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CAPACITY BUILDING IN GREEN AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY

GREEN FORWARD PROGRAMME



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The EU Green Deal

What is the Green Deal?

The Green Deal, launched in 2019, is the cornerstone of the EU's GCE efforts.

This framework encompasses policy initiatives and legislation to tackle climate change, promote sustainable growth, and ensure a circular use of resources.

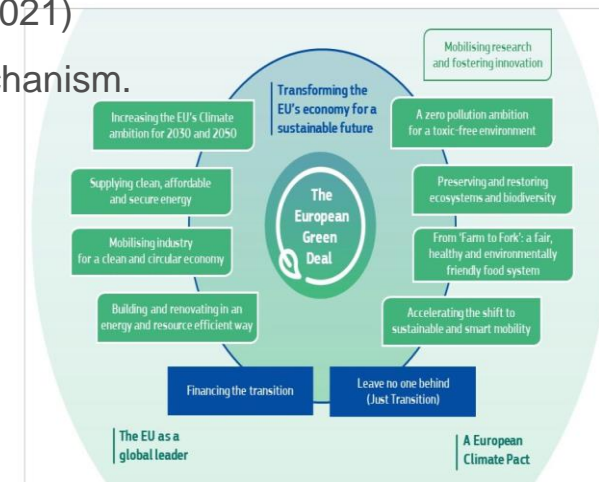
It covers various sectors, including energy, industry, transport, biodiversity, and agriculture.

The Green Deal aims to transform the EU into a modern, resource-efficient, and competitive economy. It is set to achieve:

- Zero emissions of greenhouse gases by 2050
- Economic growth decoupled from resource use
- A just and inclusive transition for all

Key Directives, Policies & Strategies of the EU Green Deal

- European Industrial Strategy (2020)
- Circular Economy Action Plan (updated in 2023)
- Strategy for Sustainable & Circular Textiles (2020)
- European Climate Law (2021)
- Circular Economy Package (2018)
- Farm to Fork Strategy (2020)
- Fit for 55 Package (2021)
- Green Public Procurement (updated in 2021)
- CBAM – Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism.





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Relevant EU Strategies for MENA

Farm to Fork Directive

- **Goal:** To create a sustainable food system that promotes healthy diets, protects the environment, and supports rural communities.
- **Key principles:** Short supply chains, local production, reduced food waste, and sustainable farming practices.
- **Benefits:** Improved food safety, better nutrition, and positive environmental impacts.
- **Challenges:** Infrastructure development, market access, and consumer awareness.
- **Initiatives:** Government policies, consumer education campaigns, and collaborative partnerships between farmers, retailers, and consumers.

Strategy for Sustainable & Circular Textiles

- **Goal:** To make the EU textile sector more sustainable and competitive.
- **Key principles:** Reduced environmental impact, fair labor practices, and circular economy principles.
- **Initiatives:** Promoting sustainable production methods, supporting innovation, and enhancing transparency in supply chains.
- **Challenges:** Global competition, complex supply chains, and consumer behavior.
- **Opportunities:** Increased consumer demand for sustainable fashion, technological advancements, and collaborative partnerships.

Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism CBAM

- **Purpose:** To prevent carbon leakage, which occurs when EU companies relocate their production to countries with less stringent environmental regulations.
- **Mechanism:** A tax imposed on imports of certain products from countries with weaker climate policies.
- **Scope:** Applies to products like iron and steel, aluminum, cement, fertilizers, and electricity.
- **Implementation:** Phased introduction, starting with reporting requirements and transitioning to a full tax in 2026.
- **Benefits:** Protects EU industries from unfair competition, encourages global climate action, and promotes sustainable production practices.
- **Challenges:** Potential trade tensions, complexity of implementation, and the need for effective monitoring and enforcement.



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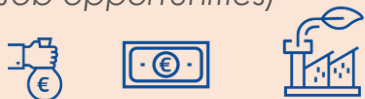
CASE STUDY : TUNISIA – F2F



CHALLENGE

Farm to Fork (F2F)

- **Social Sustainability** (*healthier diet, Improve animal welfare, Food affordability, and Social rights workers in food chain*)
- **Environmental Sustainability** (*Tackle climate change, Protect the Environment, Preserve biodiversity, Reduce food losses and waste, and Circular bio-based Economy*)
- **Economic Sustainability** (*Fairer income for farmers, fishers & aquaculture producers, Just transition, and New business & Job opportunities*)



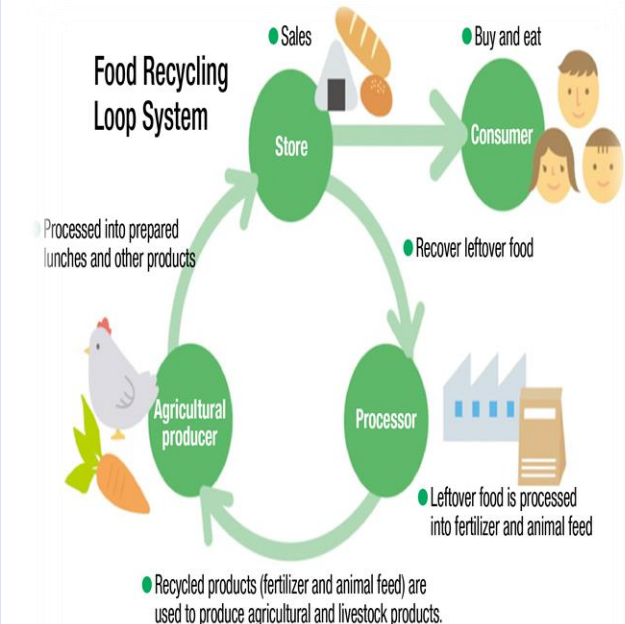
APPROACH

- Through the NGO Initiative of RDD in Tunisia (Post Harvest Food loss Circulation)
- Awareness Raising on Resource Efficiency and Waste Management
- Implement Capacity Building on how to conduct the procedures of Farm to Fork

Green Forward

IMPLICATION

- Tunisia National Ecological Transition Strategy (Applicable Measures)
- National Circular Economy Strategy and Sector Indicators
- Draw Inspiration from the Farm-to-Fork Directive of the EU Green Deal.
- Develop Sector-Specific Roadmap that Promotes and Incentivizes Transition in the Private Sector.





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CASE STUDY : LEBANON - RECP



CHALLENGE

RECP: Resource Efficient & Cleaner Production

- **2Circular Project 2024-2025** – A Sectoral Level Initiative for the F&B Sector in Lebanon.
- Led by a consortium comprised of UNIDO, Ministries, Academia and Business Associations.
- **Capacity Building:** The project is training 30 Lebanese engineers and service providers to become RECP experts.
- **Assessment:** The project will assess 15 food and beverage companies for resource inefficiencies.
- **Recommendations:** enhance resource efficiency and reduce environmental impact.

APPROACH

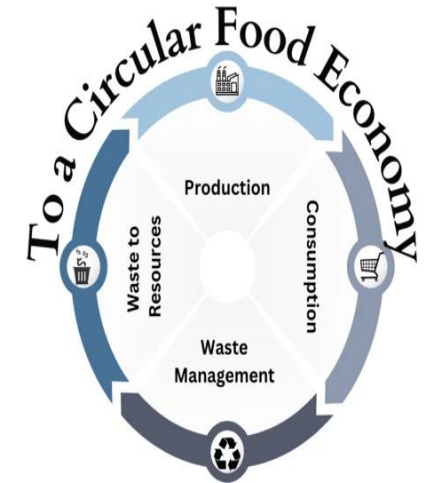
- **Capacity Building:** implement a training for the governmental engineers and services providers toward RECP Certified Expert.
- Roadmap on Circular economy in Food chain at Industrial Sector

Green Forward

IMPLICATION

- Develop an Action Plan with the aim promoting and enabling green modernization of the F&B industry through the introduction of **RECP** concepts into policy making and policy implementation.
- Foster an academic and cultural attributes for sustainable practices within Lebanon's educational institutions.
- Boost the government's ability to stimulate as well as regulate the F&B sector RECP

From a Linear Food Economy





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CASE STUDY : LIBYA - CBAM



CHALLENGE

CBAM : Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism

- Libya's steel industry access to EU markets is subjected to the CBAM tariff barrier.
- Policies, legislation and regulations that promote green energy transition in the heavy industrial sectors are needed.
- Awareness Raising Activities on the instruments and regulations
- Capacity Building trainings on the process to achieve the EU standards by way to implementing green transition in the industrial sector

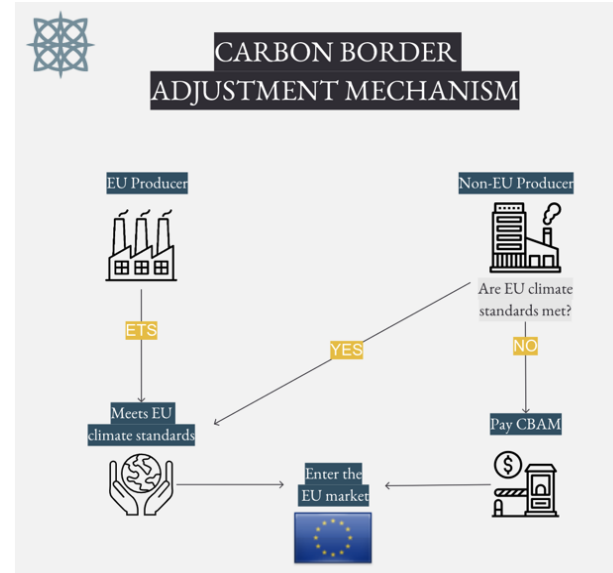
APPROACH

- Through the MoU signed between the Libyan Iron & Steel Company (LISCO) & Italy's Danieli
- The MoU between Tosyali & Libya United Steel Company (SULB)
- Through the cooperation between Libya & Italy in the field of Energy & Green Technology
- Green Hydrogen Initiative (Research Center on Libya on Renewable Energy)

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IMPLICATION

- Industrial sector initiative to circumvent the CBAM tariff barrier.
- Roadmap on Energy transition in the industrial sector i.e. green steel in Libya.
- Policy Makers are aware about the instruments and how to implement strategically throughout the industrial sector.
- A national overarching and inclusive policy that addresses these challenge could have a greater ripple effect throughout the industrial sector.





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CASE STUDY for MOROCCO



CHALLENGE

CBAM : Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism

- Awareness Raising Activities on the instruments and regulations
- Capacity Building trainings on the process to achieve the standards under the Green Transition

APPROACH

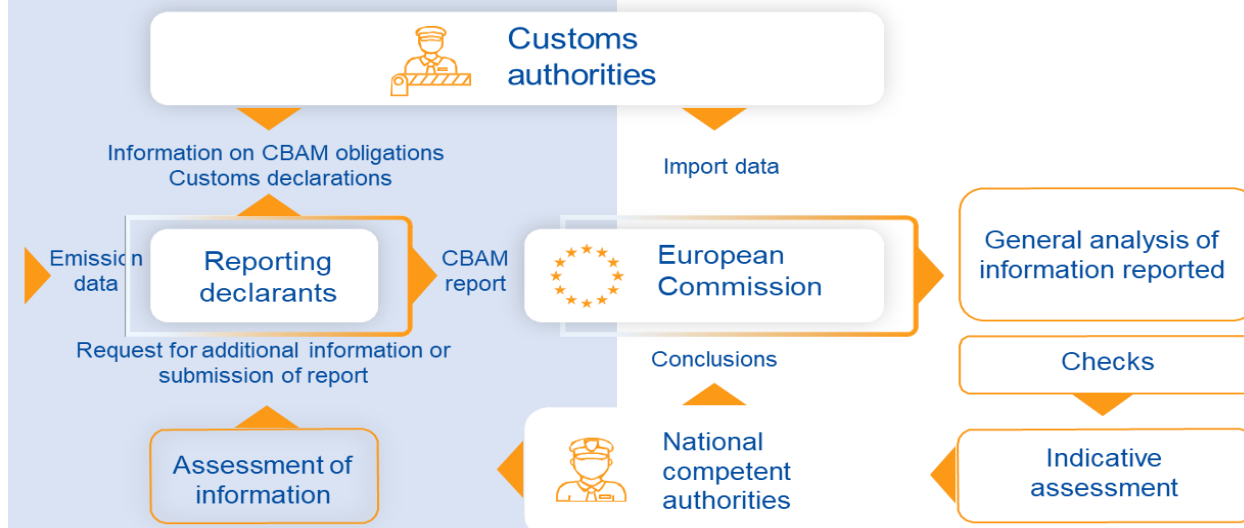
- Morocco's Energy Strategy.
- Through **OPC Group** (A Global Leader Phosphate and Fertilizer Producer) Initiative
- Wind, solar, Tidal energy, Green Hydrogen
- Capacity Building on the CBAM reporting mechanism

Operators of installations

Green Forward

IMPLICATION

- EU- Morocco Green Partnership within spirit of the Green Deal
- Providing transparent and verifiable information about its carbon footprint to stakeholders





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CASE STUDY : MOROCCO – F2F



CHALLENGE

Farm to Fork (F2F)

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APPROACH

- Awareness Raising session on actions for various actors in the food system
- Capacity Building on Actions to reduce Food loss and Waste
- Working through the green transition framework and international standard setting bodies
- Development of a Farm Sustainability Data Network; to monitor economic, environmental and climate performance
- Promotion of appropriate Labelling Schemes to ensure that food imported into EU is gradually produced in a sustainable way

Green Forward

IMPLICATION

- Morocco's Green Generation Strategy is similar in nature to the Farm-to-Fork directive of the EU.
- Green Generation is a sustainable agriculture & food systems policy with a pivotal social inclusion features.
- Green Labelling & Food Traceability could further expand the sector (Seed to Market)
- Sustainable packaging is a element to green production of F&B





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CASE STUDY : JORDAN



CHALLENGE

Textile Waste

- General Circularity Roadmap paves way for circularity in industrial sectors.
- Textile circularity roadmap to transform the industry is needed for Jordan's second largest export by value
- EU strategy for sustainable and circular textiles can impact the Jordanian textile industry in terms of gaining access to the EU market and also drawing inspiration on greening the industry.

APPROACH

- Awareness on the importance of circulating textile waste circularity.
- Sustainable practices in textile manufacturers shall present the industry with numerous export opportunities given Jordan's central location in a global context.
- Textile waste circularity is an opportunity for investment. Thus, creating an enabling environment for textile waste operators is an effective solution towards achieving circularity in the sector.

Green
Forward

IMPLICATION

- EMV (Economic Modernization Vision) – Industrial Policy
- Sustainability is a central component to Jordan's EMV policies and initiatives across all sectors.
- Creating an investment roadmap for textile waste operators is a viable potential solution to solve textile waste that is burdening the landfills with over 100 tons of discarded material per day.
- The investment roadmap would help create an enabling environment for local/foreign investors via both commercial and operational aspects



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Conclusion

Conclusion 1:

We noted that :
GCE Policies in the southern
neighborhood countries are not the same
level:

- Some countries have already policies in place
- Other countries have more sectoral approaches
- A few have more micro level initiatives stemming from private sector needs

Conclusion 2:

- *The region can draw inspiration and cultivate benefits from the European experience in GCE Policy making in a manner that fits the national and regional context*
- *The green forward project can be a platform to stimulate policy dialogue within the Southern Neighbourhood countries as well as foster the European- regional dialogue where proven successes can serve both regions*



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