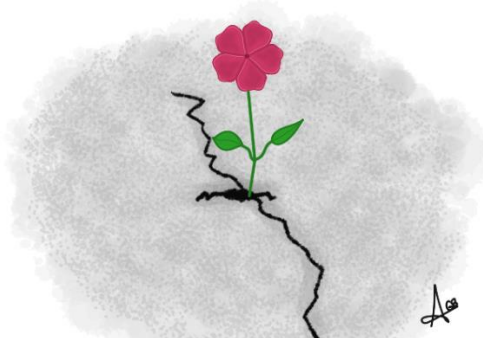




Resolutions and Recommendations Sheets

Sheet updated on: 28/11/2022

Resolution 70. Combatting soil degradation and artificialisation



Year	Congress
2020	
Sponsoring entity	Co-sponsoring entities
	<p>Association Française des Entreprises pour l'Environnement, Association Les Eco Maires, Association de Gestion des Ressources Naturelles et de la Faune de la Comoé-Léraba, Associazione Italiana per il World Wildlife Fund (WWF-Italy), Awely, des animaux et des hommes, Cameroon Environmental Watch, Centre international de droit comparé de l'environnement, Coastal Area Resource Development and Management Association, Conservation des Espèces Marines, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Fondation d'Entreprise Biotope pour la Biodiversité, Fondation pour la Nature et l'Homme, Fondo Mundial Para la Naturaleza (WWF Colombia), France Nature Environnement, Fédération Française des Clubs Alpains et de Montagne, Fédération Nationale des Chasseurs, Fédération des conservatoires d'espaces naturels, Fédération des parcs naturels régionaux de France, Istituto</p>

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	Pangea -Onlus- Istituto Europeo per l'Educatione e la Formazione Professionale per l'Ambiente, Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Développement international, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Reserves Naturelles de France, SYLVIA EARLE ALLIANCE (DBA MISSION BLUE)
Petition	
<p>Asks the States, sub-national and local governments at different levels to: establish land use plans to curb the artificialisation of soils and improve their health, setting specific goals for the sustainable maintenance of non-artificialised soils; develop policies for the renaturation and the de-artificialisation of soils, supporting the techniques for the reduction of the effects of soil sealing; give priority to constructions on soils that have already been degraded or artificialised and apply circular economy principles (multifunctionality, shared usage, reversibility, etc.); and propose economic incentive levers to: preserve natural and agricultural areas of high ecological value, notably favouring virtuous land strategies and involving private owners; encourage the revaluation and optimisation of built-up land; and iii. draw up strategies for the payment of ecosystem services and voluntary conservation aid programmes. Calls on private and public economic players to include the fight against soil degradation or artificialisation in their development strategies, and to report on their initiatives, notably through their extra-financial reports. Asks non-governmental organisations and IUCN Members to collaborate with all the stakeholders in order to support these approaches through expertise, education and specific actions. Asks the competent agencies to reinforce controls and sanctions if necessary. Asks IUCN to work with national and international soil organisations, in order to make progress in the fight against soil degradation and artificialisation.</p>	
State	Fulfilment in Spain
Active	In process
Summary of actions carried out with effect in Spain	
<p>EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030. Reintegrating nature into our lives. (2020). The European Commission created this plan to protect nature and reverse the degradation of ecosystems by 2030, addressing the main drivers of biodiversity loss, such as the loss, degradation and artificialization of soil (2.2.3. Coping with land occupation). soil and recover edaphic ecosystems).</p> <p>COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally friendly food system. (2020). One of its objectives is to restore the health of the soil and its functions.</p> <p>New Leipzig Charter, The transforming power of cities for the common good. (2020). It includes land policies and urban planning of an active and strategic nature.</p> <p>Report on Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals. (2020). In the field of protection of terrestrial ecosystems, there is the carrying out of environmental impact studies and the adoption of</p>	

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preventive, corrective and compensatory measures in the processes of urbanization and/or artificialization of land.

[The Spanish strategy for sustainable mobility and Local Governments.](#) (2020). It includes an urban planning of land uses.

[Guide for the inclusion of climate change mitigation and adaptation in local policies.](#) (2020). One of its objectives is to minimize the occupation and sealing of new soil and to compensate for the destruction of its CO2 sink capacity.

[Conama reports on the defense of the natural environment. Solutions to climate risks in rivers and coasts.](#) (2020). It offers solutions to floods, erosion, drought, etc.

[Technical Document Green Infrastructure of the Pamplona area and surrounding municipalities.](#) (2020).

[EU Action Plan "Zero pollution for air, water and soil".](#) European Commission. (2021).

[The floor is the solution.](#) United Nations. (2021).

[Europe is left without soil and at the mercy of desertification, with Spain in the lead.](#) (2021).

[Strategic Environmental Study Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030.](#) (2021).

[National Rural Development Program in Spain.](#) (2021).

[Cities facing the ecological crisis. Ecosocial proposals for the renaturation of urban and peri-urban environments.](#) Ecologists in Action. (2021).

[Gipuzkoa 2050 Energy Sustainability Strategy.](#) (2021). The artificialization of the soil is treated.

[Strategic Environmental Study. La Serena Territorial Plan.](#) (2021). Includes land use.

[SOILGUARD H2020 project to improve sustainable soil management.](#) (2021). With the participation of IUCN-Med.

[XXXII Spanish-Portuguese Summit October 28, 2021.](#) (2021). Collaboration will be intensified to define models that minimize the artificialization of soils.

[National Strategy for Green Infrastructure and Ecological Connectivity and Restoration.](#) (2021). Includes beneficial goals for the soil.

[Nature with a Future, Proposals for the conservation of biodiversity in the Spanish State.](#) (2021). Promotes soil conservation.

[The Government approves the National Strategy to Combat Desertification to activate policies that combat this threat in Spain.](#) (2022). The ENLD includes the proposal of numerous actions and measures to be carried out until 2030 around three axes: Territory, Institutional training and governance and Actions to improve knowledge, transfer and participation in society.

[Proposal for a Plan for the regeneration and recovery of the natural and landscape environment of the Sierra de la Paramera \(Ávila\) and its surroundings.](#) (2022). It includes proposals or measures on soils, vegetation and landscape.

[Segura Hydrographic Demarcation Review and update of the Flood Risk Management Plan \(2nd cycle\), Annex 2 Description of the Program of Measures.](#) (2022).

[Valencian Community Territorial Strategy. environmental heritage. Objective 06. Manage the environmental heritage in an integrated and creative way Diagnosis.](#) (2022).

[II Sustainable Development Plan of the Bahía de Cádiz Natural Park and its Socioeconomic Area of Influence.](#) (2022).

[National Strategy to Combat Desertification in the long term 2050.](#) (2022). It includes a set of measures aimed at improving the organic carbon of agricultural and forest soils.

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Legislation:

[Resolution of the European Parliament, of January 15, 2020](#), on the European Green Pact (2019/2956(RSP)). It welcomes the "zero pollution" action plan for air, water and soil.

[Resolution of the European Parliament of 16 January 2020](#) on the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP15) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (2019/2824(RSP)). With a section on forestry, agriculture, fisheries and soils.

[Resolution of the European Parliament, of July 10, 2020](#), on the strategy in the field of chemical substances with a view to sustainability (2020/2531(RSP)). It regulates phytosanitary products and calls for a reduction in the use of fertilizers to prevent soil exhaustion.

[Opinion of the Committee of the Regions, of February 5, 2021](#), on agroecology (CDR 3137/2020). Regulation of agroecology, which provides a healthy soil.

[Resolution of the European Parliament, of February 10, 2021](#), on the new Action Plan for the circular economy (2020/2077(INI)). Treats desertification and soil degradation.

[Climate change and energy transition bill](#). (621/000020). (2021).

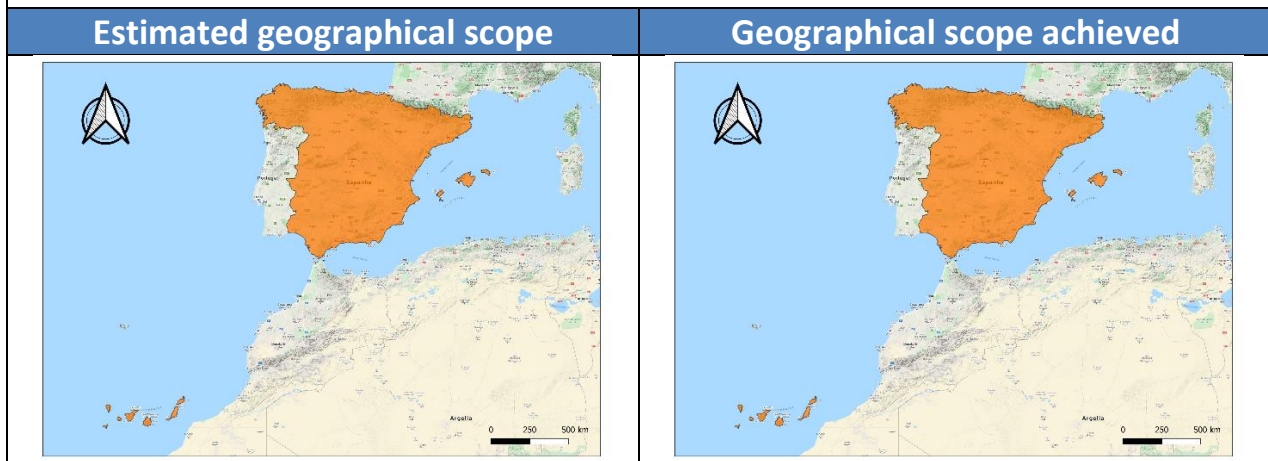
[European Parliament resolution of April 28, 2021](#), on soil protection (2021/2548(RSP)).

[Legislative Decree 1/2021, of June 18](#), of the Council of approval of the revised text of the Law on land use, urban planning and landscape.

[Law 9/2021, of November 25](#), on the conservation of the natural heritage of the Basque Country.

[Decision \(EU\) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 6, 2022](#), regarding the General Program of Action of the Union in the field of the Environment until 2030. It includes the fight against desertification and soil degradation.

[Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1288 of the Commission, of April 6, 2022](#), which completes Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council regarding the regulatory technical standards that specify the details in content and presentation to be met by information relating to the principle of "do not cause significant harm", and specify the content, methods and presentation for information relating to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability events, as well as the content and presentation of information related to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports.



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