

CHAPTER 1: The environment of Last Mile Distribution logistics

UNIT 4: Characteristics and complexity of urban freight logistics

Capsule 1.4.5

Environment goals and targets



To be done prior to this capsule:

1.4.1

Capsule linked with:

2.4.2, 2.4.5 and 2.5.1.

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Objectives of the Capsule

This capsule presents the European environmental goals and policy objectives for the period from 2021 to 2050, in relation to last mile delivery and logistics.

Category	Document, source	EQF		
		4	5	6
			X	X

Exercises included	YES
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Effort for the capsule	Content 8 Min.	Exercises 5 Min.	Extra material 7 Min.
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Contents

1. The Environmental Action Programmes in Europe
2. Key targets for 2030
3. Climate-neutral by 2050
4. Multiple choice exercise

Instructions for source revision

For each of the points that make up this training material, a main source will be used, although other secondary sources are also provided, should you wish to go into more depth.

The first point will explain how the EU establishes its environmental policies through Environmental Action Programmes (EAP), and what are the key targets of the current program. For this purpose, two sources are proposed. The first one, is a web site, where the EAP's main ideas are signalled, and the second source is the EAP (the 8th) itself. Both sources are available in all European languages.

To find out which are the key targets that Europe has defined for the year 2030, we will use as a source the European Commission web site, specially the Climate Action section, available in all European languages.

Also, regarding the environmental objectives to be achieved by 2050, the European Commission website is also used as a source, where the objectives to be achieved are listed, and a secondary source provides an explanation of the entire strategy.

Finally, some exercises are included.

1. The Environmental Action Programmes in Europe

Source (web site): European Commission . Environment action programme to 2030.



https://ec.europa.eu/environment/strategy/environment-action-programme-2030_en

Available in all European languages



Source (web site): European Commission. (2022, April 6). *The 8th Environmental Action Programme, Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council.*



<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32022D0591>

Available in all European languages

1. The Environmental Action Programmes in Europe

Summary:

Environmental Action Programmes (EAP) set out the broad direction and structure of EU environmental policy. They aim to put in place the enabling conditions to guarantee that environmental policy can achieve its objectives and are legally binding.

The 2nd of May of 2022, the General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030 (8th EAP) entered into force.

The 8th EAP should be a key document to help realize the ambitions set out in the promised European Green Deal, it should help implement the environment-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and should be a key transformative tool with cross EU institution commitment for the period to 2030, with a review in 2025 to facilitate buy-in by the new Commission and Parliament.

1. The Environmental Action Programmes in Europe

In the following picture you can see the background and the timeline of the previous EAP's.

Figure 1 – Timeline of environment action programmes and other relevant aspects



Source: EPRS.

Source: Bourguignon, D. (2018, December). European Parliamentary Research Service.
[https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2018/630336/EPRS_BRI\(2018\)630336_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2018/630336/EPRS_BRI(2018)630336_EN.pdf)

1. The Environmental Action Programmes in Europe

The 8th EAP, has **SIX key targets** for 2030, and are here presented in a summarized way:

Climate
neutrality

Climate
adaptation

Circular
economy

Zero
Pollution

Biodiversity

Tackling
environmental
pressures

1. The Environmental Action Programmes in Europe

And here with more details:

- Achieving the 2030 greenhouse gas emission reduction and climate neutrality as laid down in Regulation (EU)2021/1119
- Enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change
- Advancing towards a regenerative growth model, decoupling economic growth from resource use and environmental degradation, and accelerating the transition to a circular
- Pursuing a zero-pollution ambition, including for air, water and soil and protecting the health and well-being of Europeans
- Protecting, preserving and restoring biodiversity and enhancing natural capital
- Reducing environmental and climate pressures related to production and consumption (particularly in the areas of energy, industry, buildings and infrastructure, mobility, tourism, international trade and the food system)

More information about these six key targets it is available in the European Commission web site:
European Commission. (2022). *Environment action programme to 2030*.

https://ec.europa.eu/environment/strategy/environment-action-programme-2030_en

2. Key targets for 2030

The European Commission, in the field of Energy, Climate Change and Environment, has sets the 2030 climate and energy framework.

Source (web site): European Commission. (2020). *2030 Climate & Energy framework*.



https://ec.europa.eu/clima/eu-action/climate-strategies-targets/2030-climate-energy-framework_en

Available in all European languages

Summary:

The 2030 climate and energy framework includes three main targets and policy objectives for the period from 2021 to 2030:

- At least 40% cuts in greenhouse gas emissions (from 1990 levels)
- At least 32% share for renewable energy
- At least 32.5% improvement in energy efficiency

These objectives are an intermediate step with respect to what is wanted to be achieved by the year 2050.

3. Climate neutral for 2050

Two main sources will be used to explain this section:

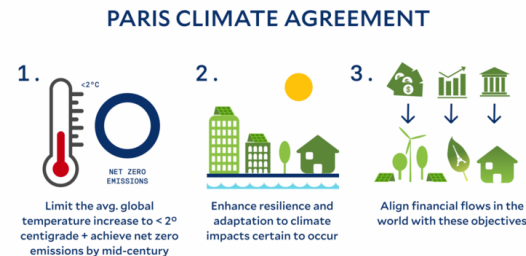
Source (web site): European Commission. (2022). *2050 long-term strategy*. Available in all languages



https://ec.europa.eu/clima/eu-action/climate-strategies-targets/2050-long-term-strategy_en

Summary:

The EU aims to be climate-neutral by 2050 – an economy with net-zero greenhouse gas emissions. This objective is at the heart of the European Green Deal and in line with the EU's commitment to global climate action under the Paris Agreement.



Source: Koons, E. (2021, June 21). *COP26 – Is This Make Or Break For The Paris Agreement?*. Energy Tracker Asia. <https://energytracker.asia/cop26-is-this-make-or-break-for-the-paris-agreement/>

3. Climate neutral for 2050

Source (web site):

Publications Office of the European Union. (2019, July 16). *A strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate-neutral EU economy.*



<https://op.europa.eu/es/publication-detail/-/publication/92f6d5bc-76bc-11e9-9f05-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF>

Available in all languages

Summary:

All parts of society and economic sectors will play a role – from the power sector to industry, mobility, buildings, agriculture and forestry.

The EU want to lead the way by investing into realistic technological solutions, empowering citizens and aligning action in key areas such as industrial policy, finance and research, while ensuring social fairness for a just transition.



4. Exercises

Select the correct answer, only one, for each question:

1. Environmental Action Programmes (EAP):
 - a) Are rules that set out the European environmental policy.
 - b) Are tools that set out the broad direction and structure of EU environmental policy.
 - c) Recently the 7th EAP is into force and has six key targets for 2030.

4. Exercises

Select the correct answer, only one, for each question:

2. Which are the key targets for the year 2030?

- a) Become climate – neutral.
- b) Cuts in greenhouse gas emissions and improvement in renewable energy and energy efficiency

4. Exercises

Select the correct answer, only one, for each question:

3. The EU aims to be climate-neutral by:

- a) 2025
- b) 2030
- c) 2050

4. Exercises

Select the correct answer, only one, for each question:

4. To become a climate-neutral continent:

- a) All parts of society and economic sectors will play a role.
- b) Citizens and transport sectors only will play a role.
- c) It will not be necessary to invest into realistic technological solutions.

4. Exercises

Select the correct answer, only one, for each question:

5. Become a climate-neutral continent means:

- a) That the economy, it is an economy with net-zero greenhouse gas emissions.
- b) That the transport sector, it is a sector with net-zero greenhouse gas emissions.