



Achieving SDGs in Europe: Poverty eradication and environmental actions go hand in hand

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Celine Charveriat, Executive director, IEEP



THINK 2030

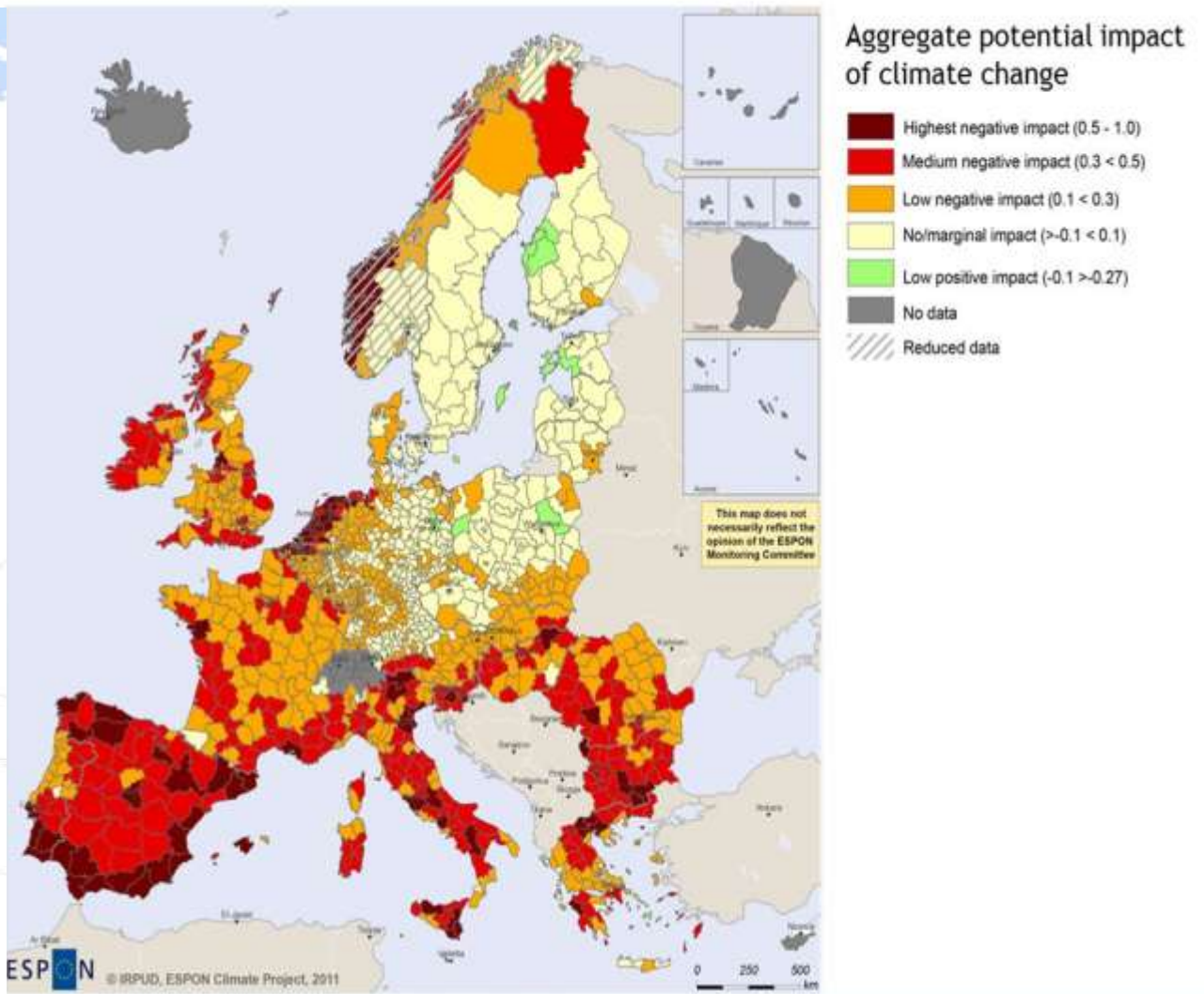
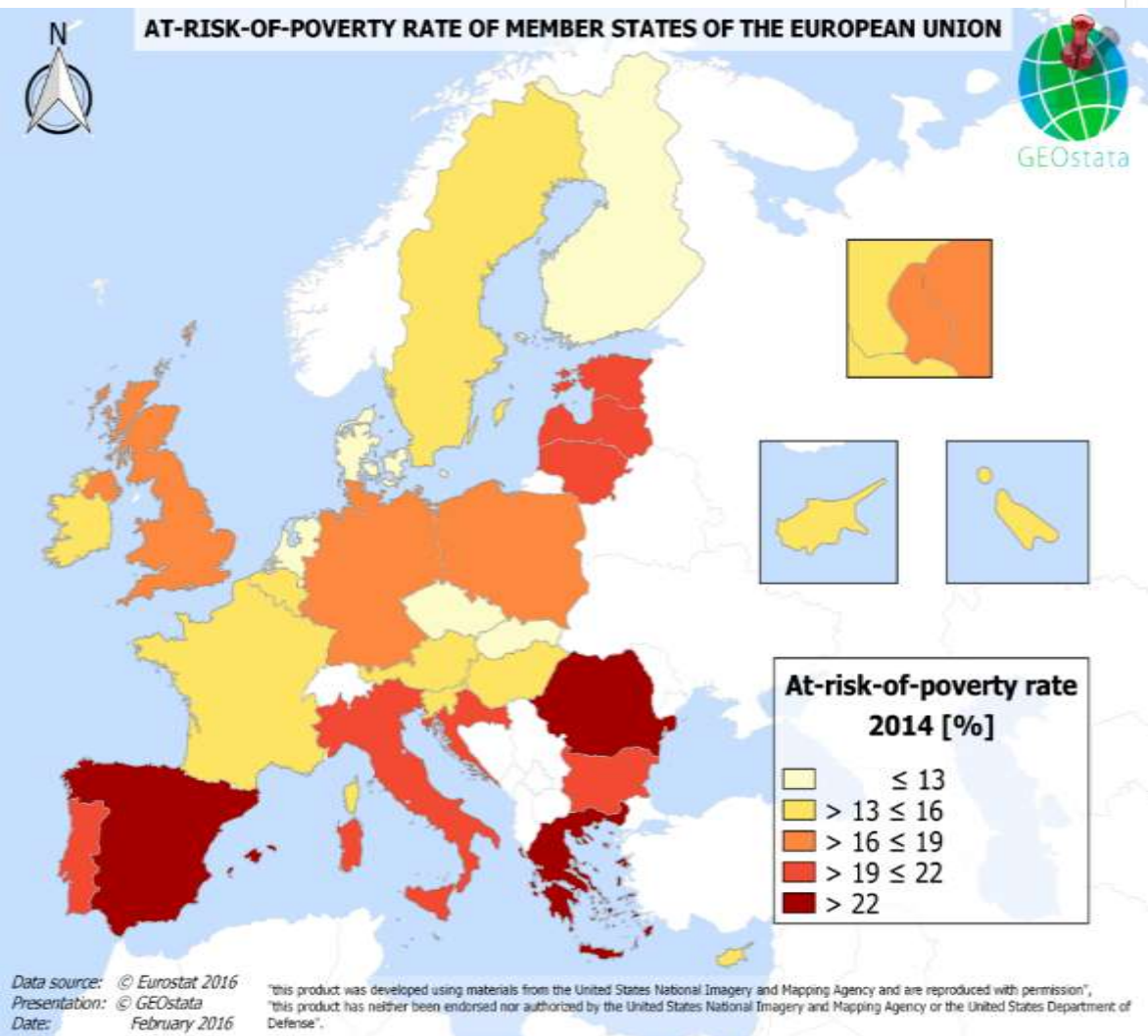
Science-policy solutions for
a more sustainable Europe

Very opportune moment to debate interlinkages between social and environmental policies

- Largely an undiscussed issue within Europe until the Gilets Jaunes
- Siloed policy frameworks, except for energy poverty
- Major gaps in research
- Just transition discussion still too limited and possibly counter productive
 - Paramount to discuss interlinkages between different dimensions of sustainability to achieve SDGs and the Paris agreement
 - Discussions ahead of next EC and EP on Europe's post 2020 agenda (e.g reflection paper)



Problem analysis: what relationships between people in poverty and the state of the natural environment?



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What access to and reliance on natural resources/ecosystems services for livelihoods, access to essential goods and well-being?

What capacity to cope with environmental shocks (information, income, coping networks and mechanisms)?

What relationship with other vulnerabilities and constraints (access to quality housing, health services)?

What scale and scope of future risks with BAU (climate change, biodiversity)?

Key socioeconomic variables

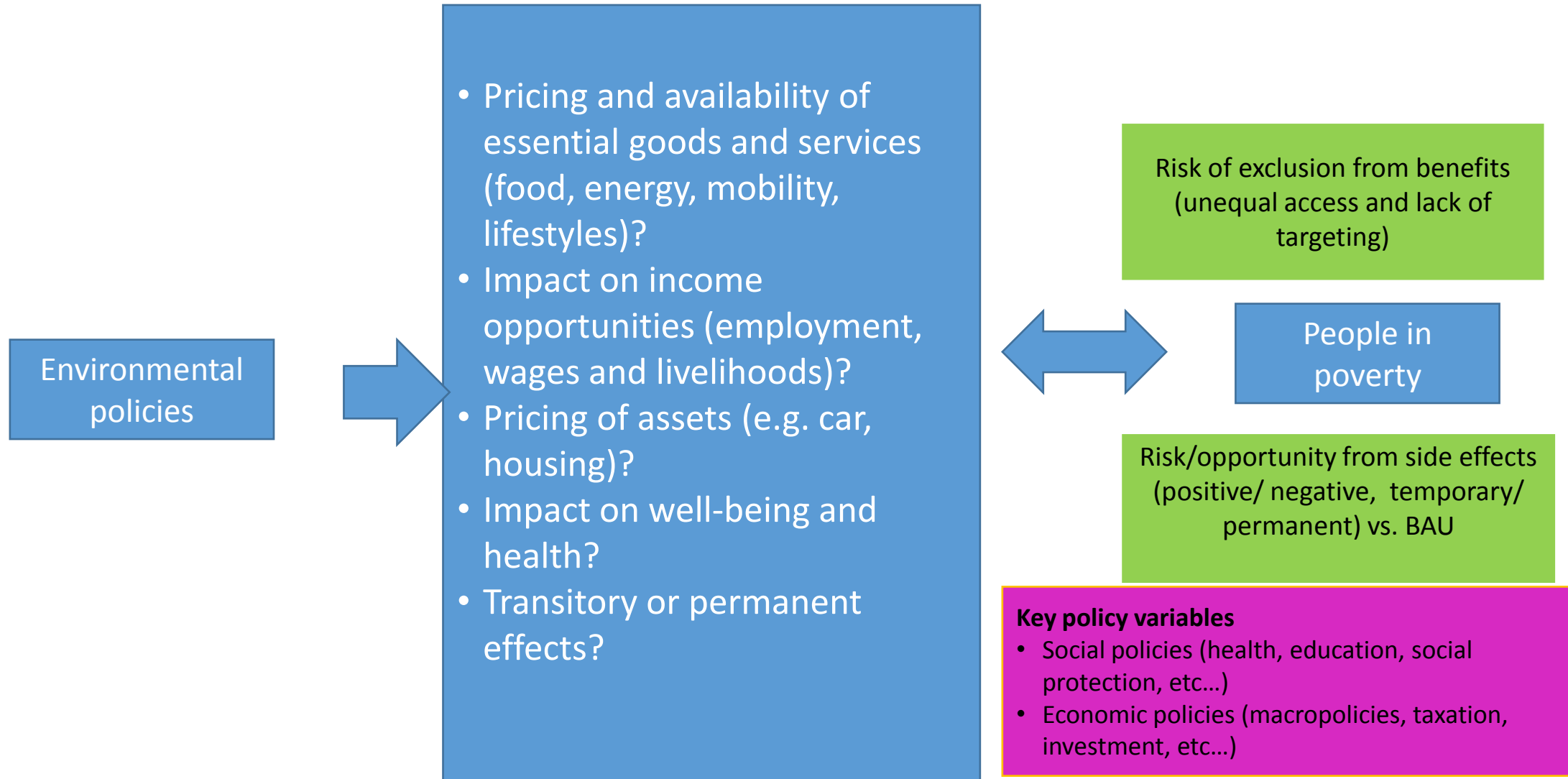
- Degree of poverty
- Household composition
- Rural/urban
- Age
- Country and region (incl. Outermost regions)
- Sector of occupation
- Minorities/indigenous peoples

What exposure to pollution and other environmental hazards (degree of exposure and multiplicity of hazards)?

Are there **specific behaviours and cultures** vis-à-vis the natural environment?

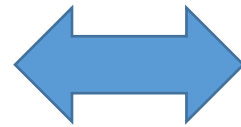
- **118 million people at risk of poverty** (ranging between 13% and 40% among member states)
- 37.8 million people affected by **severe material deprivation** (none in some MS, up to 1/3 in others)
- 15.4% of Europeans in **poor dwelling conditions**
- 8.7% of Europeans **unable to keep their houses warm**
- **Single parents with dependents**: 48% greater likelihood of being at risk of poverty
- **18-24 most at risk as age group** (Eurostat, 2018)

Problem analysis: what relationships between poverty and environmental policies?



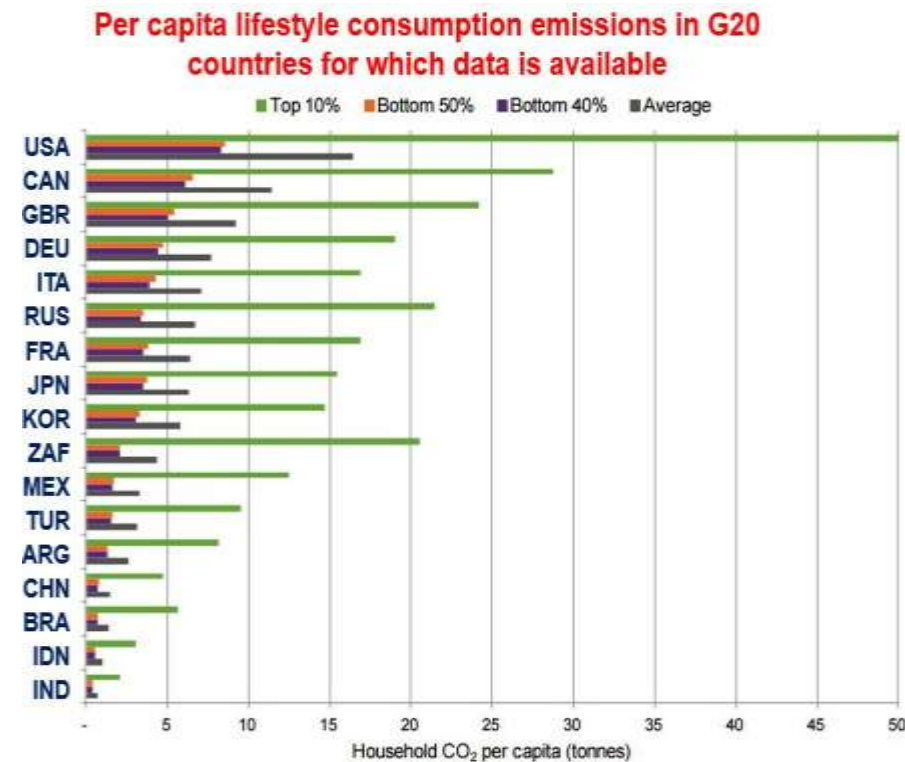
Problem analysis: what relationships between multidimensional inequality and the environment?

Environmental status and environmental policies



Multidimensional inequality

- Income and wealth
- Gender
- Minorities
- Intergenerational
- Geographical



Source: Oxfam, 2015

Towards solutions: time for a paradigm shift?

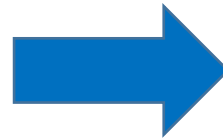
EU 7th Environmental Action Programme 2015-2020

Priority objective: to safeguard citizens from environment-related pressures and risks to health and well-being



Living well, within
the limits of our planet
7th Environment Action Programme

European Environment Agency



European Pillar
of **#SocialRights**

