



SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

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What are sustainable agricultural practices?

FAO: Sustainable development is based on the management and conservation of natural resources, as well as of technology and other institutional resources, in such a way as to ensure that the needs of present and future generations are permanently met. Such practices in agriculture should aim at:

land conservation

water conservation

maintenance of genetic resources (animal and plant)

using appropriate, economically viable and socially acceptable techniques.



Good agricultural practices



The "set of measures applied to agricultural management that combine productivity with respect for people and the environment, ranging from the use of seeds, fertilisation and the use of phytosanitary products, to the health and hygiene of those who work on the farm and the correct management of the waste generated there".

Key commitments :

- Maintain consumer confidence in food quality and safety.
- Minimise the adverse impact on the environment by preserving flora, fauna and the integrity of biological cycles.
- Minimise and make rational use of agrochemicals.
- To ensure a responsible attitude towards the health and safety of agricultural workers.



To establish a strategy for sustainability...

1) PROBLEM DETECTION

Use of natural resources. Food production requires a large amount of natural resources, and certain practices can contribute to the damage or loss of biodiversity.

Agriculture and livestock farming require a large amount of natural resources.

Air, water and soil pollution:

- a. Greenhouse gas emissions. Agriculture and livestock are the main sources of greenhouse gas emissions, mainly methane and carbon dioxide.
- b. The agri-food industry contributes to water and soil pollution through the use of pesticides, herbicides and/or chemical fertilisers, as well as through the large amount of waste it generates.

Waste production. The agri-food industry generates a large amount of waste of different types and nature (packaging, food waste, etc.).

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To establish a strategy for sustainability...

2) BASIC MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

- A) Soil conservation. Soil is the storehouse of nutrients and water for crops and pastures. EROSION AND FERTILITY



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2) BASIC MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

B) Water conservation, in quantity and quality.

- efficient use
- avoid contamination

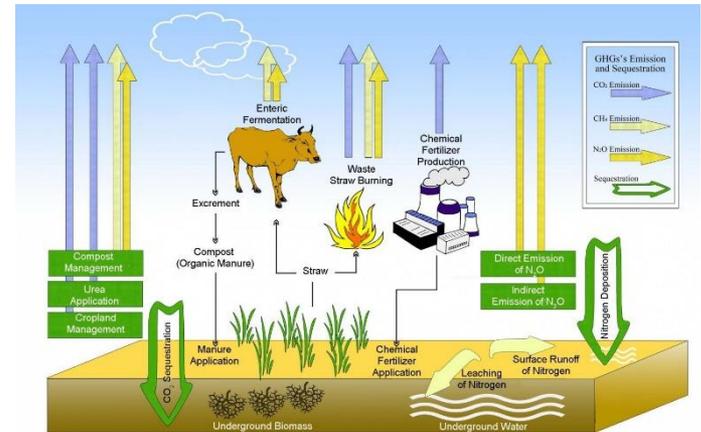


To establish a strategy for sustainability...

2) BASIC MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

C) Air quality conservation. GHG.

- minimise the impact on this environment
- energy saving and efficiency
- use of renewable energies
- energy recovery of waste
- reduction in the consumption of agrochemicals



To establish a strategy for sustainability...

2) BASIC MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

D) Biodiversity conservation.



E) Health of producers and consumers. Agri-food safety.



A photograph of two people, a man and a woman, standing in a lush green garden. The man on the left is wearing a brown patterned cardigan over a light blue t-shirt and dark blue jeans. The woman on the right is wearing a light blue denim jacket over a white t-shirt and dark red pants. They are both looking down at a plant in the man's hands. In the background, there is a wooden trellis structure and a wooden fence. The text "WHAT GOOD PRACTICES CAN BE IMPLEMENTED?" is overlaid in the center of the image in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

WHAT GOOD PRACTICES CAN BE IMPLEMENTED?