Riigikantselei

Rohepööre

Kuidas panustab ehitusvaldkond rohepöörde sihtidesse?



Ivo Krustok



Kliimamuutuste ja elurikkuse kao pidurdamine



Kvaliteetse elukeskkonna loomine



Pikaajaliselt konkurentsivõimelised ettevõtted

POLITICO

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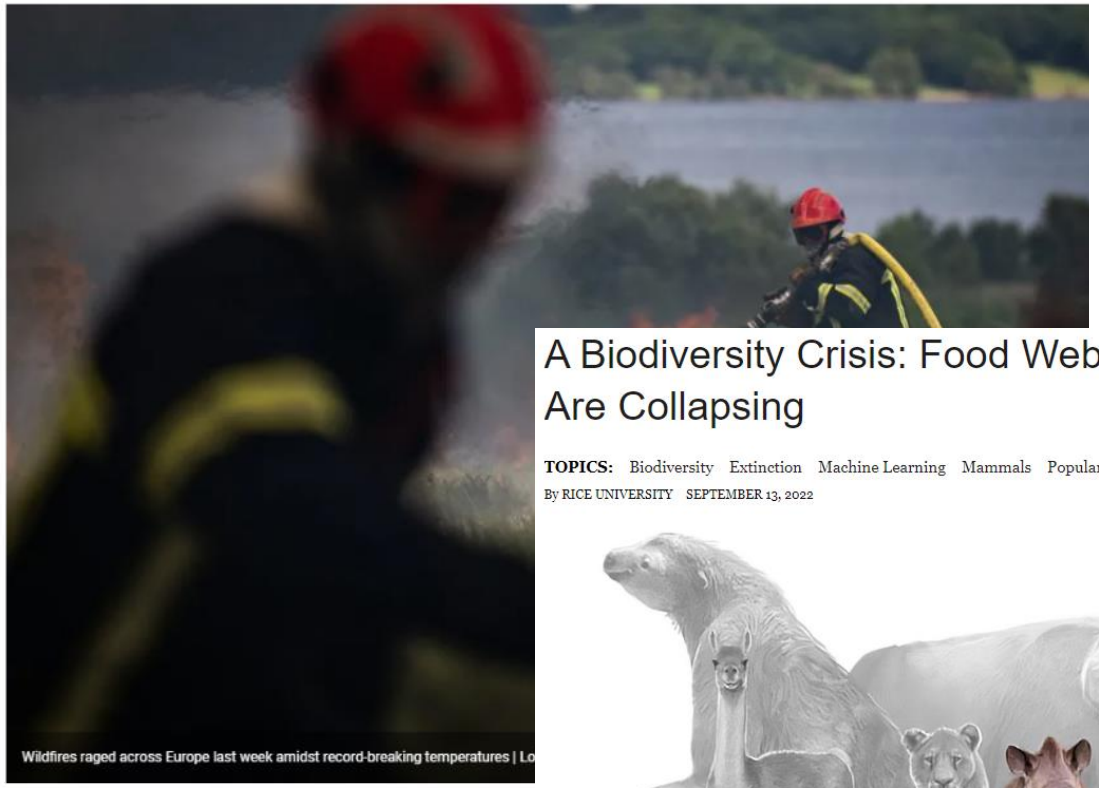
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NEWSLETTERS & PODCASTS

POLITICO P

Europe's not ready for a hotter world

The Continent has a lot of work to do to heat-proof its cities, infrastructure – and mentality.



Wildfires raged across Europe last week amidst record-breaking temperatures | Lo

BY KARL MATHIESEN, ZIA WEISE AND PIETER HAECI

JULY 24, 2022 | 7:51 PM

Eelmine aasta oli Eesti kliimaajaloo kõige soojem

KESKKOND

24.03.2021 12:08



Nii soe pole Eestis o

Minupilt.err.ee/Birgit

A Biodiversity Crisis: Food Webs Worldwide Are Collapsing

TOPICS: Biodiversity Extinction Machine Learning Mammals Popular Rice University

By RICE UNIVERSITY SEPTEMBER 13, 2022



An illustration depicts the lost animal diversity of central Colombia. Credit: Oscar Sanisidro/University of Alcalá

The scale of the biodiversity crisis is shown by recreating 130,000 years of mammal food webs.

NEWS | 02 September 2022 | Correction 02 September 2022 | Correction 16 September 2022

Why are Pakistan's floods so extreme this year?

One-third of the country is under water, following an intense heatwave and a long monsoon that has dumped a record amount of rain.

Smriti Mallapaty

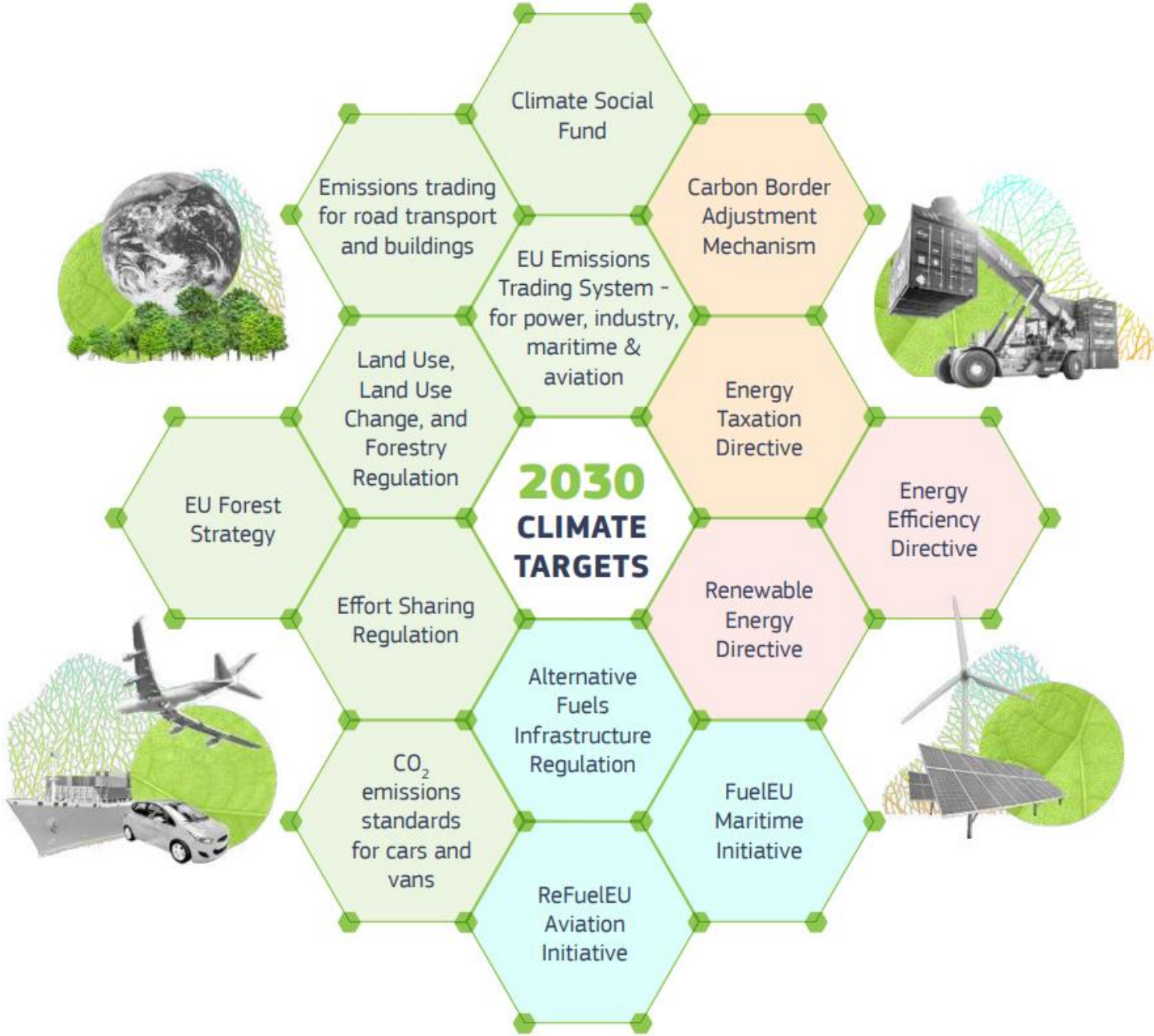


Flash flooding has destroyed thousands of kilometres of roads in Pakistan. Credit: Abdul Majeed/AFP/Getty

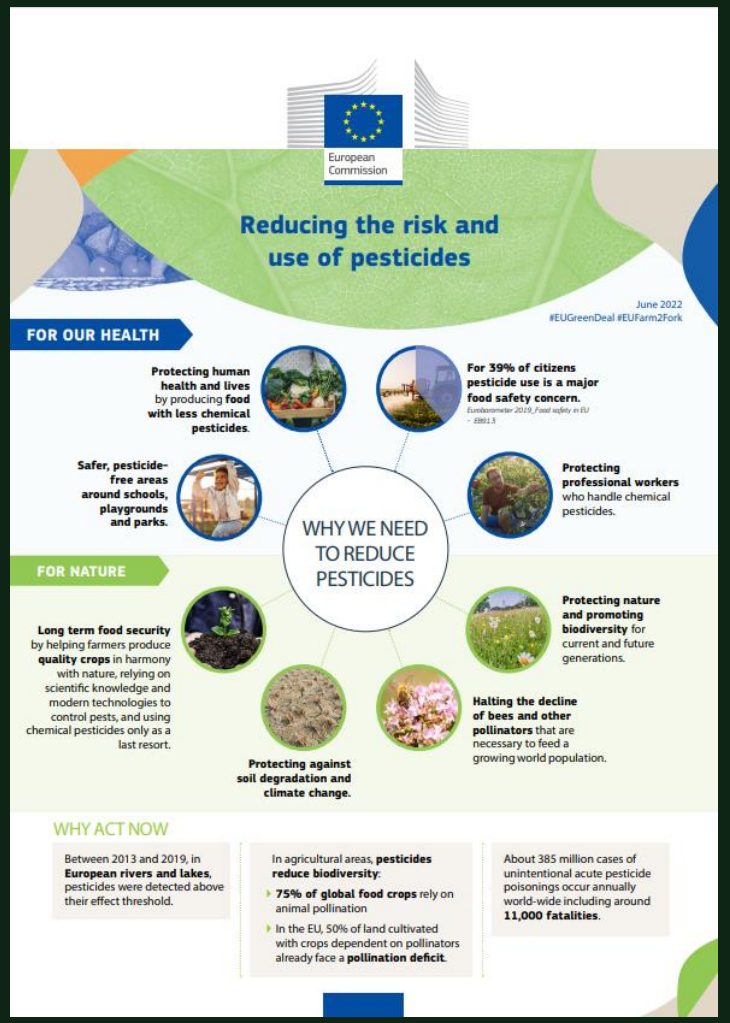
Euroopa Liidu Rohelepe

Uus majanduskasvu strateegia, mille eesmärk on muuta EL õiglaseks ja jõukaks, nüüdisaegse, ressursitõhusa ja konkurentsi-võimelise majandusega ühiskonnaks, kus 2050. aastaks ei ole enam kasvuhoonegaaside netoheidet ja kus majanduskasv on ressursikasutusest lahutatud.



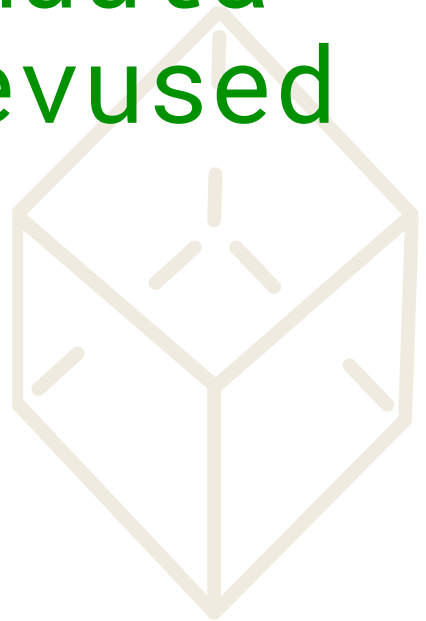

Climate Social Fund
Emissions trading for road transport and buildings
Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism
EU Emissions Trading System - for power, industry, maritime & aviation
Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry Regulation
Energy Taxation Directive
EU Forest Strategy
2030 CLIMATE TARGETS
Energy Efficiency Directive
Effort Sharing Regulation
Renewable Energy Directive
Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation
CO_2 emissions standards for cars and vans
FuelEU Maritime Initiative
ReFuelEU Aviation Initiative


European Commission
Nature Restoration Law
For people, climate, and planet
22 June 2022
#EUGreenDeal
Over half of global GDP depends on nature and the services it provides. Construction, agriculture, food and health sectors all highly depend on it
More than 75% of global food crops depend on pollinators
40% of the world's land is degraded. Costs associated with soil degradation in the EU already exceed EUR 50 billion a year
Our global food systems are responsible for 80% of deforestation, 70% of freshwater use and are the single greatest cause of terrestrial biodiversity loss
Restoring wetlands, rivers, forests, grasslands, marine ecosystems, and the species they host will help:
Increase biodiversity and secure the things nature does for free, like cleaning our water and air, pollinating crops, and protecting us from floods
Limit global warming to 1.5°C
Build up Europe's resilience and strategic autonomy, preventing natural disasters and reducing risks to food security
New binding targets suggested by the law:
restore habitats and species protected by the EU nature legislation
reverse the decline of pollinators by 2030
no net loss of green urban spaces by 2030 and a minimum of 10% tree canopy cover in European cities
improved biodiversity on farmland e.g. for grassland butterflies, farmland birds, high-diversity landscape features
restore drained peatlands
healthier forests with improved biodiversity
at least 25.000 km free-flowing rivers by 2030
restore seagrasses and sea bottoms
Environment


European Commission
Reducing the risk and use of pesticides
June 2022
#EUGreenDeal #EUFarm2Fork
FOR OUR HEALTH
Protecting human health and lives by producing food with less chemical pesticides.
For 39% of citizens pesticide use is a major food safety concern.
Eurobarometer 2019_Food safety in EU - EB91.3
Safer, pesticide-free areas around schools, playgrounds and parks.
Protecting professional workers who handle chemical pesticides.
WHY WE NEED TO REDUCE PESTICIDES
FOR NATURE
Long term food security by helping farmers produce quality crops in harmony with nature, relying on scientific knowledge and modern technologies to control pests, and using chemical pesticides only as a last resort.
Protecting nature and promoting biodiversity for current and future generations.
Protecting against soil degradation and climate change.
Halting the decline of bees and other pollinators that are necessary to feed a growing world population.
WHY ACT NOW
Between 2013 and 2019, in European rivers and lakes, pesticides were detected above their effect threshold.
In agricultural areas, pesticides reduce biodiversity:
75% of global food crops rely on animal pollination
In the EU, 50% of land cultivated with crops dependent on pollinators already face a pollination deficit.
About 385 million cases of unintentional acute pesticide poisonings occur annually world-wide including around 11,000 fatalities.


European Commission
Making sustainable products the norm in Europe
Our current 'take-make-replace' economic model depletes our resources, pollutes our environment, damages biodiversity and drives climate change. It also makes Europe dependent on resources from elsewhere. This is why the EU is moving to a circular economy model, based on more sustainable products.
30 March 2022
#EUGreenDeal
Key actions for circular and sustainable products:
Make products greener, circular and energy efficient through ecodesign requirements
Improve products environmental sustainability information for consumers and supply chain actors by introducing Digital Product Passports
Prevent destruction of unsold consumer products
Promote sustainable business models
Set mandatory requirements for green public procurement
Benefits of sustainable products
Addressing the environmental impact of products throughout their life cycle, will lead to more sustainable, circular and more resource efficient products in the EU. More sustainable electronics, furniture, textiles and other products will contribute to the resilience of the EU economy.
BENEFITS FOR CONSUMERS
Extend lifetime of products
Save energy, resources and costs
More information to make sustainable choices
BENEFITS FOR THE THE ENVIRONMENT
Help reduce impacts on climate, environment and biodiversity
Remove the most polluting products from the EU market
Reduce negative impacts along product value chains
BENEFITS FOR BUSINESSES
Reduce administrative and compliance costs
Ensure level playing field
Create competitive edge globally
BENEFITS FOR THE ECONOMY
Decouple economic growth from energy and resource use
Increase resilience to external shocks, reduce dependencies
Strengthen market for recycled materials

Strateegiliselt juhitud ja võimendatud protsess, et muuta keskkonnale kahjulikud tegevused kestlikuks.



Rohepööre on Eesti võimalus majanduskasvuks uues paradigmas

Ootused ja seadusandlik raamistik muutub kiiresti.

See ei lähe kellestki mööda ja igaühe panus on oluline.

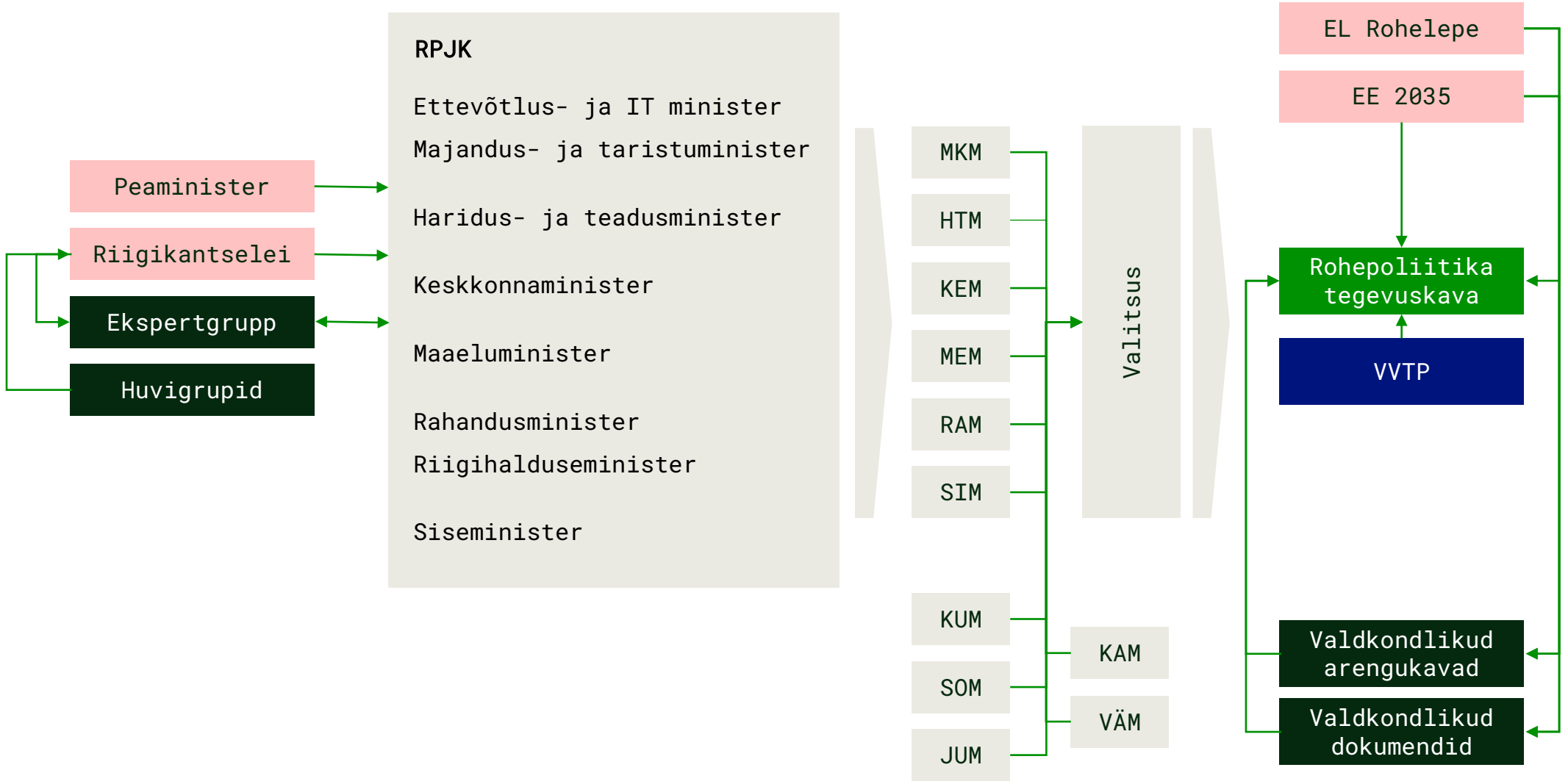
Kedagi ei jäeta maha.



Rohepöörde tegevuskava



Rohepoliitika tegevuskava



Tegevuskava sisendid

Valitsuse rohepoliitikat puudutavad prioriteedid

- Kiirem taastuvelektrile üleminek, tuulikutasu kehtestamine, planeeringute ja lubade menetlusprotsesside pikkuse lühendamine
- Täiendatud korterelamute ja väikeelamute renoveerimistoetuste ja energialahenduste Jätkusuutlik metsandus

Ekspertrühma soovitustele vastavad tegevused + vajalikud valdkondlikud lisategevused

- Soovitused 8 valdkonnas
- Fookus lähiaastate tegevustel, et lahendada valdkondlike eesmärkide elluviimisel tõusetunud probleemid

Suunda näitav ja eeskujuks olev riigivalitsemine

- Riigihanked, KOV´ide toetamine, riigi kinnisvara haldamine, süsiniku- ja keskkonnajalajälje mõõtmine jmt

Vastamata küsimused rohepoliitika vaatest

- Lähtealus: rohepööre pole mitte ainult kohustuste täitmine, vaid Eesti võimalus





Hoonete puhul on peamiseks fookuseks **elamufondi renoveerimise tempo tõstmine** nii era- kui ka avalikus sektoris.

See on oluline nii pikemas perspektiivis energiatõhususe tõstmiseks, kui ka lühiajalises perspektiivis, et vähendada sõltuvust imporditavast kütusest.

Tähtis on elukaarepõhise mõtlemise juurutamine ehitussektoris ja ehituse valdkonna digitaliseerimine.

Ruumiplaneerimine ja hooned rohepöörde tegevuskavas

- Valglinnastumisest tulenevate keskkonnaprobleemide vähendamine ja ennetamine
- Ruumiline planeerimine, mis lähtub kestliku arengu printsiipidest
- Elukaarepõhise lähenemise juurutamine ehitussektoris
- Hoonete rekonstrueerimine energiatõhususe suurendamiseks
- Ehituse valdkonna digitaliseerimine, mis aitab kiiremini integreerida säästliku ehitamise printsiipe

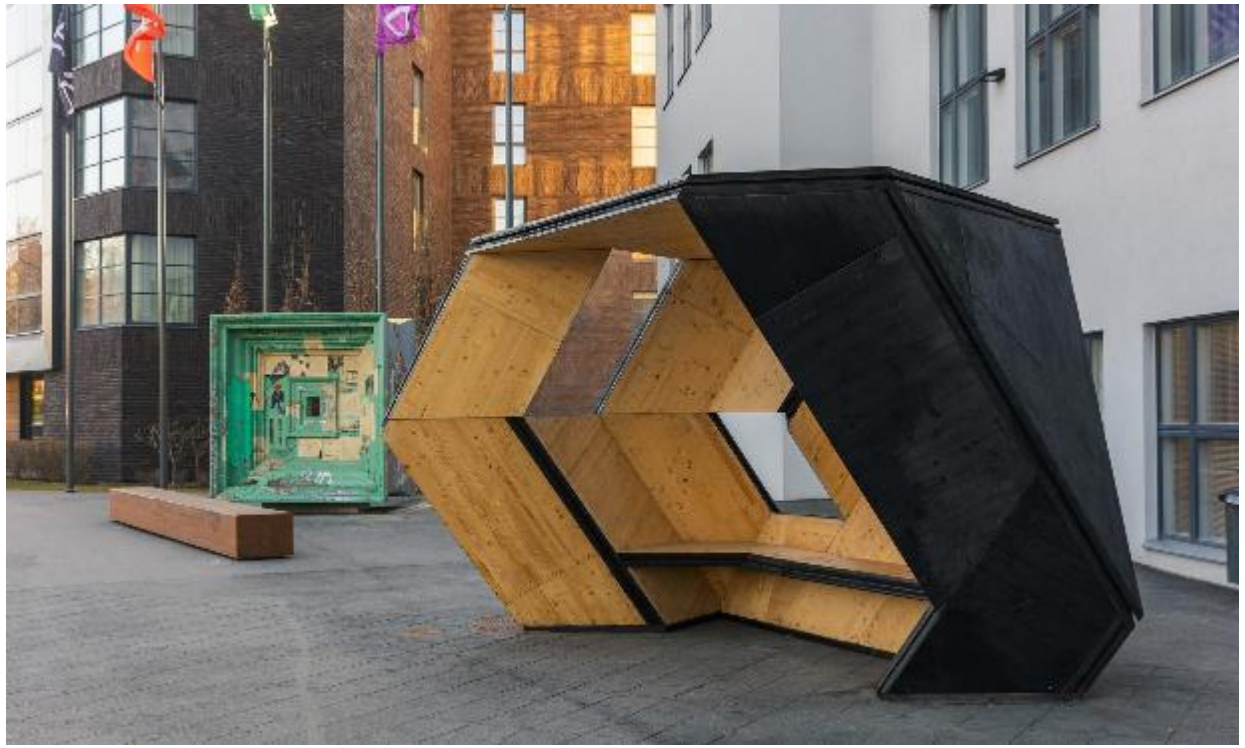


ELEMENTerial bussijaam

Modulaarne puithoone, mille ehitamisel ei jää materjali ülejääke.

Eesmärk on puidutööstuse ülejääke väärindada.

Ringmajanduse katsetus arhitektuuris.





Kliimamuutuste ja elurikkuse kao pidurdamine



Kvaliteetse elukeskkonna loomine



Pikaajaliselt konkurentsivõimelised ettevõtted

Riigikantselei

Rohepööre

Aitäh!

Ivo Krustok

03.11.2022