

Tuesday 1 June 2021

Pre-Conference Events	
10:30 12:30	European Week for Waste Reduction Awards Event organised by the European Committee of the Regions, Brussels

Overview			
13:30 15:00	Opening session Setting the Scene:		
Coffee break			
15:30 16:30	1.1 Achieving zero-pollution cities through the Green City Accord	1.2 Description to come	1.3 Clean air – stepping up our ambition

Pre-Conference Events	
European Week for Waste Reduction Awards Ceremony – Waste reduction champions towards zero pollution Event organised by the European Committee of the Regions, Brussels	
<p>The European Week for Waste Reduction annual Awards Ceremony will be hosted in June 2021 and will celebrate the most outstanding actions related to waste reduction organised during the EWWR campaign from 21 to 29 November 2020. The 12th edition of this international initiative witnessed over 10,600 actions organised all over Europe (and beyond) by citizens, public authorities, schools, NGOs and businesses towards zero waste and pollution.</p> <p>The 2020 edition of the EWWR drew attention to the topic of “Invisible waste”, namely the large amount of waste and related CO2 generated during the manufacturing process of products, which the consumer does not see. This includes waste generated by extracting resources, transporting, producing fuels and electricity, manufacturing, which may even be hazardous. By raising awareness on the impact generated by these industrial processes, the EWWR encouraged all stakeholders to take action for more sustainable production and consumption practices that prevent waste generation and its impact on air, soil and water pollution and help to create a toxic-free environment.</p> <p>This will be a virtual event. Join us online on 1 June 2021 to discover the stars of the EWWR 2020!</p> <p>The EWWR Awards will contribute celebrating best practices and highlighting the link between waste and pollution.</p>	

Tuesday 1 June 2021

Opening session: Description to come

Keynote speech

Panel:

Closing remarks:

Moderator:

Break

1.1 Achieving zero-pollution cities through the Green City Accord **In collaboration with European Committee of the Regions and Eurocities**

Launched by the European Commission in October 2020, the Green City Accord is a movement of European mayors committed to making cities cleaner and healthier.

This session will present the Green City Accord and it will show how this initiative can support the delivery of the zero-pollution ambition at local level. Signatory cities, including members of the European Committee of the Regions (CoR), will then present their Green City Accord commitments and the actions they will take to improve air and water quality and to minimise waste and noise. The practical challenges of achieving zero-pollution cities will also be covered.

Speakers:

Moderator:

1.2 Description to come

Speakers:

Moderator:

1.3 Clean air – stepping up our ambition

This session will explore how to translate the zero pollution ambition into the revision of the Ambient Air Quality Directives, notably how to align the EU air quality standards more closely with the World Health Organization recommendations. The revised WHO Air Quality Guidelines, anticipated for the first half of 2021, are expected to include updated guideline exposure levels for a number of air pollutants, and in particular for the most harmful fine particulate matter (PM2.5). Speakers and participants will discuss how to define the right level of ambition in aligning more closely with the revised guidelines, and how improvements to other provisions of the Directives could support more effective action, for instance through provisions on penalties and public information as well as on air quality monitoring, modelling

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and plans.

Speakers:

Moderator:

Wednesday, 2 June 2021

OVERVIEW				
10:00 11:00	2.1 Microplastics pollution: general risk and occurrence & the case of synthetic textiles	2.2 Safe and Healthy with Sustainable Mobility	2.3 Special Programme: Catalysing progress towards zero pollution ambition by supporting the sound management of chemicals and waste	2.4 The marine environment: pressures & benefits. A socio-economic perspective.
11:00-11:15 Break				
11:15 12:30	LIFE awards ceremony			
12:30-13:00 Lunch Break				
13:00 14:00	3.1 Tackling pollution through citizen science: success stories	3.2 The revision of the Industrial Emissions Directive: an opportunity to consolidate the circular economy	3.3 Tackling the plastic tide: Global partnerships to reduce pollution	3.4 Towards clean air in the Western Balkans
14:00-14:15 Break				
14:15 15:15	4.1 Towards zero pollution in air, water and soil: how can Copernicus help us?	4.2 Safe and Sustainable-by-design: from greenwashing to competitive advantage	4.3 Zero Pollution versus PFAS the Forever Chemicals	4.4 Description to come
15:15-15:30 Break				
15:30 16:30	5.1 Towards zero soil pollution: how soil pollution impacts our daily life	5.2 Tracking progress to zero pollution: the critical role of monitoring chemicals and their risks to human and environmental health	5.3 Quantitative modelling of water & marine pollution	5.4 Translating green into the language of money – all you ever wanted to know about the “EU taxonomy”

Wednesday 2 June 2021

2.1 Microplastics pollution: general risk and occurrence & the case of synthetic textiles

Microplastics are widespread in the environment causing rising concerns in terms of environmental pollution and potential risks to human health. Available evidence shows that precautionary measures are needed to reduce their presence in the environment. The session will discuss risk and occurrence of microplastics, in particular from synthetic textiles during their entire life-cycle e.g. washing and transmission of microplastics into waste water treatment.

Speakers:

Moderator:

2.2 Safe and Healthy with Sustainable Mobility **In collaboration with the Directorate-General for Mobility & Transport**

Transport represents a major source of pollution in urban areas, with serious consequences on public health and mortality. For 20 years European Mobility Week, the European Commission's awareness-raising campaign on sustainable urban mobility, has been inspiring people to re-consider their mobility habits in towns and cities. This year's theme "Safe and Healthy with Sustainable Mobility" aligns with Green Week's zero pollution ambition aims by inspiring a shift towards active and sustainable mobility, with a special focus on road safety and on physical and mental well-being. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, European Mobility Week is also promoting public transport as a safe and reliable alternative to car use.

Join us for some inspirational examples from the legacy of European Mobility Week and its well-known Car-Free Day, as we showcase towns and cities creating a safer and healthier living environment, and take a closer look at the importance of improving our health and wellbeing with urban mobility.

Speakers:

Moderator:

2.3 Special Programme: Catalysing progress towards zero pollution ambition by supporting the sound management of chemicals and waste

In collaboration with the Directorate-General for International Partnerships

Exploring the role of the Special Programme in supporting the sound management of chemicals and waste through its ongoing projects and its contribution to achieving the zero pollution ambition, in the context of the discussions on the post-2020 international chemicals management and EU strategies.

Speakers:

Moderator:

2.4 The marine environment: pressures & benefits. A socio-economic perspective **In collaboration with the Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries and the Joint Research Centre**

Human activities may exert multiple pressures on the marine environment and its ecosystems. Blue Economy sectors, but also land-based activities (notably agriculture and urban/industrial settlements), cause a range of widespread pressures across Europe's seas (e.g. emissions of nutrients, organic matter, microbial pathogens, litter, energy and sound, but also extraction of resources and physical disturbances).

Maritime activities are dependent upon the natural capital (either abiotic, biotic or both) held in Europe's seas. The importance of using the marine environment sustainably is vital so that marine ecosystems and their services can be maintained, and hence, also the human activities that depend on them.

Benefits from the marine environment are not only limited to the blue economy sectors but the marine environment plays an important role in, among many other things, providing food, water and other materials, regulating the climate (e.g. carbon sequestration), weather and air quality.

The aim of the European Union's Marine Strategy Framework Directive is to protect more effectively the marine environment across Europe. This is complemented with the annual EU Blue Economy Report that aims to provide up-to-date knowledge and evidence on the marine and maritime sectors to support the economic growth of these sectors in a sustainable way.

Speakers

Moderator:

Break

LIFE Awards 2020:

In collaboration with the Executive Agency for SMEs

The LIFE Awards recognise the most innovative, inspirational and effective LIFE projects in the fields of nature protection, environment and climate action. Winners from each of these 3 categories will be voted by expert jury members and announced on the day of the Ceremony. A fourth category is set for the LIFE Citizen's Prize, where people can vote for their favourite project among all 15 finalists through a dedicated online voting platform.

Speakers & presenters:

Moderator:

Lunch Break

3.1 Tackling pollution through Citizen Science: success stories

In collaboration with the Joint Research Centre

Introducing and discussing selected citizen science initiatives, this session will show that citizens can provide valuable and detailed information about pollution. We will highlight how citizen science can contribute to policy making & monitoring and what can be done to improve the uptake of citizen science in environmental monitoring. Lessons can also be learned from successful citizen science in other domains, e.g. biodiversity.

Speakers:

Moderator:

3.2 The revision of the Industrial Emissions Directive: an opportunity to consolidate the circular economy

In collaboration with the Joint Research Centre

The session will use the current revision of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) to explore its potential towards introducing greater circularity and industrial symbiosis in the transition to the 2050 objectives of climate neutrality and zero pollution. Its aim is to source ideas to enhance the IED, especially in the area of green transition and resource efficiency.

Speakers:

Moderator:

3.3 Tackling the plastic tide: Global partnerships to reduce pollution

In collaboration with the Directorate-General for International Partnerships

The session will discuss how best the EU can contribute to global efforts to switch to circular models and tackle plastic pollution. It will highlight EU efforts to reach a global agreement on plastics as well as international initiatives to promote the uptake of a circular economy approach on plastics. Interventions will discuss different strategies and cooperation areas contributing to these objectives.

Projects supported by the EU will be introduced as practical examples of partnerships promoting a circular economy, including action against plastic pollution.

Speakers:

Moderator:

3.4 Towards clean air in the Western Balkans

In collaboration with the Joint Research Centre and the Directorate-General for European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations

Air Quality is one of the main health and environmental concerns in the Western Balkans. The process of accession of these countries imposes the approximation with the EU acquis in the area of environment and climate change, among others. This is a major challenge and at the same time an opportunity to improve not only the serious pollution situation in the Western Balkans but also to help the neighbouring EU member states to achieve their objectives in the area of air quality management. In this regard, the ambitious Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans (9 billion Euros) connected to the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans could be a key instrument for the sustainable development of this region. The focus of the session will be on the air pollution from coal combustion and on the policies that are – or could be – planned or implemented to decarbonise the region for better air quality and healthier lives.

Speakers:

Moderator:

Break

4.1 Towards zero pollution in air, water and soil: how can Copernicus help us?

In collaboration with the Directorate-General for Defence Industry and Space and the

Joint Research Centre

From sea to land to atmosphere, pollution harms our health and our environment. It is the largest environmental cause of multiple diseases and premature deaths. In addition, pollution is the main driver behind the exponential loss of biodiversity that our planet has experienced in recent years. Pollution reduces the ability of ecosystems to provide us with goods (from staples to materials) and services (from carbon sequestration and, in turn, climate regulation, to decontamination). EU Green Week 2021 marks the launch of the newly adopted action plan of the European Commission: "Towards a Zero Pollution Ambition for air, water and soil – building a Healthier Planet for Healthier People".

Copernicus, European Commission's Earth Observation Programme, provides Europe with a continuous, independent and reliable access to satellite Earth Observation data and information. Millions of gigabytes of global data from satellites and ground-based, airborne, and seaborne measurement systems, provide free and openly accessible information to help service providers, public authorities, and other international organisations to improve European citizens' quality of life and beyond. From water quality to CO₂ concentrations, find out how Copernicus can assist in identifying sources of pollution at sea, on land, rivers, lakes, and in our atmosphere, so that successful steps can be taken in clean up our planet.

Speakers:

Moderator:

4.2 Safe and Sustainable-by-design: from greenwashing to competitive advantage **In collaboration with the Directorate-General for Research and Innovation**

Safe and Sustainable-by-design is included in the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability as a crucial approach towards the zero pollution ambition. How can this be achieved in a realistic timeline while empowering companies and citizens and supporting the competitiveness of EU industry? While the Commission is in the early stages of developing criteria for safe and sustainable-by-design in the coming two years to combat greenwashing, the session will be a platform for experts to explain what is meant by the term, and for designers, frontrunner companies and NGOs to put forward challenging ideas and solutions towards the EU's zero pollution and climate goals.

Speakers:

Moderator:

4.3 Zero Pollution versus PFAS the Forever Chemicals

The European Chemicals Agency's (ECHA) databases contain more than 2,000 individual poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) that are on the EU market. The OECD identified almost 5,000 PFAS and a recent study from ETH of Zurich found more than 200 specific uses for 1,400 PFAS.

The EU plans to ban all PFAS as a group for all uses, except when the use is essential for society. In the session, we will debate questions like: How will the EU make this happen? Where and how is PFAS polluting our environment? How will we substitute PFAS in products? Is it a problem that PFAS are found in our blood? Can we do something about PFAS in the environment?

PFAS are used in a wide variety of consumer products and industrial applications because of their unique chemical and physical properties, including oil and water repellence, temperature and chemical resistance, and surfactant properties. PFAS are used in firefighting foams, non-

stick metal coatings for frying pans, paper food packaging, creams and cosmetics, textiles for furniture and outdoor clothing, paints and photography, chrome plating, pesticides and pharmaceuticals.

PFAS are ubiquitous in the aquatic environment and organisms across Europe, and have been detected in air, soil, plants and in people. They hardly degrade in the environment. Areas around industrial production, manufacturing and application sites have been found to be particularly contaminated by PFAS. This has led to contaminated drinking water around factories in Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands, and around airports and military bases in Germany, Sweden and the United Kingdom. The total number of sites potentially emitting PFAS is estimated to be in the order of 100,000 in Europe.

Speakers:

Moderator:

4.4 Description to come

Speakers:

Moderator:

Break

5.1 Towards zero soil pollution: how soil pollution impacts our daily life **In collaboration with the Directorate-General for Research and Innovation**

Point-source and industrial soil pollution is omnipresent in the EU, with 14% of an estimated total of 2.8 million potentially polluted sites expected to require remediation (= 390,000 sites). By 2018, only some 65,500 of these sites were remediated. Diffuse soil contamination by atmospheric deposition, pesticides, antibiotics, excess fertilisers, microplastics, sewage sludge and waste is also widespread. Both the Zero Pollution Action Plan for air, water and soil and the new Soil Strategy will be adopted in 2021, before Green Week, and will address the problem of soil pollution. This session will focus on the impact of soil pollution on human health.

Speakers:

Moderator

5.2 Tracking progress to zero pollution: the critical role of monitoring chemicals and their risks to human and environmental health

In collaboration with the European Environment Agency and the Joint Research Centre

The protection of human health and the environment from the threat of chemical pollution is a shared objective across EU chemical and environmental policies. Environmental monitoring in general, and chemical monitoring in particular, is essential to verify compliance and to track progress towards objectives and thereby to identify how best to prevent and mitigate chemical pollution. Over the last decades monitoring data of increasing amounts, complexity and precision have become available through regulatory provisions and scientific research. The next years will see huge developments in the way digital technologies are used to monitor and communicate information on Europe's environment.

The EU chemical strategy for sustainability envisages a common open data platform on chemicals to facilitate the sharing, access and re-use of information on chemicals. To make

best use of monitoring data across policy areas, the Commission has developed the Information Platform for Chemical Monitoring (IPCHEM), which will become an integral part of the common open data platform on chemicals. Using examples from recent or ongoing regulatory assessments, this session will show how chemical monitoring data and IPCHEM can help achieving the EU Zero Pollution Ambition as well as other EU strategies such as the Chemicals strategy for sustainability.

Speakers:

Moderator:

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5.3 Quantitative modelling of water & marine pollution

In collaboration with the Joint Research Centre

Description to come

Speakers:

Moderators:

5.4 Translating green into the language of money – all you ever wanted to know about the “EU taxonomy”

In collaboration with the Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union and the Joint Research Centre

In order to meet the EU's climate and energy targets for 2030 and reach the objectives of the European Green Deal, it is fundamental to direct investments towards sustainable projects and activities. The current COVID-19 pandemic has reinforced the need to redirect capital flows towards sustainable projects in order to make our economies, businesses and societies, in particular health systems, more resilient against climate and environmental shocks and risks with clear co-benefits for health. To achieve this, a common language and a clear definition of what is 'sustainable' is needed. This is why the action plan on financing sustainable growth called for the creation of a common classification system for sustainable economic activities, or an “EU taxonomy”.

Speakers:

Moderator:

Thursday 3 June 2021

OVERVIEW				
10:00 11:00	6.1 Wood-based bioenergy in domestic heating: challenges & solutions to limit air pollution impacts	6.2 Ecosystem services at the local level – the power of nature-based solutions	6.3 LIFE for clean air – towards zero pollution	6.4 Exhaust & non-exhaust emissions: research & health impacts in perspective
11:00-11:15 Break				
11:15 12:15	7.1 Who pays for pollution?	7.2 Achieving Zero Pollution with environmental footprint and sustainable lifestyles	7.3 Description to come	7.4 How to reduce pollution now? Enter local environmental compensation processes!
12:15-13:00 Lunch Break				
13:00 14:00	8.1 Sustainable products and activities in Natura 2000 - Supporting our natural heritage and local communities	8.2 Digital solutions for zero pollution & waste management	8.3 A healthy environment for healthy lives	8.4 Making zero emission construction sites a reality in urban centres
14:00-14:15 Break				
14:15 15:15	9.1 How will young Europeans #DiscoverEU while polluting less?	9.2 Hubs for Circularity (H4C) – the impact of the new concept	9.3 Water investments for a toxic free environment	9.4 Popular objectives, controversial measures. How to increase acceptance of zero pollution measures in cities
15:15-15:30 Break				
15:30 16:30	10.1 Water legislation on the ground – flowing freely or clear as mud?	10.2 Decoding the exposome, the biggest influencer on health	10.3 Shaping innovation for energy intensive industry - Facing the challenges	10.4 Mock trial debriefing
16:30-16:45 Break				

Thursday 3 June 2021

6.1 Wood-based bioenergy in domestic heating: challenges & solutions to limit air pollution impacts

Wood-based bioenergy in domestic heating can lead to high levels of air pollution if inefficient appliances and/or fuels are used. Since these emissions often take place in densely populated areas, impacts on health can be substantial. Eco-design requirements are set to limit air pollutant emissions from new appliances put on the market. However, air pollutant emissions also depend on consumers' behaviours in terms of use and maintenance of the devices. The session would gather speakers from the environment and health communities, and from bioenergy/appliances associations, and would allow to gather views on best practices, technology improvements, consumer information needs and possible further regulatory needs to assess and reduce air pollution from this sector.

Speakers:

Moderator:

6.2 Ecosystem services at the local level – the power of nature-based solutions

Speakers:

Moderator:

6.3 LIFE for a clean air – Towards zero pollution

In collaboration with the Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

Do you know where the hotspots are for air pollution in Europe? What has been done to improve the situation? More importantly, what can still be done? Join us to share your answers to these questions, learn more about such issues from LIFE projects working on these challenges, and find out how the next LIFE programme will continue to help pave the way towards zero pollution and not only of our air.

Speakers:

Moderator:

6.4 Exhaust & non-exhaust emissions: transport research & health impacts in perspective

In collaboration with the Directorate-General for Research and Innovation

The session will present data from EU funded projects and other experts to shed light on the relative contributions to pollution indicators and the resulting health impacts of the different sources of pollution, in particular from transport.

The effects of different types of combustion particles and of brake, road and tyre abrasion will be put in perspective and the ranking in terms of abatement needs will be discussed.

Speakers:

Moderator:

Lunch Break

7.1 Who pays for pollution?

Economists came up with a market based solution to deal with pollution about a hundred years ago... but the pollution challenge still seems far from solved – what are the issues at stake, and if the polluters haven't paid who has? Against the backdrop of recent studies on taxation, subsidies and market based instruments, and in the context of policy goals of resilience, sustainable recovery and zero pollution, this session will explore through different viewpoints, who is actually paying and has been paying for pollution in the last 100 years, and is it fair.

Speakers:

Moderator:

7.2 Achieving Zero Pollution with environmental footprint and sustainable lifestyles
In collaboration with the Joint Research Centre

Environmental pollution has major negative effects on human health and ecosystems. Emissions into the environment (air, water, soil) occur along the entire value chain of products, means a comprehensive and life cycle-based assessment is necessary to achieve Zero Pollution. Tools and methods supporting consumers to identify the least polluting options in the market are key towards ensuring less polluting lifestyles. The session will present the use of life cycles to assess the environmental impacts of pollution. Also, understanding the extent to which our lifestyle is affecting the environment is pivotal for a transition towards sustainability. Understanding which are the main hotspots is crucial as well as to be able to assess individual footprint and the contribution to zero pollution ambitions.

Join us to find out more about how to achieve a less polluting lifestyle with deeper knowledge of the Consumption and Consumer Footprint Indicators. A virtual tour to the Consumer Footprint Calculator will display how EU citizens can calculate the impacts of their own lifestyle.

Speakers:

Moderator:

7.3 Description to come

Speakers:

Moderator:

7.4 How to reduce pollution now? Enter local environmental compensation processes!

Description to come

Speakers:

Moderator:

Break

8.1 Sustainable products and activities in Natura 2000 - supporting our natural heritage and local communities

Description to come

Speakers:

Moderator:

8.2 Digital solutions for zero pollution & waste management

Description to come

Speakers:

Moderator:

8.3 A healthy environment for healthy lives

In collaboration with the European Environment Agency

This event highlights the multiple links between the quality of our environment and the health and well-being of European citizens. A significant proportion of the disease burden in Europe continues to be caused by environmental pollution resulting from human activity. Updated information on the health impacts from air pollution, unsafe water, noise and hazardous chemicals will be provided, highlighting the latest knowledge from the EEA. In addition, the health and well-being benefits attainable through a healthy environment and adequate access to green/blue spaces will be stressed.

Speakers:

Moderator:

8.4 Making zero emission construction sites a reality in urban centres

Description to come

Speakers:

Moderator:

Break

9.1 How will young Europeans #DiscoverEU while polluting less?

In collaboration with the Directorate-General for Education and Culture

DiscoverEU is part of the Erasmus+ programme and encourages young Europeans aged 18 years old to green travelling by offering them railway passes. But is the railway the greenest mode of transport? How green are cars and aircrafts? What do young generations think?

Representatives from the road, railway and aircraft sector will showcase how polluting less is the common challenge, and how they are preparing for this.

Participants can tease them with on-line questions!

This session is organised in the context of 2021 European Year of Rail.

Speakers:**Moderator:****9.2 Hubs for Circularity (H4C) – the impact of the new concept****In collaboration with the Directorate-General for Research and Innovation**

The ambition is to trigger a step change towards implementation of industrial symbiosis, industrial-urban symbiosis and circularity, taking advantage of favourable regional specificities. Setting up several H4C should lead to the reuse of hundreds of millions of tons of waste and water, avoiding landfill and decreasing pressure on water resources. They would also allow GHG emission reductions in the same range, while drastically decreasing the emission of hazardous substances in the environment. H4C will create attractive opportunities for municipalities/regions presenting a high job creation potential in addition to sustainability benefits. These hubs should become lighthouse examples of win-win cooperation between industry, public authorities and civil society on circular economy beyond 2025 spreading all over the EU and contributing significantly to 2030 sustainability target.

Speakers:**Moderator:****9.3 Water investments for a toxic free environment****In collaboration with the Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy and the Recovery and Resilience Task Force****Description to come****Speakers:****Moderator:****9.4 Popular objectives, controversial measures. How to increase acceptance of zero pollution measures in cities****Description to come****Speakers:****Moderator:**

Break

10.1 Water legislation on the ground – flowing freely or clear as mud?

Fully applying European water rules is key to achieving better water quality in our rivers, lakes and seas, and to reduce nutrient loss by 50 % by 2030 as set out in the Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies. To be applied properly, the different pieces of legislation need to fit together and form a coherent whole for practitioners and stakeholders. As the deadlines for the Water Framework Directive approach, and the EU continues its action to enforce the Nitrates Directive, what does it all mean for farmers, inspectors and those with a stake in the water ecosystem? Are we making good use of compliance tools? How can we move faster? Where do we need to go further to meet the objectives of the European Green Deal?

Speakers:

Moderator:

10.2 Decoding the exposome, the biggest influencer on health

In collaboration with the European Human Exposome Network (EHEN)

The mathematical formula for our state of being reads rather simple: genes plus environment equals our health score. We've sequenced our genes to identify the genetic component of disease, but the environment remains the biggest unknown part of our health equation. The EU Green Deal calls for a strategy to protect citizens' health and well-being from pollution and environmental deterioration – the Zero Pollution Action Plan. The strategy will address air and water quality, dangerous chemicals, industrial emissions, pesticides and endocrine disruptors. The Human Exposome is the field of study of how elements we are exposed to via our diet, lifestyle and the environment we live and work in, affect our health. Exposome research is a fundamental shift in research as it regards pollution, environmental deterioration and human health as a complex system with its interdependencies that need to be understood to enable better disease prevention and health promotion.

This session will discuss the role that Exposome Research plays in the EU Green Deal Strategy. Questions to be asked include, How can we curtail the risk from chemicals? How can we make healthier cities and workplaces? How can we use novel technologies to provide actionable data for politicians and citizens? How can we guarantee a healthy start to life? Speakers and the audience will debate these questions and more, with a view to finding new opportunities for action.

Speakers:

Moderator:

10.3 Shaping innovation for energy intensive industry - facing the challenges

In collaboration with the Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

Description to come

Speakers:

Moderator:

10.4 Mock trial debriefing

Description to come

Speakers:

Moderator:

Friday 4 June 2021

OVERVIEW			
	11.1 Description to come	11.2 Results from Hackathon on “Generation Heroes Fight for Zero Pollution”	11.3 Cancer & outdoor air pollution – how to better protect citizens
Break			
11:30 13:00	Closing session: Description to come		

Friday 4 June 2021	
11.1	Description to come Speakers: Moderator:
11.2	Description to come Speakers: Moderator:
11.3	Cancer & outdoor air pollution – how to better protect citizens In collaboration with the Directorate General For Health and Food Safety Europeans rightly expect to live in healthy, sustainable environments. Yet, despite extensive legislation on environmental pollution, environmental causes are thought to be behind over a quarter of a million cancer deaths in Europe every year. Environmental pollution has a particularly harmful effect on young children. Air pollution is a main driver of mortality, with pollutants from a wide range of sources, including energy, transport, agriculture and industry - contributing to 400,000 premature deaths per year, including from lung cancer, heart disease and strokes. Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, adopted in February 2021, will support Member States and stakeholders in actions to reduce outdoor air pollution. This session will focus on how such actions can help to reduce the incidence of cancer. We will see how outdoor air pollution can be reduced, hear about the exact relation between air pollution and

cancer, and see what citizens can do themselves to reduce their cancer risk related to outdoor air pollution.

Speakers:

Moderator:

Break

Closing session:

Together towards Zero Pollution – becoming the change we need

Keynote speech

Panel:

Closing remarks:

Moderator: