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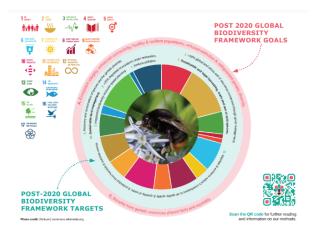
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Safeguard's latest highlights

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Fostering policy dialogue and knowledge exchange of pollinator protection

Safeguard released its first policy brief in occasion of the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15). It was distributed at a side event and was showcased at the EU commission's stand.

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How to integrate pollinator conservation objectives into urban greening plans

On 8 December, Safeguard held its first EU policy workshop "Urban greening for pollinators: from policy to practice" in collaboration with EuroCities and ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability. The goal was to identify how to integrate pollinator conservation objectives into urban greening plans. Hacque adfabilitate confisus cum eadem postridie feceris, ut incognitus haerebis.

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Safeguard Chinese collaboration project is officially funded

Recently, a key Chinese Safeguard collaboration project
"Intergovernmental Cooperation on International Science and Technology Innovation" is officially funded by the Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology.

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Temperature as the main driver shaping wild bee communities: new Safeguard paper

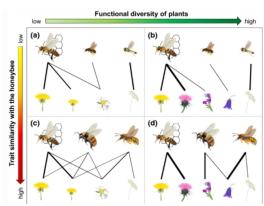
A new Safeguard co-written paper, published in the Insect Conservation and Diversity, aims at disentangling the effects of temperature, open habitat cover, and distance from the city centre on wild bee communities in the



EU Pollinators Initiative: expert consultation workshops report available now

In mid 2022, the European
Commission held a 12-week open
public consultation, consultations
through Commission expert groups
and nine thematic workshops. Reports
are now available on the Commission's
website.

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Functional traits of plants and pollinators explain resource overlap between honeybees and wild pollinators

The paper <u>'Functional traits of plants</u> and pollinators explain resource overlap between honeybees and wild pollinators', co-written by Safeguard partners of <u>University of Padua</u>, was recently published in the international

city of Rome (Italy). The researchers, amongst whom Safeguard partners of the University of Padua, sampled wild bee communities using pan-traps for 4 months.

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peer-reviewed journal Oecologia. Researchers found that functional characteristics of both plants and pollinators affected the likelihood of interactions between wild pollinators and honeybees.

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Policy corner

The 15th Conference of the Parties of the CBD

Over two weeks, parties to the CBD are negotiating the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) which defines targets and pathways for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity up to 2030. The expected objective is the adoption of a roadmap for the current decade "the post-2020 global biodiversity framework" aimed at halting the loss of biodiversity by agreeing on a program of actions to "live in harmony with nature" by 2050. A long-term vision (Vision 2050), equivalent for biodiversity to carbon neutrality in the field of climate, in a radical break with current trends.

Coming into Montreal, the GBF draft was still heavily bracketed (parts of the text on which parties cannot agree), considering that only two targets had been cleared of their brackets. The issue of financing has been crystallising tensions at the COP, with divisions between developed and developing nations over who should pay to protect Earth's ecosystems. Other issues were heavily debated, like the call to conserve 30% of the Earth's land and seas by 2030, objectives for nature-based solutions, Agricultural pollution, pesticides and sustainable production and the issue of indigenous rights. The agreed GBF will need to ensure robust implementation and facilitation processes and adopt an inclusive roadmap for all stakeholders. Read more

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Commission Decision to temporarily re-approve glyphosate without member states' go-ahead

The European Commission adopted a temporary extension of glyphosate marketing authorisation for an extra year, until the end of 2023, since the current authorisation is set to expire in mid-December while the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) reassessment of the active substance will only become available in July 2023. The Commission were forced to adopt the extension as EU countries failed to reach a decision in the Standing Committee of the EU Commission on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed (SCoPAFF), prompting the EU executive to appeal.

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Regulation on the Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products

Since it was presented in June, the European Commission's proposal for new legislation on pesticide use, the Sustainable Use Regulation (SUR), has been a thorn in the side of many EU countries, notably for its ambition of slashing in half both the risk and use of pesticides by 2030. Member states have argued that the reduction effort could undermine food security in times of a tense market situation caused by Russia's war in Ukraine. 27 member states have been preparing to formally request that the Commission conducts a fresh study on the impact of its reduction plans on food production.

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Draft report on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on nature restoration

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety published a draft report on the Nature Restoration Law. The ENVI committee is expected to discuss the rapporteur's draft report in January 2023.

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