

EUSO EU Soil Observatory and Soil Pollution

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Joint Research Centre

Acknowledgments

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The EUSO Project

EUSO: the principal provider of reference data and knowledge at EU-level for all matters relating to soil.



The EUSO Project

- The EUSO project is well aligned with key EU strategies on biodiversity, agriculture and <u>zero pollution</u>.
- It will <u>gather and generate data</u> for baseline and trend analysis that assess the condition of soil and associated ecosystem functions, together with the <u>extent and impact of pressures</u> such as land degradation, desertification, chemical pollution or loss of soil biodiversity.
- How healthy soils can meet the competing demands for economic and ecological services?
- **Multiple policy areas** e.g. 8th EAP, bio and circular economy, SDGs, environmental concerns of the CAP.
- Data-centric approach supplemented by the production of value-added policy-relevant knowledge and recommendations for the management of public goods, supported by novel dissemination approaches that increase societal awareness of the value of soil.

Soil Pollution

Diffuse





Local / Point





Consequences of soil pollution





Ingestion, dermal contact, inhalation, ecosystem services









Ambitions in the EU Soil Strategy

- What does healthy soil mean?
 - Soils are healthy when they are in good chemical, biological and physical condition, and thus able to continuously provide as many of the following ecosystem services as possible: food, protect, basis for life, carbon reservoir, physical platform, raw materials, archive.
- Medium term objectives
 - Reduce nutrient losses by at least 50%, the overall use and risk of chemical pesticides by 50% and the use of more hazardous pesticides by 50% by 2030
 - Significant progress has been made in the remediation of contaminated sites



Ambitions in the EU Soil Strategy

- EU Soil Strategy long term objectives
 - Soil pollution should be reduced to levels no longer considered harmful to human health and natural ecosystems and respect the boundaries our planet can cope with, thus creating a toxic-free environment



Ambitions in Zero Pollution framework

- improving air quality, thus reducing diffuse soil pollution from industrial emissions and transport;
- reducing waste streams to land (e.g. excess nutrients, microplastics in sewage sludge), more sustainable use and management of soils (e.g. reduction in use of hazardous pesticides, plastic mulches).



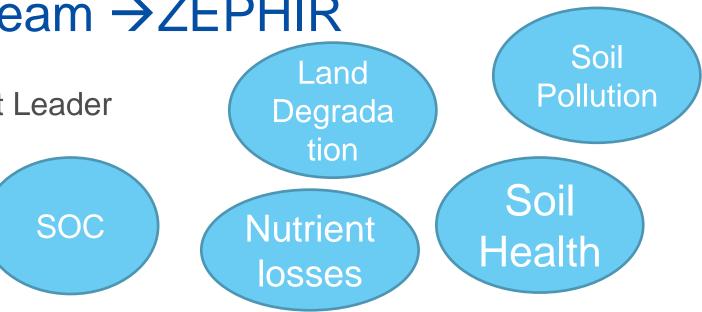
Ambitions in Zero Pollution framework

- Increased efforts to identify and remediate contaminated sites, the prevention of new soil pollution, the establishment a priority watch list for soil contaminants supported by future LUCAS soil pollution module, consider of a soil passport scheme, and increased awareness of funding schemes.
- The Living Labs of the Horizon Europe Mission "A Soil Deal for Europe", the EU's Destination Earth Programme, and the Zero Pollution Stakeholder Platform, as well as the work of the European Environment Agency (EEA) and the Joint Research Centre's EU Soil Observatory, will advance the knowledge base required to achieve a toxic free environment.
- Efforts will also be made to **minimise** the **EU's external pollution footprint**.



The EUSO Project team \rightarrow ZEPHIR

- Arwyn JONES EUSO Project Leader
- Panos PANOS Contributor
- Piotr WOJDA Contributor
- THE JRC SOIL TEAM



- ASSESS the status of soil health, including progress towards policy targets;
- ANTICIPATE the prospects of reaching 2030 and 2050 objectives;
- INNOVATE by developing methodologies and recommending policy interventions.



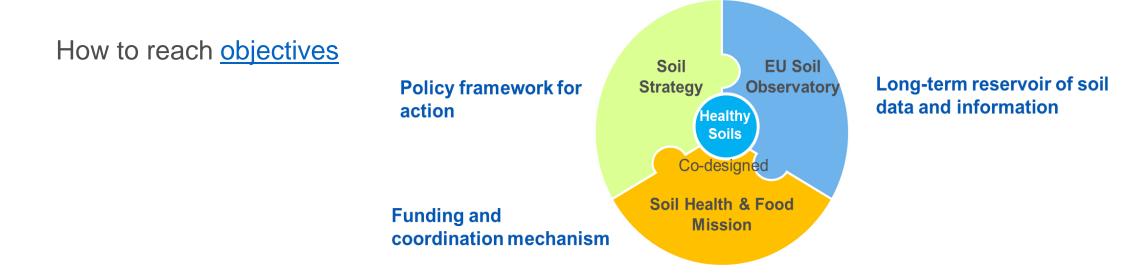
The External Partners and Stakeholders

Main External Partners And Stakeholders

International Organisation	International Organisation	International Organisation	International Organisation
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	European Environment Agency	European Food Safety Authority	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
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International Organisation	International Organisation	International Organisation	University
Organisation for Economic Co- operation and Development (OECD)	THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (FAO)	UN Convention on Biological Diversity	University of Aarhus
~			
Research Institute	Government		
	World Data Centre for Soils		



Objectives and contribution to objectives



Soil Pollution – high level – deliverables

- Clean Soil Outlook (Zero Pollution Outlook report: in 2022 and then 2024)
- Heavy metals analyses based on the LUCAS Soil Samples
- Plant protection products: sampling, analyses, reports, policy-briefs
- Nutrient losses
- Soil Watch List: emerging contaminants and a common list for air/water/soil
 European

Commission

• Integrated modelling framework: a prototype for integration

Outreach and engagement

- To facilitate the way that society thinks about soils and soil pollution.
- To satisfy the cross-sectorial knowledge needs of policy DGs where information on soil pollution is highly pertinent (AGRI, ENV, CLIMA, ESTAT, ...)
- To support the implementation of **the Green Deal:** Biodiversity Strategy, CAP, F2F, ZP, Climate and Energy Package, the Circular Economy Action Plan.
- To deliver an **integrated monitoring and reporting system on soil health** through the EU Soil Observatory.
- To support the commitment by the EU to achieve land degradation neutrality by 2030 and to support the implementation of Horizon Europe's Soil Mission.



Clean Soil Outlook

Highlights



Clean soil outlook highlights

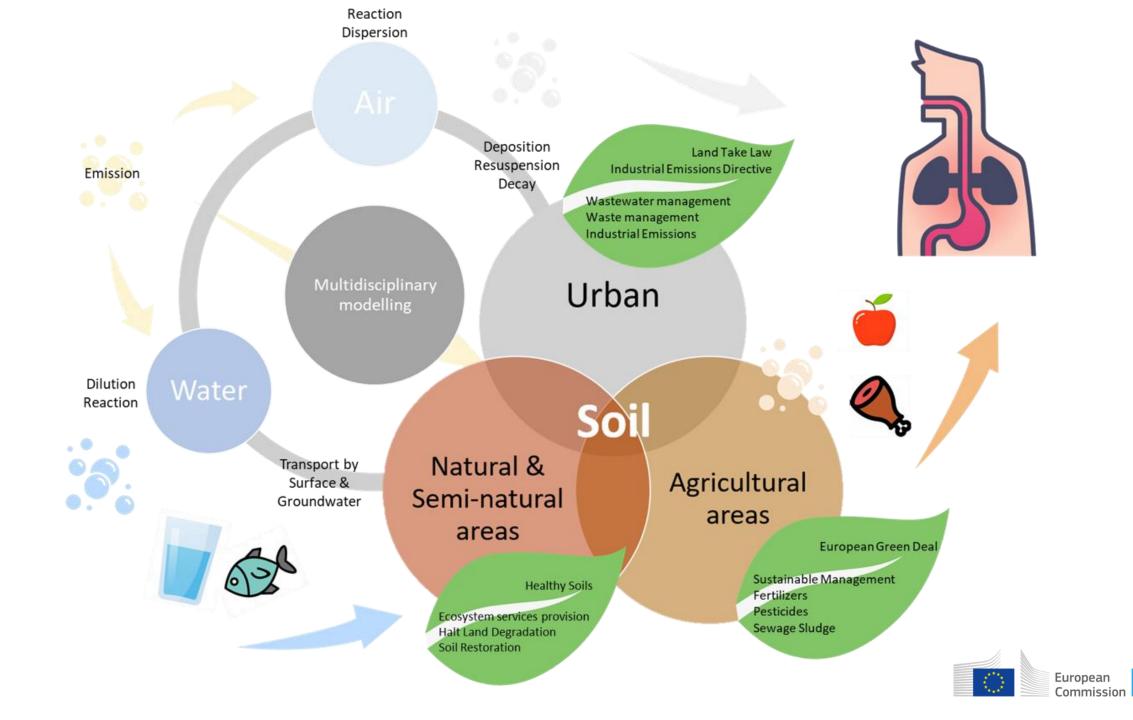
- The overall risks from soil pollution to human health and environmental wellbeing are understood. However, better quantification through agreed methodologies are required, especially considering emerging pollutants.
- Serious knowledge gaps exist regarding soil pollution due to a lack of investment in monitoring, research, lack of a systematic inventory, and reporting obligations. → reliable baseline.
- A common EU framework and definitions are required to better inventorise both contaminated sites and diffuse sources → a harmonized approach to assess risks, and to better quantify impacts so to understand the extent of the issue.



Clean soil outlook highlights

- The soil compartment with its high inherent variability is insufficiently addressed in risk assessment procedures for market authorisation for chemicals – in most cases, the interaction between cocktails of substances and the soil microbiome are not considered
- Although several EU policy instruments partially address soil pollution, a holistic EU-wide legislative approach to protect and sustainably manage soils is currently missing.
- Some policy tools exist, however a shift in practices, such as increased trend in organic farming, or an improved inventory of existing contaminated sites may highlight new challenges.





Keep in touch



Second EUSO Stakeholder Forum: 24-25-26 October 2022



EU Science Hub: ec.europa.eu/jrc



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Thank you



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