

Proposal for a Directive on Soil Monitoring and Resilience (Soil Monitoring Law)

DG Environment D1 Land Use & Management

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 CO₂ 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

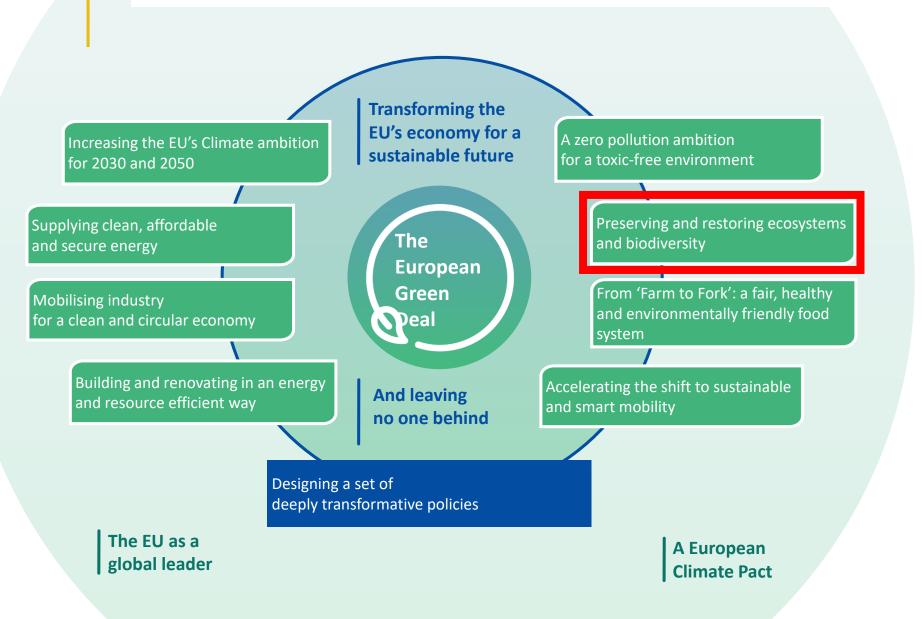
390.000 contaminated sites to be remediated

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



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)



Healthy soils as key contribution to 4 EGD objectives



Healthy soils for achieving the Union's overarching objectives concerning climate change mitigation and adaptation and biodiversity



Healthy soils for preventing and mitigating the impacts of **natural disasters** and increasing the **drought resilience**



Healthy soils for increasing/ensuring the EU's long term capacity to produce sufficient, safe and nutritious food



Healthy soils for protecting the **health** of EU citizens

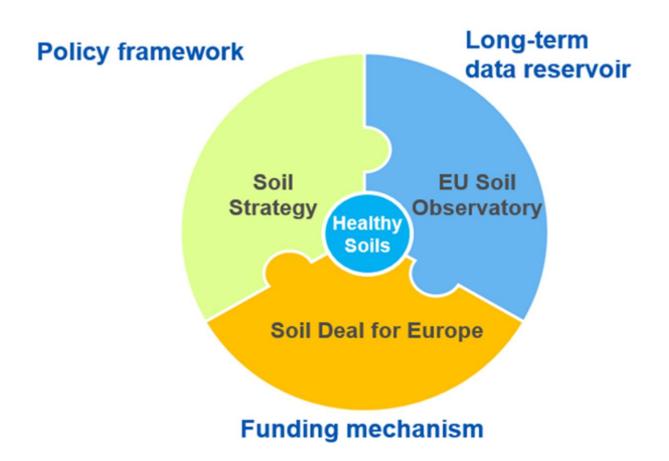


The commitment in the EU Soil Strategy

- 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



Science-policy framework





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





" 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



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

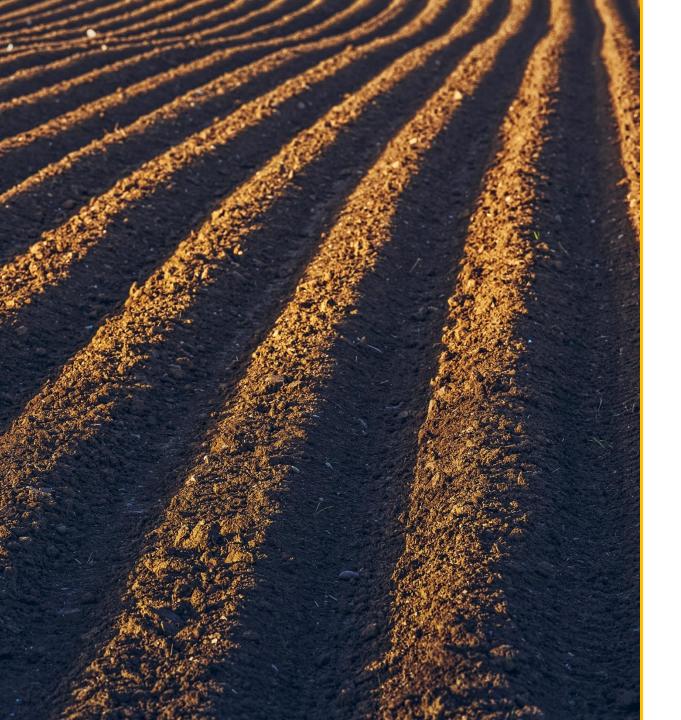




Monitoring & assessment

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





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

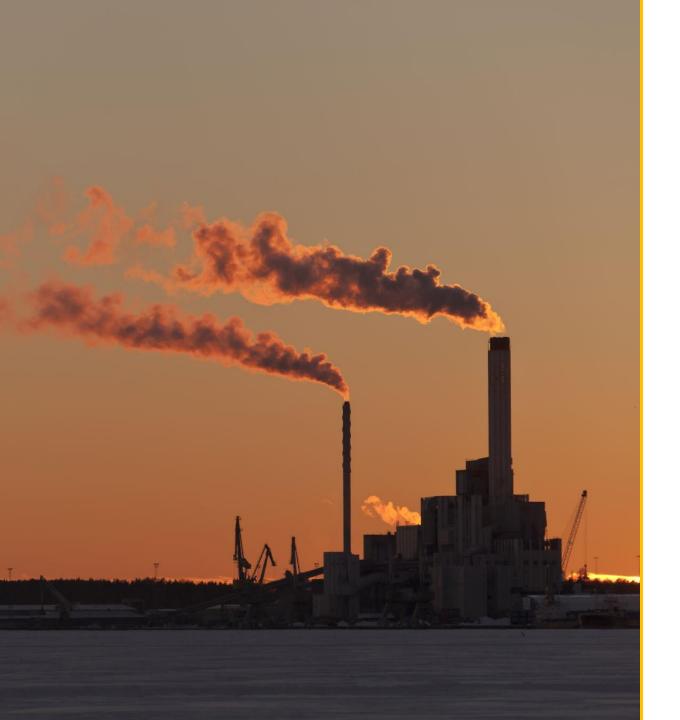




Sustainable soil management

- 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	\								
Establishing soil districts and appoint authorities											
Establishing digital soil health data portal (COM and EEA)			1								
Soil health certification scheme											
First soil measurements (including LUCAS)				Y	X						
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	1						
Identifying potentially contaminated sites							Y	~			
Investigating potentially contaminated sites											
Managing contaminated sites											
Definining SSM and regeneration practices											•••
Evaluation of the Directive						7					
Second soil measurements									Y	7	
Second soil health assessment										7	
Second reporting to the Commission and EEA											*



Thank you! Questions?

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