

The role of Quality Infrastructure in greening, selected value chains

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The EU Green Deal

The European Green Deal is about **improving the well-being of people**. Making Europe climate-neutral and protecting our natural habitat will be good for people, planet and economy. No one will be left behind.

The EU will:



Become climate-neutral by 2050



Protect human life, animals and plants, by cutting pollution



Help companies become world leaders in clean products and technologies



Help ensure a just and inclusive transition

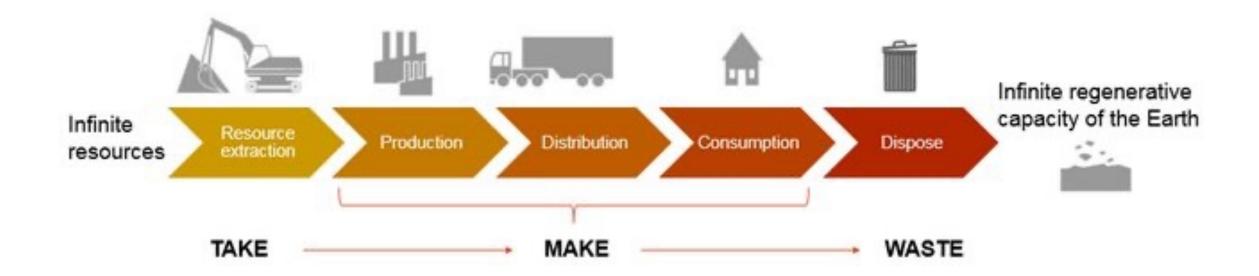
Source: Afera

Relevance of the European Green Deal for Eastern Partnership countries

- The EU sees its Green Deal as a project for internal economic and societal transformation and an instrument of global climate diplomacy.
- The Green Deal can be an instrument for further advancing the integration of the wider European space, including the EaP countries.
- The Green Deal is most relevant for Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine, which implement their AAs/DCFTAs with the EU. It is directly related to the adoption of EU directives on energy efficiency and renewables.
- A green transformation is in the EaP countries' own interests and reflected in national priorities.

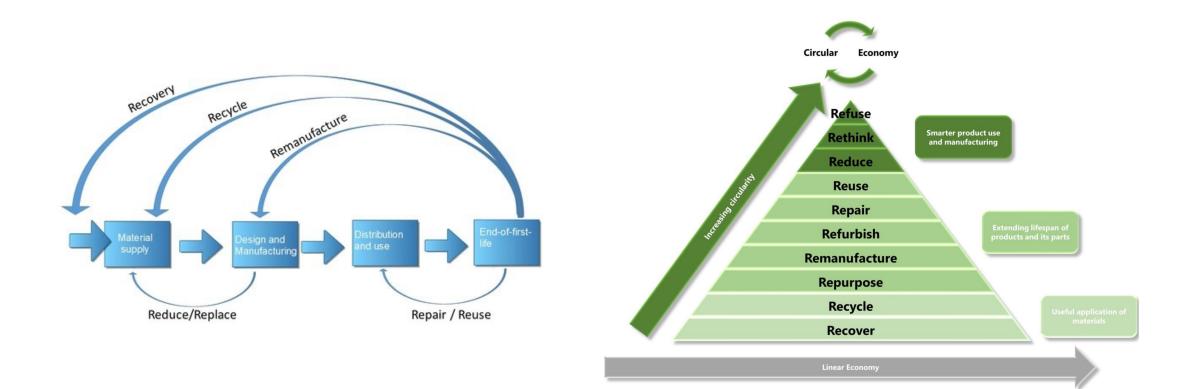


Traditional value chains follow the model of a linear economy





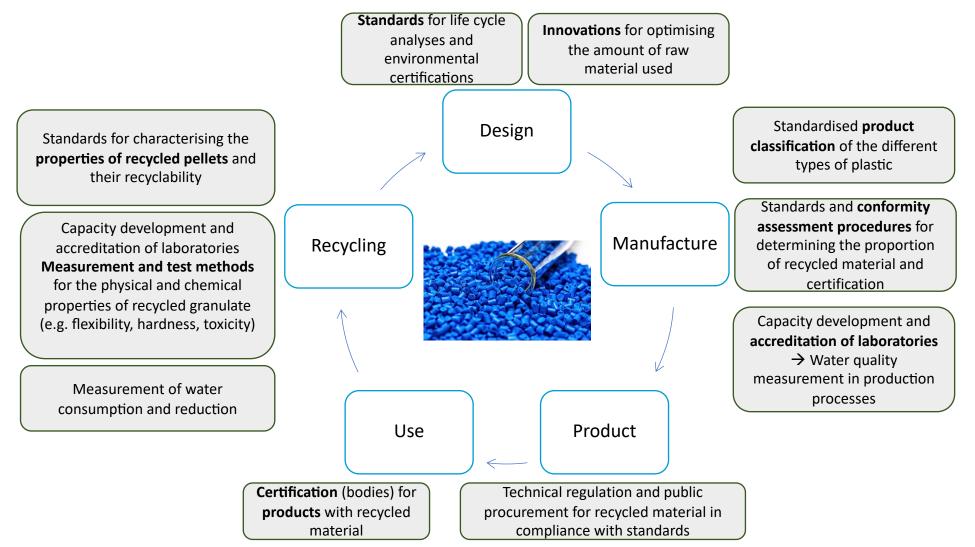
Applying R principles make value chains more efficient and sustainable



Picture sources: Manuela Neri and Aleksander Hejnya



QI for the circular economy the example of plastic granulate



How does the quality infrastructure support energy efficiency and resource-saving in selected sectors?



