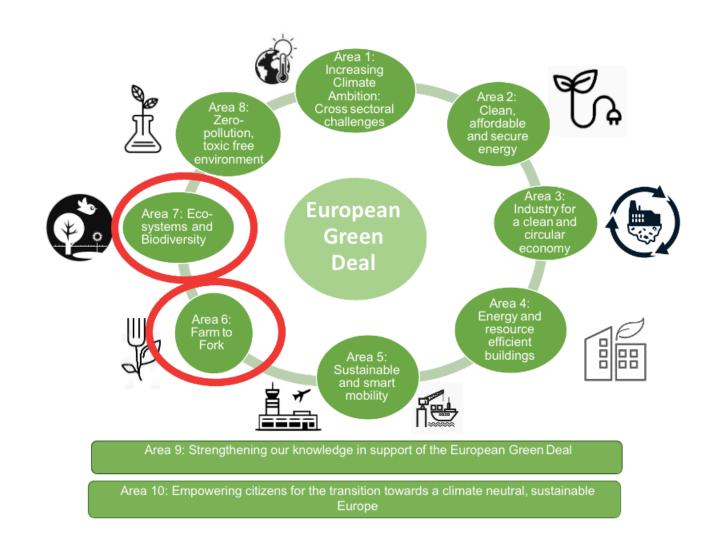


# Chamada European Green Deal Da Fazenda à Mesa Ecossistemas e Biodiversidade

www.confap.org.br

#### "Da Fazenda à Mesa" & "Ecossistemas e Biodiversidade"









## 6.1. Testing and demonstrating systemic innovations for sustainable food from farm to fork

#### **Specific Challenge**

- Current production and consumption patterns result in air, water and soil pollution;
- Contribute to the loss of biodiversity and to climate change;
- Challenge animal welfare;
- Consume excessive amounts of natural resources, while an important part of food is wasted;
- At the same time, unbalanced diets contribute to obesity and other nutrition-related diseases;
- COVID19 highlights the importance of resilient EU food systems to respond to global shocks & food poverty.





## 6.1. Testing and demonstrating systemic innovations for sustainable food from farm to fork

#### **Main Scope**

**Deploy & scale innovations** contributing to <u>Farm-to-Fork Strategy</u> objectives; **Test, pilot, and demonstrate systemic solutions** (TRL 5-7) in one of six subtopics.

- TRL 5 technology validated in relevant environment (industrially relevant environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
- TRL 6 technology demonstrated in relevant environment (industrially relevant environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
- TRL 7 system prototype demonstration in operational environment
- \* Type of Action: Innovation Action





## 6.1. Testing and demonstrating systemic innovations for sustainable food from farm to fork

#### **Main Expected Impact**

Demonstrate innovative systemic solutions that will generate significant positive impacts by 2030. Specific to one or more subtopics.

Contribute significantly to the achievement of the objectives and targets of the Farm-to-Fork Strategy and The European Green Deal. Specific to one or more subtopics.

Achieve an increase in awareness among policy makers, businesses, investors, entrepreneurs, institutions, stakeholders and citizens of selected innovative systemic solutions, of their potential and of the requirements to promote and realise their uptake at EU scale and behavioural change.

Applies to all subtopics.





#### 6.1. Sub-Topics

- A. Achieving **climate neutral farms** by **reducing** GHG **emissions** and by increasing farm-based carbon sequestration and storage
- B. Achieving climate neutral food businesses by mitigating climate change, reducing energy use and increasing energy efficiency in processing, distribution, conservation and preparation of food
- C. Reducing the dependence on hazardous pesticides; reducing the use and increasing the efficiency of fertilisers; reducing the losses of nutrients from fertilisers, towards zero pollution of water, soil and air.
- D. Reducing the dependence on the use of antimicrobials in animal production and in aquaculture
- E. **Reducing food losses and waste** at every stage of the food chain including consumption, while also avoiding unsustainable packaging
- F. Shifting to sustainable healthy diets, sourced from land, inland water and sea, and accessible to all EU citizens, including the most deprived and vulnerable groups





### **EU BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY**

Bringing nature back into our lives



#### 7.1 Restoring biodiversity and ecosystem services

#### **Specific Challenge**

Ecosystems provide essential goods such as fresh water and clean air; by mitigating natural disasters, pests and diseases, they help regulate the climate.

In line with the Biodiversity Strategy adopted by the European Commission, the actions under this area aim to halt biodiversity loss, caused by changes in land and sea use, direct exploitation of natural resources, and also climate change.

Particular emphasis is put on effective afforestation, forest preservation and restoration, as well as the role of oceans in mitigating and adapting to climate change. Lasting solutions to climate change require greater attention to nature-based solutions, promoting the bio-economy in full respect of biodiversity.



#### 7.1 Restoring biodiversity and ecosystem services

#### Scope:

- Provide large-scale demonstrators of how systemic upscaling and replication of best practice ecosystem restoration can be deployed at regional, national and cross-border levels
- Focusing on degraded terrestrial, freshwater, coastal or marine ecosystems, responding to relevant restoration goals enhancing biodiversity
- Adapt, integrate and demonstrate innovative methods (technological, non-technological, social and governance on upscaling ecosystem
- Promote scaling up and stepping up of implementation of nature-based solutions, focussing on restoration in urban, peri-urban, rural or marine areas
- Showcase how restoring ecosystems at large scale will help human communities





#### 7.1 Restoring biodiversity and ecosystem services

#### **Expected Impact:**

- **Demonstrate** how transformational change through **ecosystem restoration** delivers at large scale, delivering first **visible results by 2024**, with benefits increasing in the long-term
- Maintained and enhanced natural carbon sinks and reduced greenhouse gas emissions through role of biodiversity, local reversal of the degradation of ecosystems, recovery of ecosystem functions
- Increased restoration through uptake of **public-private partnerships** and (voluntary) marketbased incentives for business and individuals within restoration initiatives
- Enhanced empowerment, engagement and reconnection of local communities with nature and increased social awareness on restoration actions, and their benefits
- **Vulnerable regions** and communities improving their **resilience** of in the face of rapid changes in climate and environment, economies and social conditions.
- \* Type of Action: Innovation Action





Obrigada!

Elisa Natola

Assessora para a Cooperação internacional Brasil-Europa Ponto de Contato Nacional Marie Sklodowska Curie Actions (MSCA) <u>elisa.confap@gmail.com</u>

www.confap.org.br









@confapbr





/company/confapbr