



Green Global Future AGM, May 20th, 2026

Kaare Press-Kristensen
Head of secretariat
Green Global Future
www.greenglobalfuture.org

Agenda

- 1) Election of chairperson (Kaare) and minute taker (Rikke).
- 2) Report and financial situation for 2025.
- 3) Project status and budget for 2026.
- 4) Election of board members.
- 5) Voting on submitted proposals.
- 6) Any other business.

Report for 2025

Larger projects:

- **Shipping:** Life4MECA / Life4Degas / CWF / CAA / CAF
- **Residential heating:** CAF
- **Inhalation medicine:** GSK

Minor consultancy projects:

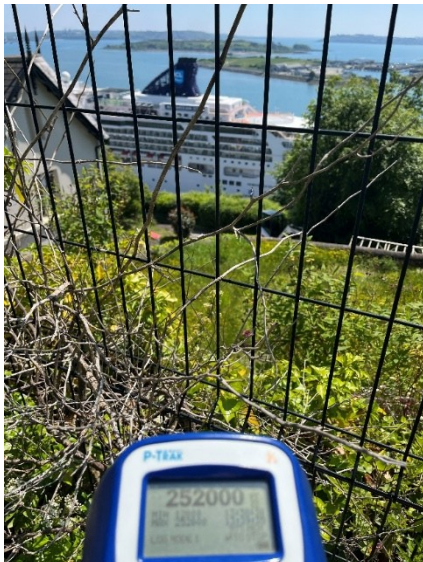
EEB / WOCO / OPP / ETA / Kragh Berglund

Communication: 70 Danish articles + 50 international
and lots of meetings, presentations etc.



Air quality measurements 2025



Before: 9 $\mu\text{g PM}_{2.5}$ per m^3
 After: 275 $\mu\text{g PM}_{2.5}$ per m^3
 WHO day AQC: 15 $\mu\text{g PM}_{2.5}$ per m^3



Key publications 2025

Brief, June 2025

COST-BENEFIT: ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATORS AND WOOD STOVES

The European Environmental Bureau has asked the following scenario: *the ongoing revision of the Ecodesign regulation for electrostatic precipitators (or similar technology) will be a major priority for the European Climate Foundation and the Clean Air Coalition.*

Calculations are conducted for **densely populated areas** (urban, rural), as the latter typically have more wood stoves (with/without precipitators) and climate pollution (health costs only) and climate pollution (energy use of the different areas in the two countries) is then presented.

COSTS: ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATORS

Table 1 shows the Gross National Product (GNP) and average salary in Denmark and Slovakia. Table 2 contains cost estimations regarding precipitators.

Table 1: GNP for Denmark and Slovakia

	Denmark
GNP per capita (2024) ¹⁾	60,510
Average salary ²⁾	70,000

1) https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/ny_gdp_ppa?locations=EU
 2) https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/ny_gdp_ppa?locations=EU

Table 2: Costs for electrostatic precipitator

Estimated price of precipitator (mass price)	Urban: 4
Estimated installation price of precipitator	Towns: 1
Electricity costs per year ³⁾	Rural: 18
Extra maintenance costs per year (chimney cleaning)	
Total cost of ownership ⁴⁾	Urban
	Towns
	Rural
Ownership costs per year ⁴⁾	Urban
	Towns
	Rural



Pollution, regulation, technical solutions, and responsibility

cruise denmark









POSITION PAPER

COMMENTS FOLLOWING THE CONSULTATION FORUM ON SOLID FUEL LOCAL SPACES

Brussels, August 2025

CONTENTS

Comments following the consultation forum on solid fuel local spaces

Introduction

- Costs and Impacts of biomass stoves on climate and health**
 - Environmental and health effects of current biomass stoves
 - Health and climate burden on society
- Current test procedures and measurement methods**
- Proposed Solutions**
 - Proposed technical solutions
 - Proposed emission limit values and further measures
 - Proposed improvements for test procedures
- Conclusions and way forward**

INTRODUCTION

We welcome the revision of the Ecodesign regulation on solid fuel combustion for residential heating. Solid fuel combustion for residential heating is a major source of air pollution in many EU households. The current framework for addressing the threats that solid fuel combustion poses to the environment - just like it has been successfully done in the past - causes air pollution to both ambient air and indoor air and forest resource use.

Following the Consultation Forum (CF) on Solid Fuel Local Spaces (SFLS) on 25th of June 2025, the Coolproducts campaign (part of the Green Global Future) would like to submit further comments.

Coolproducts for a cool planet - coolproducts.eu




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

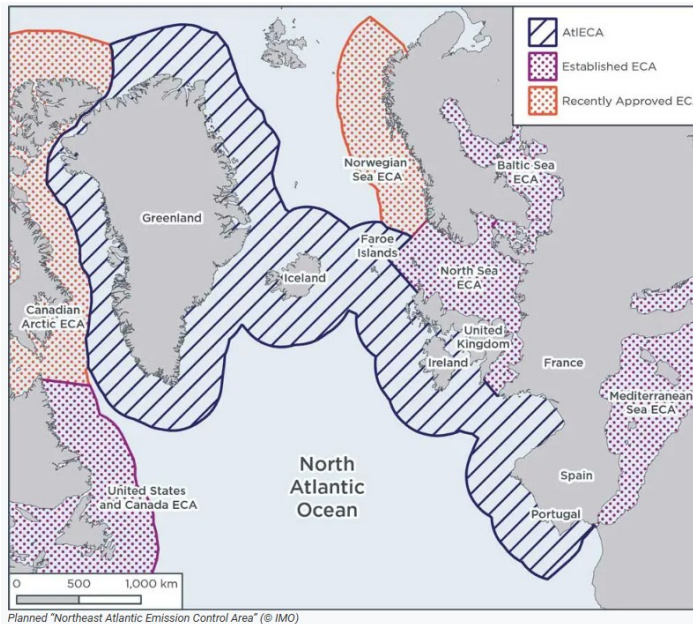
Key presentations 2025

- EEB educational event (Bruxelles).
- Krakow workshop (Poland).
- EEA with Slovak mayors (Denmark).
- European Maritime Days (Ireland).
- ECA conference (France).
- Cruise Europe conference (Denmark).
- MEP briefing (web).
- Workshop on Ecodesign (web).
- British embassy (Denmark).
- Teaching air quality measurements (The Netherlands)



Key achievements 2025

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



SUB-COMMITTEE ON POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
13th session
Agenda item 6

5 December 2024
Original:
Pre-session public

REDUCTION OF THE IMPACT ON THE ARCTIC OF BLACK CARBON EMISSIONS FROM INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING

Proposal to establish a fuel measure under MARPOL Annex VI to reduce Black Carbon emissions from international shipping impacting the Arctic with global climate and health consequences

Submitted by Denmark, France, Germany and Solomon Islands

SUMMARY

Executive summary: This document contains a proposal to establish a fuel measure under MARPOL Annex VI to reduce Black Carbon emissions from international shipping impacting the Arctic with global climate and health consequences. The requirement would apply to ships operating [above 60°N].

Strategic direction, if applicable: 3

Output: 3.3

Action to be taken: Paragraph 8

Related documents: MEPC 82/5/2; MEPC 81/5/5; MEPC 81/5/8; PPR 6/20/Add.1 and resolution MEPC.342(77)

Introduction

1 At MEPC 82, the Committee invited interested Member States and other organizations to submit comments and proposals to PPR 12 regarding the concept of "polar fuels" to reduce Black Carbon (BC) emissions from international shipping impacting the Arctic with global climate and health consequences. At PPR 12, the Sub-Committee reiterated the concept of polar fuels as a category of fuels resulting in a reduction of Black Carbon emissions and once again reiterated the invitation for concrete proposals to its next session. At MEPC 83, the Committee acknowledged the ongoing work to reduce the impact of Black Carbon emissions from shipping on the Arctic and extended the target completion date for output 3.3 to 2027, to allow additional time to further develop a polar fuel regulation.

L:\PPR\13\PPR 13-8.docx

SCRUBBERS: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, REGULATORY RESPONSES AND ENFORCEMENT

Monday, February 9th from 13:20-13:50 in the Main Hall

Sponsors: Denmark and OSPAR



Ministry of Environment and Gender Equality



Programme:

1) Scrubbers as a compliance measure

- Scrubber development and adverse impacts on the marine environment (DK)

2) Regulatory developments in the absence of IMO-level measures on scrubbers

- The Nordic scrubber water discharge bans and the 'HELCOM Roadmap to reduce the input of pollutants from EGCS discharge waters' (SE)
- OSPAR measures regarding scrubber water discharge bans (OSPAR)

3) Experience with enforcement

- French experience with enforcement and compliance of scrubber regulation in the Mediterranean (FR)

This side-event is an activity of the informal IMO Scrubber Water Action Group (SWAG). See more information on the back page.

Financial situation for 2025

Financial report 2025

Turnover:	€211,207
Salary incl. social costs:	€159,494
Other costs:	€41,419
Result:	€10,294

The result is OK – but we need to build up capital to co-fund projects, to be independent of liquidity loans from Press-Kristensen ApS and for activities where we have no funding: GP, NECD, AAQD etc. **Can the financial situation be approved ?**

Project status 2026

Projects:

- **Shipping:** Life4MECA / Life4Degas / CWF / CAA / CAF
- **Residential heating:** CAF (prolonged to July)
- **Inhalation medicine:** GSK (uncertain)

Conclusion: We have projects to fund our staff in 2026 but need to find new projects for 2027.

Budget 2026 (estimate)

Budget 2026 (by May 2026)

Turnover:	€250,000
Salary incl. social costs:	€200,000
Other costs:	€40,000
Result:	€10,000

The budget is based on existing projects.

Can the budget be approved ?

Election of board members

The following board members are up for election and willing to be re-elected:

- Lucy: Up for 4 more years.
- Marie: Up for 4 more years.
- Freda: Up for 2 more years.
- Mirek: Up for 2 more years.

Can the board members be approved ?

Submitted proposals

- No proposals have been submitted

Any other business

