bezpieczna **ŻYWIOŚĆ FORUM '23**









European Climate Foundation

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PROGRAM

0:30 OPENING OF THE 2ND FOOD SAFETY FORUM

Minister - Counsellor Jennifer Tyldesley, Embassy of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

Bartłomiej Gawrecki - Green REV Institute.

10:50 PLENARY SESSION

- **Dr. Miłka Stępień**: CEE Bankwatch Network, Expert in Just Climate Transition.
- Dr. Marta Czapnik-Jurak: Federation of Polish Food Banks,
 Sociologist and Cultural Studies Specialist,
- **Dr. Andrzej Kassenberg:** Co-founder of the Institute for Sustainable Development and the Foundation for Energy Efficiency in Poland,
- **Dr. Paulina Sobiesiak-Penszko**: Director of the Sustainable Development and Climate Policy Program, Senior Analyst at the Institute of Public Affairs.

12:00 LUNCH BREAK

13:00 EXPERT PANEL: AGRICULTURE OF THE FUTURE

- **Prof. Eng. Zbigniew Karaczun**, D.Sc.: Professor at Warsaw University of Life Sciences (SGGW), researcher in the field of climate and environmental policy,
- Wioletta Olejarczyk: Farmer, agroecology educator, and member of the Agro-Perma-Lab Foundation,
- Anna Chęć: Gardener in the Bawole Serce Valley,
 visionary at the Świat w Naszych Sercach Foundation,
- Matylda Szyrle: CEO of Listny Cud-Future Friendly Farm vertical farms.
- **Iga Czubak:** Founder of Roślinny Qurczak/Apollo, plant-based food based on beans.

' 15:00 NETWORKING



Dr. Miłka Stępień: CEE Bankwatch Network, Expert in Just Climate Transition

Dr. Marta Czapnik-Jurak: Federation of Polish Food Banks, Sociologist, and Cultural Studies Specialist

Dr. Andrzej Kassenberg: Co-founder of the Institute for Sustainable Development and the Foundation for Energy Efficiency in Poland

Dr. Paulina Sobiesiak-Penszko: Director of the Sustainable Development and Climate Policy Program, Senior Analyst at the Institute of Public Affairs

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Jennifer Tyldesley

Minister - Counsellor



Young people have a crucial role to play. As young individuals, you are a particularly vulnerable group.

My generation and previous generations have left challenges that you must face. However, young people should be perceived not only as victims of climate change but also as valuable co-creators of climate action.

Whether it comes to education, science, or technology, young people are increasing their efforts and utilizing their skills to accelerate climate actions.

Bartłomiej Gawrecki

Green REV Institute, Future Food 4 Climate



The challenges related to the climate crisis lie ahead of us, and action needs to be taken now.

We must promote the provision of public goods, such as health and climate protection, using public funds. We need to support initiatives and services that bring broad benefits to society as a whole, such as actions for climate, health, and the environment.

All of this is encapsulated in food – specifically, safe food that is secure for the climate, health, and the environment.

DR. MIŁKA Stępień

CEE Bankwatch Network, Expert in Just Climate Transition



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Without addressing the transformation of agriculture seriously and as quickly as possible, we will not initiate a genuine transition towards climate neutrality in the European Union's economy at all.

Currently, this is a topic on the fringes of Europe's climate actions, and we must increase pressure to change that.



DR. MARTA CZAPNIK- JURAK

Federation of Polish Food Banks, Sociologist, and Cultural Studies Specialist



Despite malnutrition being a topic in public debate for years, it still remains a hidden problem that residents of hundreds of thousands of Polish households grapple with behind closed doors.

Rising living costs, inflation, and the war in Ukraine have led to an increasing number of people in need reaching out to social organizations throughout the country.

DR. ANDRZEJ KASSENBERG

Co-founder of the Institute for Sustainable Development and the Foundation for Energy Efficiency in Poland



The transformation of the food system requires integrating it into green transformation.

This means seeking solutions arising from the limitation of available resources, preserving ecosystem services, and addressing the nutritional needs of society.

In this process, it is essential to shape dietary habits that align with these limitations, considering that the agri-food sector, interlinked with other sectors, must undergo a fundamental, environmentally friendly change, and it should be just.

DR. PAULINA SOBIESIAK- PENSZKO

Director of the Sustainable Development and Climate Policy Program, Senior Analyst at the Institute of Public Affairs



Agriculture and food production have disappeared from the horizon of our interests. Our knowledge of food production is limited, and the work of farmers is underappreciated. This has to change. Research from the Institute of Public Affairs shows that the basis for change can be cooperation between farmers and consumers based on trust and close, direct relationships.

Both sides are very open to it. Now we need tools that promote local distribution, enabling such collaboration, and building knowledge about them. Direct sales, online platforms, food cooperatives, Community-Supported Agriculture are opportunities to increase the income of Polish farmers and improve the quality of food for everyone.

EXPERT PANEL: AGRICULTURE OF THE FUTURE

ANNA CHĘĆ

Gardener in the Bawole Serce Valley, visionary at the Świat w Naszych Sercach Foundation



The topic of safe food requires a broad perspective and an interdisciplinary approach. One that connects the world of science with the practical work of the land, the world of supermarket shelves with the realm of food ending up in the trash, the world of people's needs with the urgent need to save the Earth, utilitarianism with the world of values.

Words that accompany me after the forum: Let's open our minds and hearts. Let's replace consumerism and the all-encompassing perspective of business with designing a world food system that satisfies all human needs without harming the natural environment.

EXPERT PANEL: AGRICULTURE OF THE FUTURE

WIOLETTA OLEJARCZYK

Farmer, agroecology educator, and member of the Agro-Perma-Lab Foundation



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Safe food is high-quality nourishment that also takes into account ethical aspects, such as caring for the environment, food producers, and food communities.

The future of agriculture, for me, includes, among other things, more short supply chains and farmer-consumer relationships.

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EXPERT PANEL: AGRICULTURE OF THE FUTURE





Morgan Janowicz

Green REV Institute, Future Food 4 Climate



Our Forum demonstrates that we are consistently building cooperation and partnerships across divides for a just transformation of the food system. Together, we are creating a dialogue to repair the food system.

Today, after two years of operating as Future Food 4 Climate, we know that it is us - foundations, associations, initiatives, collectives, grassroots movements, activist individuals, and the scientific community - who are the driving force in building a dialogue about the future of agriculture, transitioning to a sustainable food system, and considering issues such as human rights, including the rights of students, animal rights, the right to live in a clean environment, the right to healthy food, the right to information, climate protection, and biodiversity renewal.

We are involved in education, human rights, animal rights, education, culture... and what unites us is a dream and a common goal - food justice and solidarity, as an integral part of the climate, human rights, and animal rights debate. We are connected by the courage to stand on the side of the weakest - non-human animals, people, individuals in migration crises, LGBTQI+, women, individuals who, due to the climate crisis, have to flee their homes, and those in rural areas fighting transportation exclusion.

Our strength lies in the power of many perspectives, in the strength of dialogue, understanding, and placing care and compassion at the center of our actions.

Bartłomiej Gawrecki

Green REV Institute, Future Food 4 Climate



The most important issues that resonated strongly during the II Safe Food Forum concern the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and legislation for a sustainable food system.

Our organization is actively engaged in advocacy and watchdog activities in both areas. Work on the Common Agricultural Policy after 2028 has already begun at the EU level, and it is expected to accelerate significantly after the new European Commission is formed next year. Our goal is a profound reform of the CAP and a transition to a Common Food Policy. We also advocate for the urgent adoption of legislation for a sustainable food system (Sustainable Food System), which would regulate issues related to food waste, public procurement, collective catering, and food labeling.

In the context of the II Safe Food Forum, experts have pointed out several postulates:

Consumer rights

Introduction of solutions that will compel food producers and processors to provide information on the environmental footprint of food on packaging, including both direct and indirect emissions (about one-third of global greenhouse gas emissions come from food systems, with the livestock sector alone responsible for 2/3 to ¾ of greenhouse gas emissions from the food system).

End of the era of industrial farms

Urgent return to the processing of anti-odor laws that establish minimum distances for locating investments related to industrial production of animal-origin food; all due to the fact that individuals living near industrial farms are at risk of various health issues, the sources of which may be the following consequences of farm operations:

- elevated levels of PM 2.5 dust;
- spread of zoonoses;
- burden of diseases such as asthma, pneumonia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
- antibiotic resistance:
- psychosomatic and irritating effects of odors and noise.

Reform of the Common Agricultural Policy and changes to the payment system.

Introduction of legislation reforming the distribution of funds

– public money should be allocated according to the principle
of 'public funds for actions benefiting climate, health,
and the environment.' Currently, public funds mainly support large
agricultural producers, who pose the greatest harm to human
and animal health as well as the environment.

Legislation for a sustainable food system

Introduction of solutions that will develop local distribution and sales of healthy, plant-based food, as well as shorten supply chains – through the amendment of Public Procurement Law, which will require local governments to order climate-friendly plant-based food, as well as the introduction of solutions through a specifically dedicated law for local cooperatives and cooperatives, facilitating sales and breaking up the oligopolies of large industrial agricultural producers.

Redirecting support to the plant-based sector

Introduction of subsidies for the production of healthy, plant-based food intended for human consumption – similar to subsidies for meat, milk, and eggs production, while simultaneously phasing out support in the form of funds that subsidize meat, milk, and egg production.

Meat tax

Introduction of solutions that will tax high-emission and climate-harming food.

Combating qualitative and quantitative food poverty

By funding research on the sources of this phenomenon and the long-term effects of its occurrence for the most vulnerable groups - children and the elderly, as well as promoting nutritional education in schools.

THANK YOU









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