

European Development Days 2020

'The Green Deal for a Sustainable Future'

Brussels, 9-10 June 2020

Theme 1: A Green Economy for People and Nature	Theme 2: Protecting Biodiversity and People
Green and circular economy	Forest and landscape management
Green, circular, climate neutral economies; public policies; taxation; enabling environment; norms and standards; governance of natural resources; sustainable consumption and production; changing behaviours; innovation; technologies; digital; creating decent jobs; channeling investments; sustainable finance; access to finance; capacity and skills; entrepreneurship; private sector; trade; sustainable value chains; waste and water management; food; textile.	Deforestation; forest degradation; forest restoration; sustainable management of forest; land degradation; sustainable land management; landscape approaches and land restoration; sustainable agriculture and food systems; land governance, data.
Sustainable blue economy	Seascapes and coastal areas
Oceans governance; a green blue economy for people; sustainable fishery and aquaculture; regulation of climate; preserving marine natural capital; Illegal Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing; marine pollution and marine litter; data and research.	Integrated seascape approaches; capacity building for sustainable use of marine resources and tackling ocean degradation; resilience and livelihood.
Green finance	Wildlife, security and development
Funds and financial instruments to support the green transition; channel and leverage more investments; private sector engagement; improve the investment climate/ business environment; sustainable finance; taxonomy; public policies; taxation; benchmarks for investments.	Poaching; transnational wildlife trafficking; security, fragile countries; migrations; governance; better livelihood; local communities; economic development; integrated responses.
Sustainable energy	Climate change: natural resources, food and mobility
Energy efficiency; renewable energy; energy access; clean cooking solutions; governance; reforms; innovation; skills; technologies; digital; gender; cities; Harmful subsidies; carbon neutral economies; deforestation; cities and rural	Adaptation and mitigation; resilience; nature-based solution; link climate and biodiversity; impacts of climate change on natural resources, food, mobility and forced displacement; climate finance; nationally determined contributions; Paris Agreement; international governance; dialogues with partners; private sector; cities; forests; oceans; land use; circular, climate neutral economy; sustainable energy; smart mobility; green and resilient infrastructures; climate risk insurance mechanisms; Disaster Risk Reduction.

Sustainable urbanisation	Transboundary watersheds
Smart cities solutions seeking to address climate change; waste and water management; resource efficiency and circular economy; sustainable energy, clean mobility and green infrastructure; pollution; nature-based solutions; resilience. Looking at integrated urban management; governance; better planning and sustainable investments.	Water governance; transboundary water cooperation; sustainable rivers basin management; lakes; tackling political stability; diplomacy.
Water and sanitation	Indigenous peoples and local communities
Water governance; access to water; sustainable management of water resources; integrated approaches (nexus, Water Energy Food Security Ecosystems); water pollution, sanitation, gender responsive and rights-based water and sanitation services; cities, innovations.	Sustainable stewardship of biodiversity and ecosystems; human rights; indigenous people; involvement of local communities; right-based approaches; governance of resources; land tenure; environmental defenders.
Rural transformation and food systems	Research, data and new technologies
Sustainable agriculture and food systems; climate neutral agriculture; biodiversity; chemicals; agroforestry, agro-biodiversity; land governance and tenure; forestry; land use and water management; sustainable value chains; farmers revenues; food security and safety; rural development.	Knowledge and information/monitoring systems in support of decision-making; COPERNICUS; data gathering; access to data; quality; research and innovation; technologies; digital.
High-level debate could be organised by: European Parliament	
Pollution and chemicals	Protected area management and species conservation
Air; water; soil pollution; plastics; chemicals; waste; cross-sectoral responses to multiples causes (energy, industries, urbanization, water, waste, chemicals); cities; private sector; agriculture and industry; green economy; skills; innovation; health.	Protected areas; conservancies; hotpots; ecosystem restoration; endangered species; ecological monitoring; governance and law enforcement; gender issues; involvement of local communities; public private partnerships; skills; integrated approaches; tackling root causes such as habitat lost (land use, deforestation, etc); pollution; alien species; over-exploitation; wildlife trafficking; unsustainable production and consumption.
	High-level debate could be organised by: DG ENV
Green economy-related education and training	
Environment and climate education; skills for green jobs; vocational training; knowledge; communication; youth; changing behaviours	