



AGM, Green Global Future

May 27th, 2025

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Agenda

- 1) Election of chairperson and minute taker.
- 2) Activity report for 2023-24 & outlook for 2025.
- 3) Financial statements for 2023-24 & outlook for 2025.
- 4) Submitted proposals (none).
- 5) Questions and AOB.

2) Activity report 2023-24

- **Shipping:** Life4MECA / CWF / CAA / WOCO
- **Residential heating:** CAF
- **Inhalation medicine:** GSK
- **Minor projects (completed):** CB / ZERO
- Project applications.
- We have found our niche in the NGO environment.
- Press work: around 100 articles + TV (DK & international).

Presentations 2023-24


- The IMO/MEPC (London).
- The Arctic Circle (Berlin).
- Press meeting up to Our Ocean Conference (Athens).
- Economist regional forum (Jordan).
- Blue week (Venice).
- Atlantic ECA presentation (Lisbon).
- Mediterranean ECA presentation (Livorno).
- Mediterranean ECA presentation (Valetta).
- Journalistic network (Copenhagen).
- Cruise Baltic (Helsinki).

Other activities 2023-24

- Air quality measurements (NO₂) in Reykjavik, Civitavecchia, Venice, Lisbon, Koper, Piraeus – and on an expedition ship visiting Iceland, Greenland and Canada.
- Participated in the Gothenburg protocol negotiations (EEB) in Geneva and in relevant IMO meetings (as CSC) in London.
- Work in relation to enforcing the Mediterranean SECA and with Greenland and Faroe Islands on the Atlantic ECA.
- Responsible for the scrubber water discharge group in the IMO on behalf of the Danish state – great progress!
- Participated in about 100 NGO coordination meetings (the majority on web).

Key publications 2023-24 (2025)





POSITION PAPER

COMMENTS ON THE ECODESIGN AND ENERGY LABELLING DRAFT WORKING DOCUMENTS FOR SOLID FUEL HEATING

Brussels, March 2025

Healthy Indoor Environment

GREEN GLOBAL FUTURE

ecos

EEB European Environmental Bureau

Deutsche Umwelthilfe

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Policy Brief

Ecodesign regulations on residential solid fuel heating:
Applying best available technologies will reduce emissions of black carbon (soot) and other key pollutants to the benefit of public health and the climate

Summary

In the EU, residential burning with wood and coal is the main source of many health and climate damaging pollutants such as black carbon, fine particulate matter and ultrafine particles. Emissions from new stoves and boilers are covered by Ecodesign regulations that will be revised in 2025/2026. The current emission requirements for these appliances are very weak compared to other sectors. Besides, the regulations lack provisions for black carbon and ultrafine particles as well as for preventing indoor air pollution from stoves. There is a huge potential to reduce emissions by applying best available technologies (BAT): precipitators (filters), automated combustion controls and catalytic converters must become standard equipment. Hence, the European Commission and national authorities are advised to include much stricter emission limit values in the revised Ecodesign regulations to the benefit of society.

Pollution from residential burning

More than 80 million EU households use solid fuel for heating or just to create a cozy atmosphere.¹ However, residential burning of wood and coal in small stoves and boilers is the predominant source of health hazardous and climate damaging pollutants in the EU: These appliances are responsible for 62% of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), 36% of black carbon (soot), and 91% of benzo(a)pyrene.² Particles emitted from stoves and boilers are usually very small in size. Black

carbon (BC) is a component of particulate matter. Black carbon from wood burning is as toxic as the black carbon emitted from diesel cars.³



Figure 1: Pollution from residential burning is especially an issue in areas with single-family houses.

The consequences are dramatic: 259,000 deaths in the EU in 2022 were caused solely by air pollution from fine particulate matter exceeding the WHO guideline level.⁴ In addition, newer studies suggest that stoves can pollute the indoor environment to substantially higher particle levels than those measured close to polluted streets during rush hours.⁵ The smoke from residential burning is composed of the same harmful pollutants (particles and PAHs) as tobacco smoke, which increase the risk of cancer, blood clots, cardiovascular diseases, asthma, bronchitis, COPD and other illnesses.⁶ Hence, residential burning contributes significantly to morbidity and premature mortality in the EU, being an expensive burden to society and making many families and children sick.

Shortcomings of current regulations

The Ecodesign regulations for stoves ((EU) 2015/1185) and for solid fuel boilers ((EU) 2015/1189)⁷ contain two

Policy Brief | As of: February 2025

Project outlook for 2025

- **Shipping:** Life4MECA / Life4Degas / CWF / CAA
- **Residential heating:** CAF
- **Inhalation medicine:** GSK
- **Minor projects (completed):** EEB / WOCO / OPP / ETA
- More project applications in progress.

Key actions in 2025

- One Planet Port: Teaching air pollution (Rotterdam).
- International webinars:
 - Ecodesign: wood stoves.
 - National actions: wood stoves.
 - Pollution from residential heating.
- Larger international conference presentations:
 - Cruise Europe Conference.
 - European Maritime Days.
 - New green EU regulation and Healthcare.
- NGO workshop in Krakow (residential burning).

Key achievements 2023-25

SHIPPINGWATCH

CONTAINER LOGISTICS BULK TANKER **REGULATION** MORE ▾

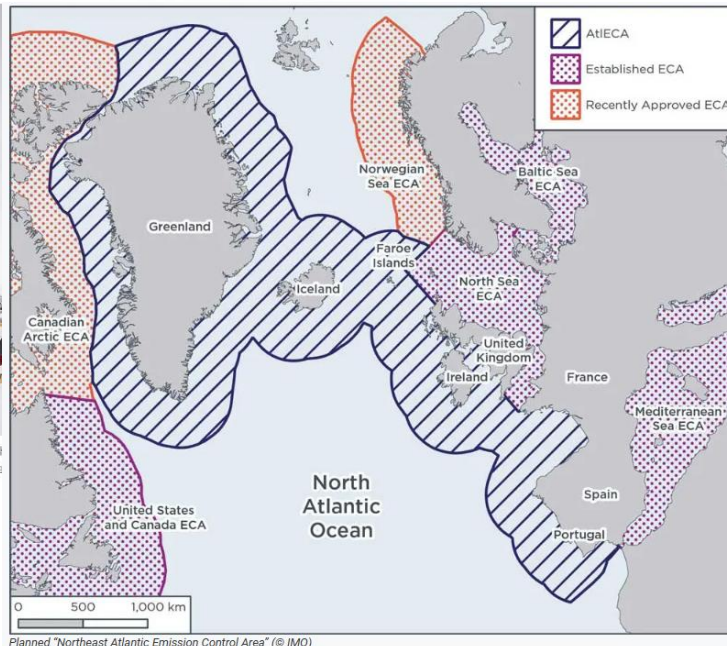
REGULATION

The world's largest emission control area adopted with "historic" agreement

The agreement includes a requirement that ships in the affected area in the Atlantic Ocean must use fuel with no more than 0.1% sulfur.



The new environmental zone will be established in the north the seas around Greenland from ship emissions of sulphur a



Planned key activities in 2025

- New EcoDesign requirements for wood stoves + press work.
- IMO work: maintaining measures to reduce CO₂ from shipping.
- IMO-papers/side-event from scrubber water group (London).
- More regional work on scrubbers in EU, HELCOM and OSPAR.
- Disseminate our key publications to generate further support.
- Workshops in Paris, Piraeus, Reykjavik etc.
- Air quality measurements in Lisbon, Reykjavik – Turkey or NA.
- More applications: BC in the Arctic.
- GP side event on BC/methane in December (Geneve).

3) Financial statements 2023-24

Financial statements (Covering Sep. 2023 to Dec. 2024)

Turnover:	€143,564 (1,069,553 DKK)
Salary incl. social costs:	€57,745 (430,203 DKK)
Other costs (incl. LIFE4MECA):	€68,037 (506,879 DKK)
Financial costs:	€1,058 (7,881 DKK)
Result:	€16,723 (124,590 DKK)

GGF will pay back its formation loan (13,423 euro).
Remaining money stays, of course, in the organization.

Financial outlook for 2025

Budget 2025 (May 2025)

Turnover:	€200,000
Salary incl. social costs:	€50,000
Other costs (incl. project salary):	€144,500
Financial costs:	€500
Result:	€5,000

The turnover and costs will increase due to increased activities, but the result will drop due to new project categories with less overhead.

4) Submitted proposals

- No submitted proposals

Questions and AOB.

