SAVE ORGANICS IN SOIL

Save Organics in Soil –

Biological Cycle and Sustainable Agriculture

13th October 2020 I 09:00 am to 10:30 am (CET)

Live webinar

hosted by

MEP Franc Bogovič and MEP Ensi Katainen



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EUGreenWeek 2020 PARTNER EVENT



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Sustainable agriculture relies on healthy soils and nutrient recycling.

- 12 million hectares of agricultural land suffer from severe erosion
- Annual costs €1.25 billion, equivalent to a loss of crop productivity of around 0.43% every year.¹

Saving organic carbon in soil plays a key role for

- keeping our soils healthy and productive
- combating against desertification, and
- mitigating climate change.

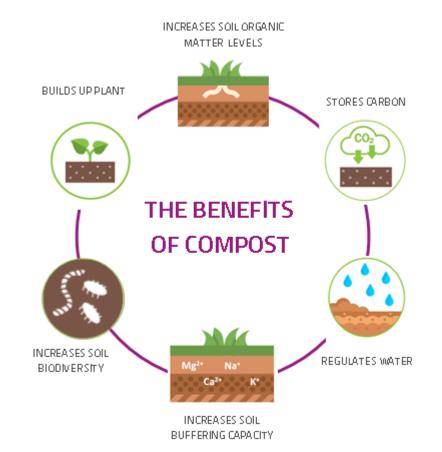






AGRICULTURAL IMPACT ON SOIL ORGANIC MATTER

- Due to intensive agricultural practices the organic matter content of most Europe's arable soils is decreasing. This has important implications, as these soils:
 - Are less productive;
 - Hold onto less water;
 - Store less carbon and nutrients.
- Sustainable and productive agriculture is therefore dependent upon both adequate levels of soil organic matter and the supply of plant nutrients.
- Recycling of carbon from bio-waste by applying high-quality compost and digestate plays a key role in improving soils and for keeping soils healthy and productive.







EU Policy Approach

- With the aim of the European Green Deal to transform the EU's economy for a sustainable future and the Circular Economy Action Plan (CEAP) with the goal to reduce resource consumption and to increase the consumption of recycled materials the way is paved for respecting the biological cycle in farming systems.
- The new Commission's Farm-to-Fork and Biodiversity Strategy are promising strategies, where the right measures and indicators for healthy soils have to been set.
- The purpose of the event today is to stress the importance to keep soils healthy and to show how we can contribute to a more sustainable agriculture.





Save Organics in Soil –



Biological Cycle and Sustainable Agriculture

moderated by

Kristel Vandenbroek

Chair of European Compost Network

09:10 – 09:20 Keynote – MEP Ensi Katainen, AGRI Committee Vice-Chair

09:20 – 09:30 Keynote – MEP Franc Bogovič, AGRI Committee Member





09:30 – 09:40 Bio-waste and Compost Status Update

Marco Giacomazzi, European Compost Network, Policy Officer

09:40 – 09:55 Outlook of Agricultural Land in Europe

Luca Montanarella, European Commission, Joint Research Center, Senior Expert

09:55 – 10:10 Benefits of Compost and Carbon on Soils

Jane Gilbert, International Solid Waste Association, Senior Expert

10:10 – 10:15 Best Practices from Agriculture in Germany

Farm Peter Zilligens in Bornheim and Reterra Service GmbH, Germany

10:15-10:20 Best Practices from the Winery Sector in Portugal

João Vaconcellos Porto, SOGRAPE VINHOS, Viticulture Director





10:20 – 10:30 Keynote – Final Comments

Mirco Barbero, European Commission, DG Environment, Head of the Soil Team in Unit 'Land Use'

10:30 Concluding Remarks of Agricultural Land in Europe

Kristel Vandenbroek, European Compost Network, Chair





Scientific evidence about soil health:

 Soil is a natural carbon sink whose conservation is crucial to mitigate climate change. Unfortunately soil is at risk: more than 60 % of European soil is unhealthy and 25 % of land is at High or Very High risk to desertification. Challenges and opportunities arise for the next 10 years.

Circular economy can mitigate climate change:

- Separate collection of bio-waste will become mandatory in 2023. Separate collection will increase the quality of up 32 Million tonnes of compost which can be used to recover soil health, quality and carbon.
- Soil can store up to 3.5 million tonnes a year of CO₂ when compost is regularly applied and other soil management practices are implemented we have heard about good practices from Portugal and from Germany

What politics could do:

- Politics could set ambitious targets and goals for 2030;
- Politics could recognize good and best practices already applied in Europe and boost their scalability and replicability

Save Organics in Soil – Main Priority Goals





Please sign the Manifesto here:

https://www.saveor ganicsinsoil.org/ Encourage policy makers to develop instruments to move Europe towards implementing sustainable, climate-proof land management practices:

- INCREASING Soil Organic Matter in arable soils
- ENCOURAGING The use of recycled nutrients and a more efficient management of nutrients on agricultural land.
- **ENSURING** That the European Commission adopts a **Soil Framework Directive**
- PROTECTING The existing stock of carbon in soils
- MAINTAINING A high level of organic fertility in soil by applying stable organic matter (e.g. compost) from biomass (e.g. bio-waste)
- <u>MINIMIZING</u> Further losses of carbon from cultivated carbon rich soils