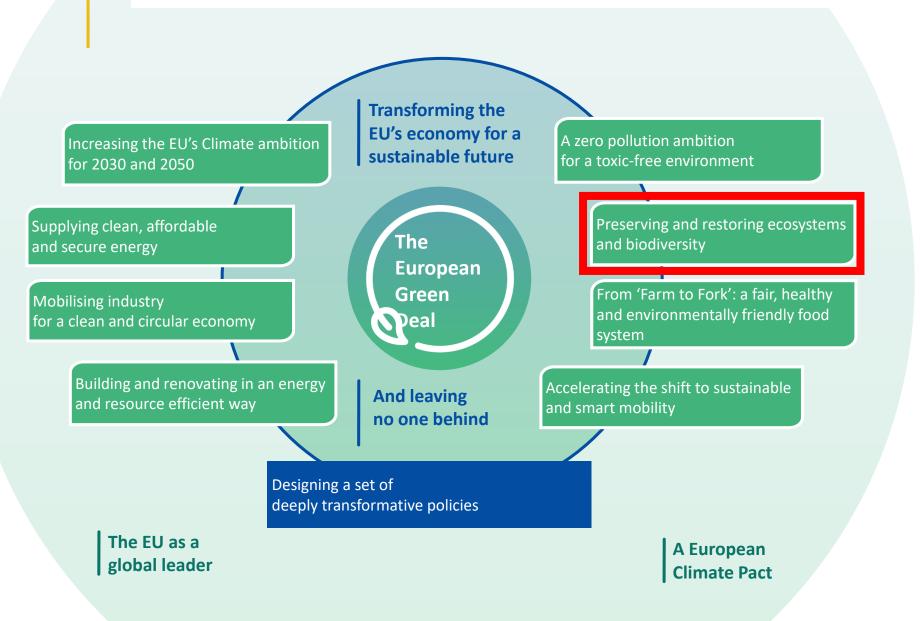


# Soil Monitoring Law proposal

DG Environment D1 Land Use & Management

#### **European Green Deal (°11/12/2019)**



EU Biodiversity Strategy
(°20/05/2020)

EU Soil Strategy
(°17/11/2021)

Proposal Soil Monitoring Law
(°05/07/2023)



### The commitment in the EU Soil Strategy

- By **2050**, all EU soil ecosystems are in **healthy** condition and are thus more **resilient**, which will require very **decisive changes** in this decade.
- By then, protection, sustainable use and restoration of soil has become the norm.
- Healthy soils are essential to achieve climate neutrality, a clean and circular economy, revert biodiversity loss, safeguard human health, halt desertification and revert land degradation.
- Legislative proposal by 2023



### **European Parliament resolution on soil protection**



**ENVI Committee Press** @EP\_Environment · Apr 28

#EPlenary adopts @EP\_Environment resolution with 605 ★ 55 ★ 41 ↔ calling on the @EU\_Commission to design an EU-wide common legal framework for the protection & sustainable use of soil

Press release 🕽



MEPs call for EU common legal framework for the ... Parliament calls on the Commission to design an EU-wide common legal framework for the protection ...  $\mathcal{S}$  europarl.europa.eu



#### **Process**

**EU Soil Strategy**: 17/11/2021

<u>Call for evidence</u>: 16/02/2022 – 16/03/2022 (189 replies)

Public consultation: 01/08/2022 - 24/10/2022 (5.782 replies)

Other consultation activities:

- EU soil expert group meetings: old & new composition
- Interviews
- Targeted questionnaire

Regulatory scrutiny board opinions: 17/02/2023 & 28/04/2023

Publication of the <u>impact assessment</u> and adoption of the <u>proposal</u>: 05/07/2023

## Why do we need to act?

13%

crop yield

60-70% of soils are not healthy

78%

of land take takes place in agricultural land

7.4 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> lost yearly by

mineral soils

under cropland

25% of land in Southern, central and Eastern Europe at high or very high risk of desertification

200 – 800 k deaths globally per year due to soil contamination

390.000 contaminated sites to be remediated

of EU soils suffer from high erosion with 1.25 bEUR yearly losses in

Erosion, compaction, organic matter decline, pollution, loss of soil biodiversity, acidification, salinization, excess nutrients, desertification, land take and sealing







" Today, we are filling a major legal gap to bring soil under our legal acquis. This will become the first EU law on soil. **Our ultimate** objective is to achieve healthy soils by 2050. "





### Scope of the proposal

- Directive allows flexible and proportionate intervention
- All soils in the territory of Member States
- Staged approach
- Building on existing policies





## **Monitoring & assessment**

- Soil districts & competent authorities
- Soil health descriptors and criteria
- Methodologies for sample survey and analysis of descriptors
- Regular monitoring and assessment



#### **Soil Monitoring Law**

Directive on soil monitoring and resilience



registration

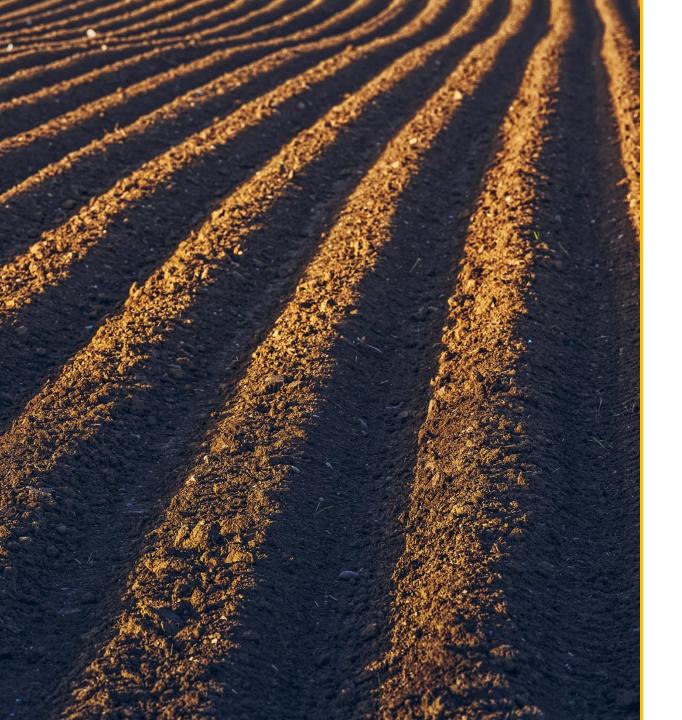




# **Objectives**

- Solid and coherent soil monitoring framework
- Healthy soils by 2050
- Providing ecosystem services
- Environment, social and economic needs
- Climate change, biodiversity, resilience against natural disasters, food security, human health





### **Definitions**

- Healthy soils: several soil descriptors with or without criteria
- One out all out principle
- Land take
- Specific terminology defined in article 3 and throughout the legal text





### **Services and support**

- Land Use/Cover Area frame Survey (LUCAS)
- Remote sensing through Copernicus
- Digital soil health data portal
- Voluntary soil health certification

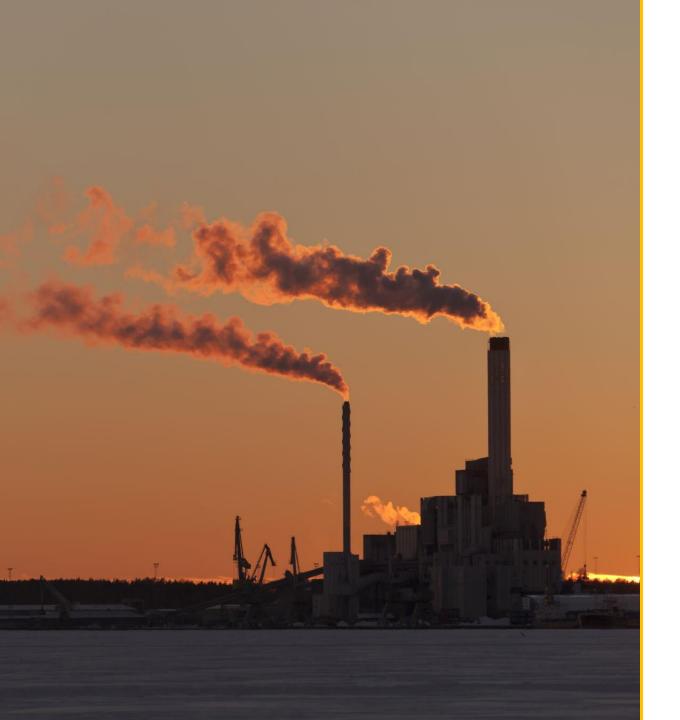




### Sustainable soil management

- Basic principles for:
  - Sustainable soil management practices
  - Regeneration practices
- Synergies with other EU plans and programmes
- Public participation
- Advice, training, capacity building, awareness
- Land take mitigation principles





### **Contaminated sites**

- Risk-based approach
- Identification and investigation of potentially contaminated sites
- Risk assessment of contaminated sites
- Risk reduction measures for sites with unacceptable risks
- Public register and public involvement





### Reporting & final provisions

- Regular electronic reporting
- Transparency
- Evaluation and review
- Committee
- Access to justice and penalties
- Transposition



### **Timeline for implementation**

Entry into force	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10	+11
Transposition		7	1								
Establishing soil districts and appoint authorities			7								
Establishing digital soil health data portal (COM and EEA)		×	V								
Soil health certification scheme			<b>\</b>								
First soil measurements (including LUCAS)				Y	¥						
First soil health assessment					7						
First reporting to the Commission and EEA						*					
Establishing a register (potentially) contaminated sites				Z	V						
Establishing a risk-based approach				Z	7						
Identifying potentially contaminated sites							A	1			
Investigating potentially contaminated sites											•••
Managing contaminated sites											•••
Definining SSM and regeneration practices											
Evaluation of the Directive						7					
Second soil measurements									Z	7	
Second soil health assessment										7	
Second reporting to the Commission and EEA											*



# Thank you! Questions?

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