Climate Change Mitigation, Organic Agriculture and Human Health: Status Quo and New Data

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SAFE: IDENTITY AND MISSION

SAFE is an independent non-profit organization, which strives to protect and advance consumers' rights in EU food policy.

SAFE's main priorities are:

- Strengthening EU consumers' voice in the food sector
- Raising public awareness and training citizens





MEMBERS

SAFE Members are currently spread over 9 EU countries and collectively represent over 1,500,000 European citizens.

- National consumer organisations
- Vegan & vegetarian associations
- Health organizations
- Obesity associations
- Independent researchers, doctors, nutritionists
- Permaculture organisations

























Fondazione









ACTIVITIES

- Lobbying to ameliorate the EU legislative framework in the food sector
- Organising nutrition trainings
- SAFE has been awarded a LIFE Operating Grant







THE LIFE PROGRAMME

The LIFE programme is the **EU's funding instrument** for the environment and climate action.

Objectives:

- •Contributing to the implementation of EU environmental and climate policy and legislation
- Co-financing projects with European added value





SAFE'S PROJECT

In 2017, SAFE has been awarded a LIFE Operating Grant to co-finance its work programme covering four areas:

- STOCK-FREE ORGANIC FARMING
- PERMACULTURE
- FOOD WASTE
- FOOD PACKAGING





1. STOCK-FREE ORGANIC FARMING

- Any system of cultivation that excludes artificial chemicals, livestock manures, animal remains from slaughterhouses, genetically modified material and anything of animal origin such as fishmeal.
- According to the UN, animal farming is responsible for approximately 18% of the total greenhouse gas emissions (more than all means of transport combined).
- Animal farming is also the **biggest contributor to greenhouse gas emissions caused by the food system** (approximately a third of all emissions).





CLIMATE OBJECTIVES

Stock-free organic farming techniques reduce greenhouse gas CO² emissions thanks to:

- Reduced fossil fuel usage;
- Reduced use of fertilisers and weedkillers, pesticides and fungicides (which consume fossil fuels and release large quantities of CO²).

Stock-free organic farming techniques can become **good practices** of adaptation to climate change.





- SAFE will organise a European farmer-to-farmer training campaign on stock-free organic farming targeting up to 80 farmers from four EU countries (Belgium, UK, Italy, France).
- Each **Farmer Training Day** will include a visit to an organic farm, demonstration of stock-free organic production, discussion on the conversion to stock-free organic farming.
- Objectives:
 - Raising awareness;
 - Exchanging know-how and best practices;
 - > Building farmers' capacities on stock-free organic farming.





2. PERMACULTURE

- Permaculture is a holistic approach recreating the complexity of an ecosystem while removing motorization from crops.
- It gathers several plant varieties which have complementary properties in the smallest possible area with different heights.
- With permaculture, human and energetic resources are used as efficiently as possible.
- Reducing extensive agriculture and the use of herbicides also limits soil erosion and pollution.





ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES

- Reducing pressure of farming activities on lands and increasing their fertility;
- Fostering reinforcement of the green economy in farming and agriculture;
- Enhancing eco-sustainability of agriculture, farming and food production;
- Ameliorating quality of the air in the countryside;
- Recreating biodiversity within the farm and in crops;
- Removing chemical input;
- Increasing farmers' lifestyle, bet for productivity.



CLIMATE OBJECTIVES

- By diminishing motorization, permaculture contributes to a reduced footprint.
- In the long-term, reduction of the Greenhouse Gas emissions in the atmosphere thanks to:
 - ➤ Reduced fossil fuel usage;
 - Reduced use of fertilisers and weedkillers, pesticides and fungicides.
- Contributing to achieving the specific goal of Kyoto Protocol to promote sustainable forms of agriculture.



- SAFE will organise four Open House Days in permaculture farms in four Member States (Belgium, France, Slovenia and Bulgaria).
- Each local event will include:
 - ➤ 1 training session for 100-150 farmers, to provide information on the benefits and functioning of permacultural farming and on how to shift from intensive to more sustainable food production;
 - ➤ 1 event for the public, presenting permaculture to consumers through farm tours.





3. FOOD WASTE

- FAO defines food waste as **food loss occurring during the** retail and final consumption stages due to the behaviour of retailers and consumers.
- Globally, one-third of food produced for human consumption is lost or wasted, which amounts to about 1.3 billion tons per year.
- The carbon footprint of food produced and not eaten amounts to 3.3 Gtonnes of CO² equivalent: **food wastage is the largest source of global greenhouse gas emissions after the US and China.**





FOOD WASTE IN THE EU

- In 2012, 100 million tons of food went to waste in the EU.
- These figures could rise to over 120 million tons by 2020, which equals **240 Mt of emitted CO²**.
- Food waste has a huge impact on the carbon footprint

 Reduced food waste will contribute to decreased CO²
 emissions.





"ONE MAN'S WASTE IS ANOTHER MAN'S TREASURE"

- •SAFE will launch a **food surplus redistribution** campaign in Brussels.
- •We will organise the collection of food surplus in retail shops and restaurants, which will be transferred to charity associations and the food bank of Brussels-Brabant.
- •This pilot project should be replicated in 2019 in other cities across the EU.





4. FOOD PACKAGING

- Packaging is defined by Eurostat as "any material which is used to contain, protect, handle, deliver or present goods".
- Packaging's environmental costs include energy consumption and gas emissions in the air, water and soil.
- Reducing food packaging will contribute to the achievement of emission reduction targets set the Paris Agreement (COP21) and other international climate conventions.





- SAFE will organise an **awareness campaign** in two European capitals: Brussels and Amsterdam.
- These campaigns will be implemented in collaboration with local authorities and will reach an estimated 2,500 households.
- Each campaign will include:
 - Guidelines for consumers;
 - Set of sustainable packaging;
 - Public launching event in one organic supermarket;
 - Assessment of the impact through questionnaires.

UN EMBALLAGE PLUSIEURS USAGES PROJET DE DISTRIBUTION D'EMBALLAGES RÉUTILISABLES POUR UNE CONSOMMATION DURABLE

26 au 27 mai Marché de la Place Flagey Place Sainte-Croix, 1050 Bruxelles

#EUGreenWeek **#SAFEPackaging**









Thank you for your attention!

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