



ORGANIKO - Revamping organic farming and its products in the context of climate change mitigation strategies - LIFE14 CCM/CY/000990

http://organikolife.com/en/

Hemp, Climate Change and Organic Farming

Canapa Mundi 2017 – International Hemp Exhibition in Rome

Palacavicchi

Roma, venerdì 17 febbraio 2017

11:30 - 13:30

Roberto Calabresi, Agriculture and Forests Working Group Coordinator – Kyoto Club









In collaboration with





Kyoto Club



- Kyoto Club is an Italian non-profit organisation created in February 1999. Its members are business companies, associations and local municipalities and governments engaged in reaching the greenhouse gases reduction targets set by Kyoto Protocol, the European Union (EU) 20-20-20 strategy and the EU 2030 energy and climate package.
- To reach its goals Kyoto Club promotes awareness-raising initiatives, information and training to foster energy efficiency, renewable energy sources, waste recovery and recycling and sustainable mobility.
- Towards public decision-makers it puts forward policy proposals to make decisions in the energy field more and more environmentally friendly.





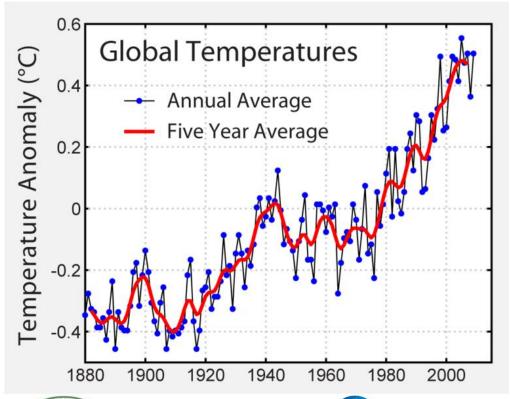








- Measured average temperatures in Europe have increased over 1°C since 1850;
- The limit not to be exceeded with the first mathematical models was 2°C, now the scientists, indicate the limit of 1.5°C.



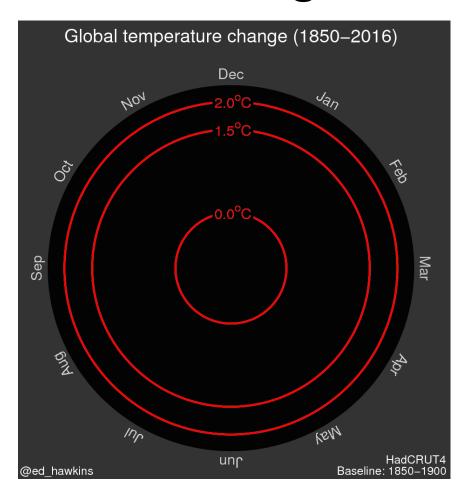












https://www.climate-lab-book.ac.uk/2016/spiralling-global-temperatures/



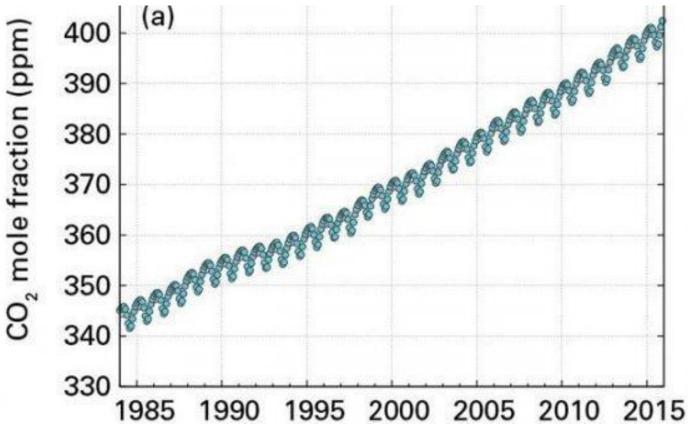












In 2015 the atmospheric CO2 concentration, has steadily exceeded for the first time the threshold of 400 parts per million(ppm), says the World Meteorological Organization. And the level reached will not come down for many generations.



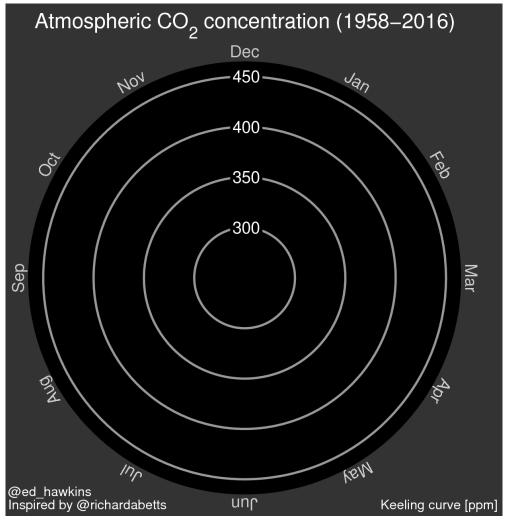












https://www.climate-lab-book.ac.uk/spirals/











Mitigation



All actions that reduce the greenhouse gases concentration in the atmosphere: 1) reduction of emission sources (the CAUSES of climate change) and 2) increase the storage of atmospheric CO2 through the Carbon sinks(natural or man-made systems that absorb and retain CO2, removing it from the atmosphere). Forestation is an example of mitigation intervention which aims to increase CO2 storage. The Kyoto Protocol is an example of mitigation policy.



















A bit of history....



- Since 1992 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
- **2005/12 The Kyoto Protoco**l (COP3-1997), sets binding emission targets for industrialized countries participating: 6.5% Italy, -8% EU by 2012.
- Many of the non-member countries to the Kyoto Protocol have set their goals for reducing emissions.
- 2008/20 The Europe adopts its own emission reduction plan with the EU Directive 20-20-20: by 2020 and 2030.
- 2011/12 The European Roadmap to 2050 for the climate: -40% in 2030, -60% to -80% in 2040 by 2050. Maximum Temperature Target 2.0°C
- 2014/30 EU adopts an emissions reduction plan: -40% greenhouse gas emissions, 27% RES share, + 27% Energy Efficiency by 2030. Maximum Temperature Target 2.0°C
- 2015 Paris COP21 increment of the Kyoto Protocol commitments with the new climate agreement, Maximum Temperature Target + 2.0°C goal tending to maximum 1.5°C (2018 IPCC report)







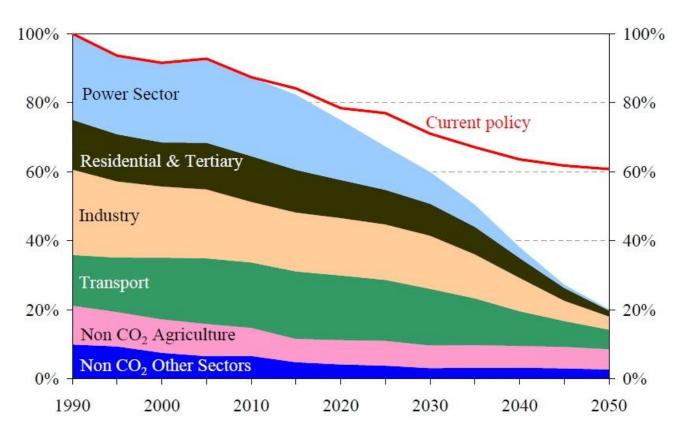


The EU Roadmap to 2050



CO2 target emissions reduction compared to 1990 levels: -40% by 2030, -60% by 2040 and -80% by 2050

Figure 1: EU GHG emissions towards an 80% domestic reduction (100% =1990)













We can do more....



The COP21 Paris Commitments in 2015

- Maximum increase temperatures <2°C to 1.5°C;
- Emission peak to be reached "as soon as possible";
- Confirmed targets: -40% in 2030, -80 / 95% compared in 2050 compared to 1990;
- at EU level: RES + 27% and fuel consumption savings (EE) 30% by 2030;
- multi-level governance the role of cities;
- Ratification of the Paris agreement very fast!! (8 months);
- Laudato SI, encyclical of Pope Francis on the common home security;
- UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.













Organic Farming in EU

- In the **EU**, organic farming surfaces have doubled between 2005 and 2011, in 2012 organic farming is implemented on around 6% of the Utilised Agricultural Area(U.A.A).
- About 65% of the persons working in organic farming are young people.
- In spite of the economic crisis the European organic farming market has increased of 170% between 2002 and 2012.





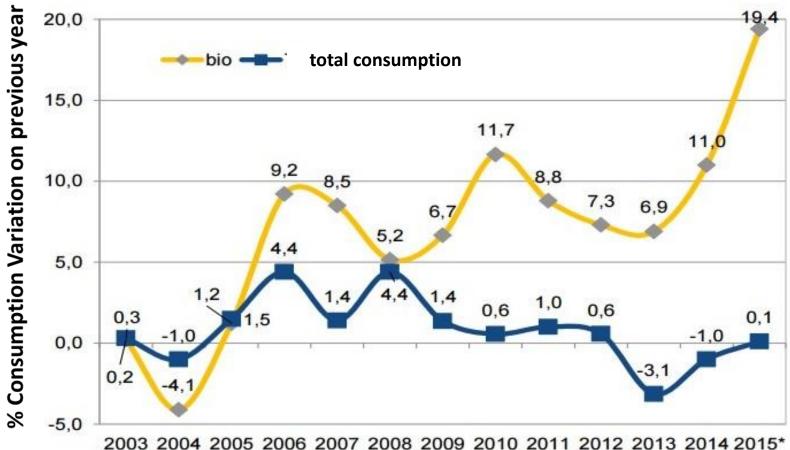








Organic production consumption evolution in Italy



Fonte: ISMEA





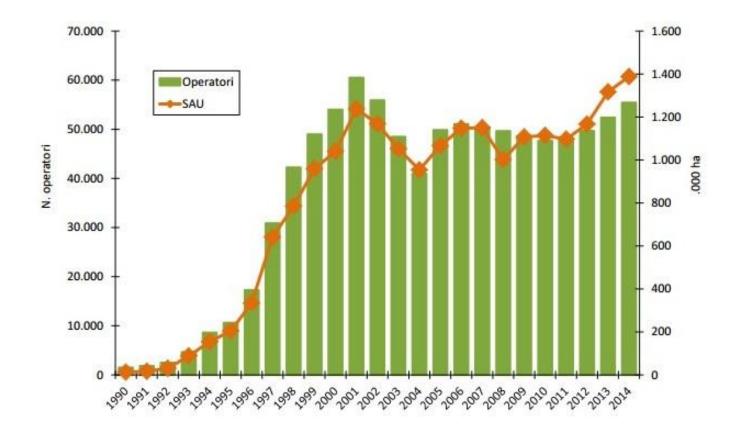








Italian OF operators and organically UAA in Italy





Fonte: SINAB



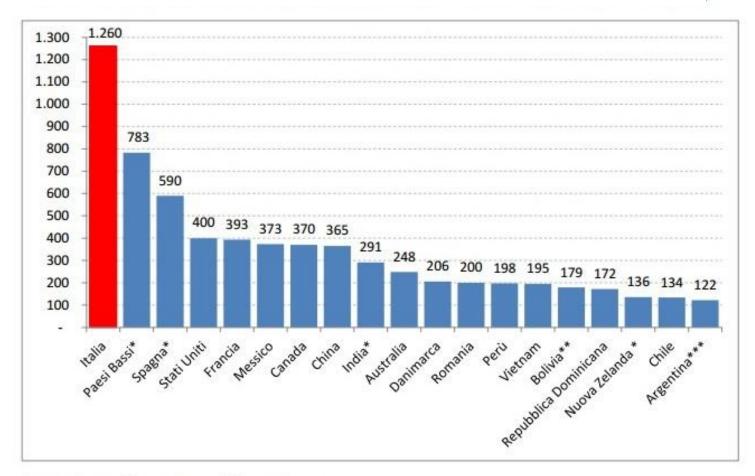








Value of the OF products exports in the world (2013 data – billion €)



^{*} Dato al 2012; ** Dato al 2011; *** Dato al 2009













- Since 1990 in Italy, the sector grew at a very fast rate.
- In 2014, the cultivated areas with organic methods have reached an extension of 1,387,912 hectares, or 11.2% of the Italian total UAA (Utilised/Usable Agricultural Area), with an increase of + 5.4% compared to 2013.
- In the meantime, the number of operators increased of 5.8% more than the previous year, reaching the 55,433 units. The figure confirms Italy still leading in the relative ranking of operators in European countries (SINAB, 2015).
- The Organic National Strategic Plan, was adopted at the State-Regions Conference on 24/03/2016, in 10 specific actions.













Thank you for your attention!!



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