

# Organic Farming and Climate Change

## Potential for greater climate change adaptation and mitigation for EU's agriculture

BIOFACH 2018





# SOLMACC

## Strategies for Organic and Low-input farming to Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change

→ Demonstration project funded in part by the EU LIFE programme

- **LOCATION:** Germany, Italy, Sweden and Belgium
- **DURATION:** Start: 01/09/2013 - End: 31/08/2018
- **CONSORTIUM:** IFOAM EU (coordinator - BE), Ekologiska Lantbrukarna (SE), AIAB (IT), Bioland Beratung GmbH (DE), FiBL (DE)



## 12 SOLMACC demonstration farms







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*“Thanks to the SOLMACC practices, **I will play a role** in the fight against the climate change!”*

*Claudio Caramadre (IT)*

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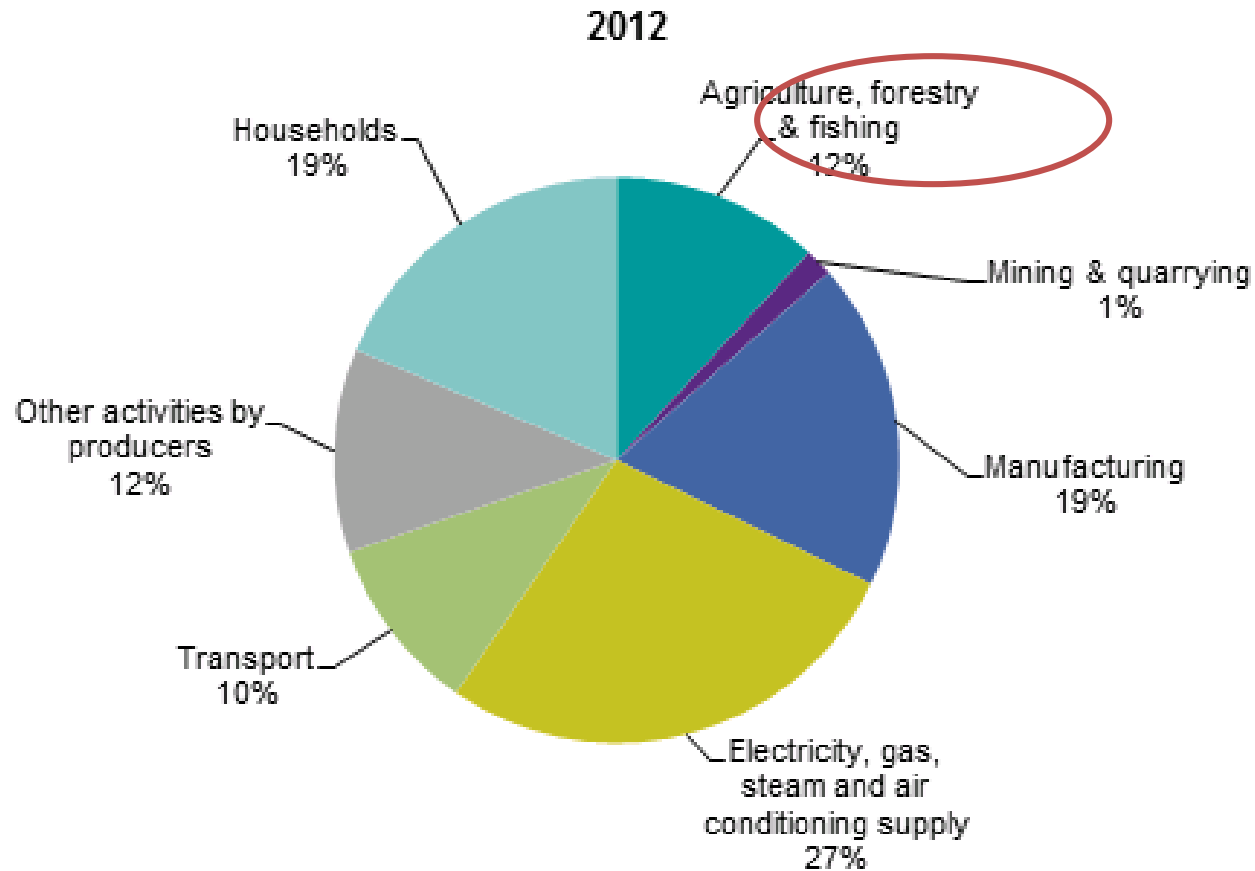


# SOLMACC Policy recommendations

Eric Gall, Policy Manager, IFOAM EU Group  
Biofach, Nuremberg, 15 February 2018



# The direct share of agriculture in GHG emissions



Source: Eurostat, Greenhouse gas emissions by economic activity, EU-27, 2012

# Non CO2 emissions from the agriculture sector

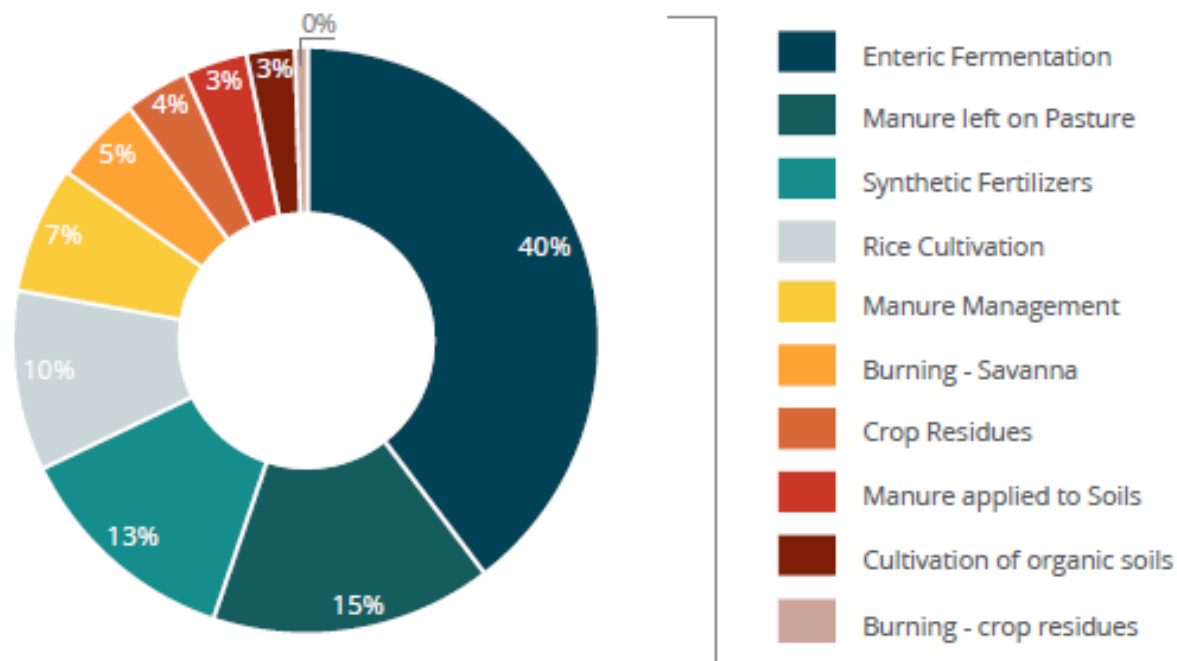


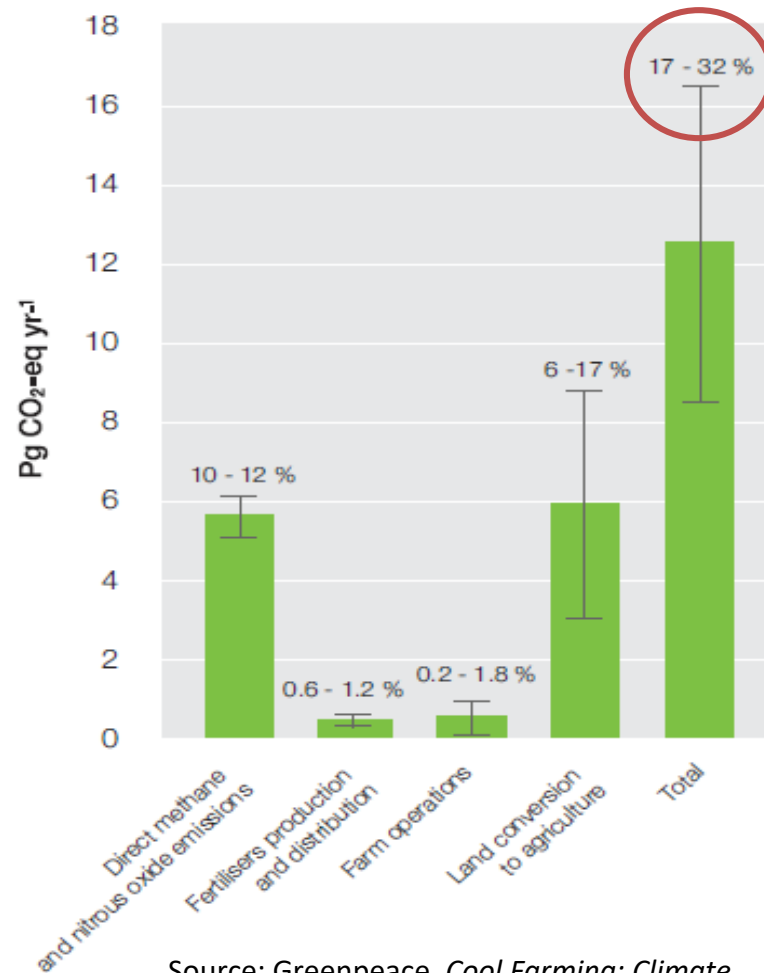
FIGURE 3-5 Agriculture emissions by sub-sector, 2001-2011

Source: FAO Statistics Division, Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use, Emissions by Sources and Removals by Sinks, Trends 1990-2011



# The direct and indirect GHG emissions from agriculture

Figure 1. Global contribution of agriculture to greenhouse gas emissions.



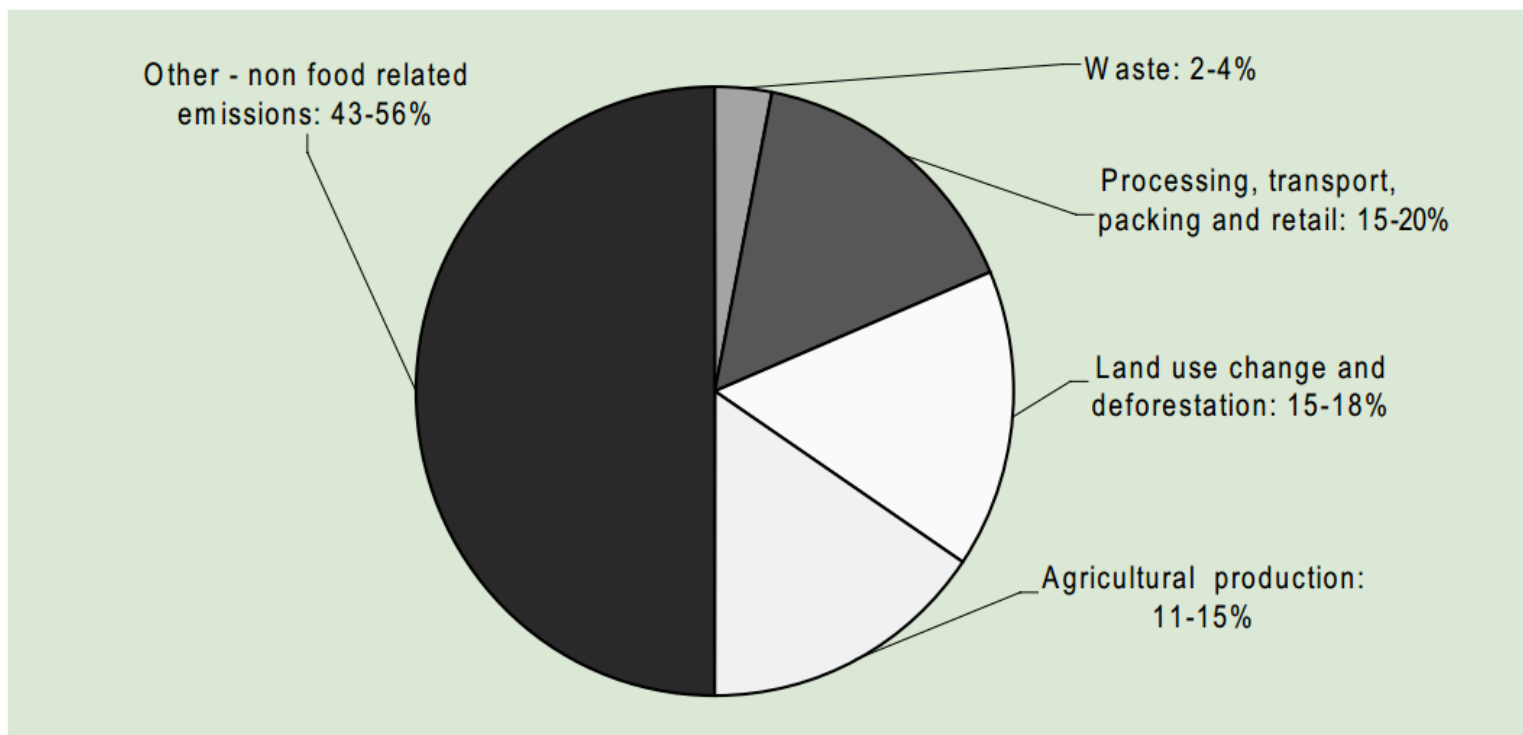
Source: Greenpeace, *Cool Farming: Climate impacts of agriculture and mitigation potential*





# 43-57% of emissions linked to the food system

Figure 9: Contribution of the global food production system to total GHG emissions



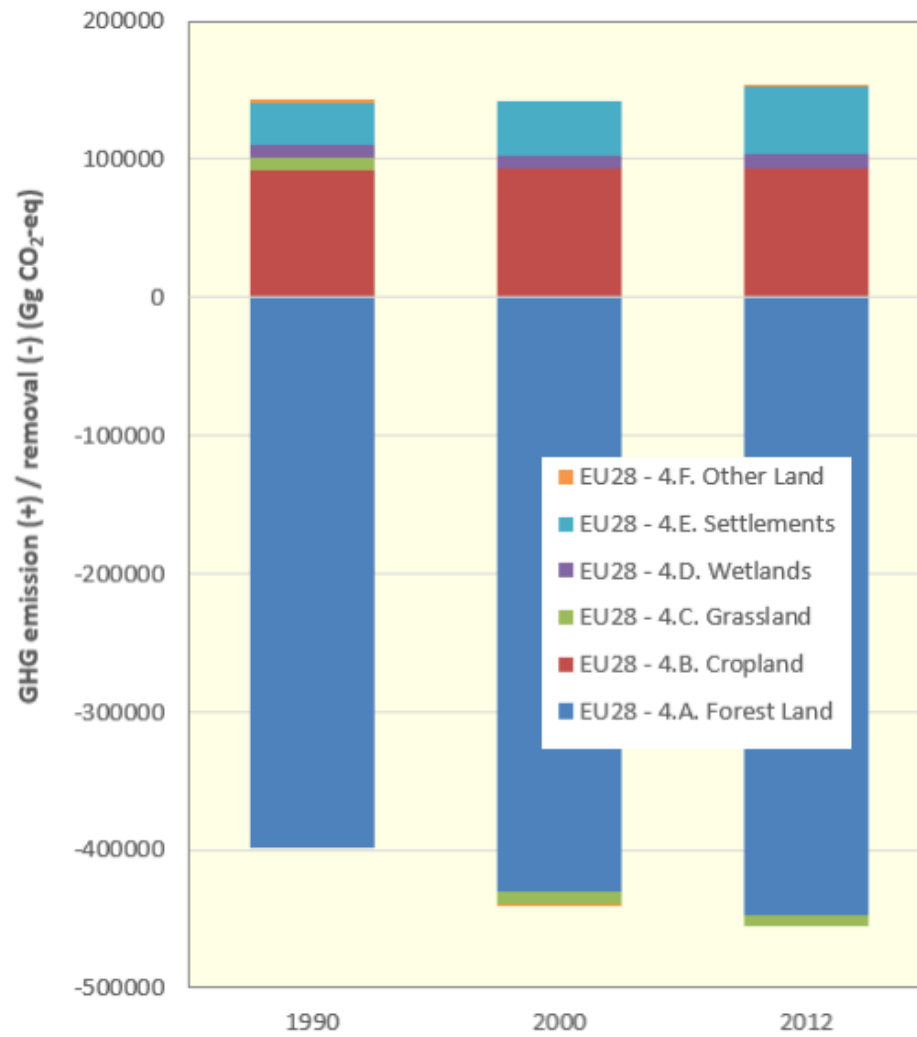
Source: Estimates of GRAIN

Source: the 43%-57% estimates, which are published in the [United Nations Conference on Trade and Development's 2013 Trade and Environment Review](#), look at food production more broadly to also include emissions from land-use change and deforestation, as well as the processing, packaging, transport and sale of agricultural products.



# LULUCF emissions and removals in the EU

## Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry



# A better integration of agriculture into climate change policies

- Set up long-term national and regional plans to 2050 for climate action in the agriculture sector
- Set up sub-targets for the food and agriculture sector, both for 2030 and 2050
- Maintain a high level of ambition for the implementation of the Paris Agreement and for climate action in the agriculture sector at European and national level



# A better integration of climate change policies in agriculture and food sectors

- National strategies for agriculture and food, compatible with long-term decarbonisation strategies
- Action should be taken by the whole food industry
- Move away from the “food security” narrative and include environmental and climate objectives in official messages targeted at the agriculture and food sectors
- Communicate the benefits of adaptation to farmers to climate change, such as soil health and economic benefits of climate-friendly farming practices



# Adopt a systemic approach

- Adopt a systemic approach to reduce GHG emissions from food production and to transition towards sustainable food systems
- Establish a national inventory of emissions to take into account indirect emissions and emissions linked to consumption
- Develop methods for the optimal assessment of multi-functional farming systems
- Focus more on the socio-economic benefits of the transformation of the agri-food system





# Trigger a transformation of livestock production

- Reach sustainable levels of livestock production
- Reduce livestock feed imports from unsustainable production systems
- Support sustainable grazing on well-managed grasslands
- Sustainable diets and demand side measures



# Trigger a transition of the food system towards agroecology

- Fund a flagship research programme on agroecology
- National Organic Action Plans to develop organic farming
- Promote agricultural practices based on agroecology



# Transform the CAP and make it fit for environment and climate action

- Use the common agricultural policy to encourage the uptake of climate relevant measures by farmers
- Strengthen support for sustainable farming practices that provide public goods
- Fully involve environmental authorities and civil society in the reform and implementation of the CAP





**Thank you very much for your Attention!  
Do you have Questions?**

**Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!  
Gibt es Fragen?**



# For further information

[www.solmacc.eu](http://www.solmacc.eu)

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