

# Sustainable Food Production Methods

## Short Food Supply Chains (SFSCs)



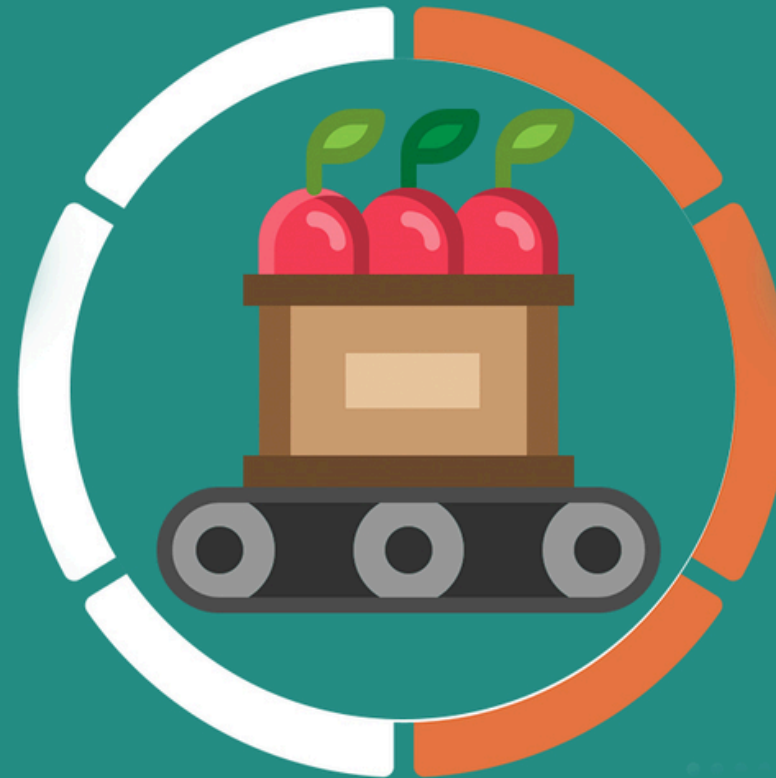
SFSCs refer to systems that are designed to minimise or sometimes eliminate the number of intermediaries between the food producer and the consumer.

### Benefits of SFSCs

- Reduces food miles and packaging
- Encourages biodiversity
- Supports small-scale farmers
- Diversified food supply
- Increased seasonality and freshness

### Examples of SFSCs

- Farmers' Markets
- Direct farm sales and farm shops
- Digital platforms and E-Commerce for Local Food
- Farm-to-Fork Programmes



## Sustainable Livestock Management

Practices that promote the welfare of animals and the environment.

- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions and improves soil health.
- Supports biodiversity in grazing systems and promotes efficient land use.
- Reduces antibiotic use in animals.



## Circular Food Systems

Systems that reduce waste and reuse by-products in the food production chain, creating a closed-loop system.

- Reduces food waste and recycles nutrients back into the farming system.
- Lowers environmental impact
- Supports soil health and reduces the need for external inputs.



# Sustainable Farm Practices



## Crop Rotation

- Prevents soil degradation
- Reduces the risk of pests and diseases
- Promotes soil fertility by alternating crops with different nutrient requirements



## Biodiversity Practices

- Enhances ecosystem resilience
- Supports natural pest control
- Promotes healthy pollination



## Organic Farming

- Reduces chemical pollution
- Promotes biodiversity
- Improves soil fertility
- Creates healthier ecosystems



## Regenerative Agriculture

- Builds soil organic matter
- Increases biodiversity
- Captures carbon mitigating climate change



## Precision Farming

- Reduces resource waste
- Minimizes environmental impact
- Increases crop yields by applying inputs only where and when they are needed



## Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- Protects beneficial insects
- Promotes natural pest control
- Reduces pesticide residues in the environment



## Water-Saving Irrigation Techniques

- Reduces water consumption
- Improves crop water-use efficiency
- Prevents soil salinization



# Sustainable Product Packaging Measures

## Recyclable Materials



- Reduces raw materials.
- Lowers energy use and greenhouse gas emissions.
- Decreases landfill waste and environmental pollution.

## Biodegradable Packaging



- Reduces waste sent to landfills.
- Minimises plastic pollution.
- Uses renewable resources.

## Reusable Packaging



- Reduces single-use packaging.
- Decreases waste and resource use.
- Lowers companies carbon footprints.

## Smart Packaging Technologies



- Reduces food waste by providing real-time information about product freshness.
- Lowers excessive packaging optimising material use.
- Enhances supply chain transparency and efficiency.



## Ban on Single-Use Plastics

- Reduces plastic waste and its long-term environmental impact.
- Encourages the use of biodegradable and alternative materials.



## Lightweight Packaging

- Reduces material usage and energy needed for manufacturing.
- Lowers shipping costs and emissions
- Conserves resources



## Recycled Content in Packaging

- Reduces the need for new materials
- Lowers the energy and emissions associated with production.
- Supports the circular economy.



# Sustainable Food Waste Management

## Circular Economy Approaches



To incorporate food waste into the circular economy through innovative uses for unavoidable food waste and by-products.

## Prevention and Reduction of Food Waste



To prevent food waste from occurring by optimising production, distribution, and consumption practices.

## Food Donation and Redistribution



Redirect surplus food to those in need instead of discarding it



## Waste Hierarchy Framework

The EU's waste hierarchy emphasizes prevention, reuse, and recycling over disposal, guiding waste management policies.



## EU Strategies

- EU Farm to Fork Strategy
- EU Waste Framework Directive (WFD)
- European Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste



## Waste Segregation and Collection

To ensure food waste is correctly segregated from general waste, making it easier to recycle or compost.

