

Join us to contribute to climate actions for a sustainable future!

Climate actions to change our world

You can tackle climate change by changing your daily habits and making simple decisions as follows:

Preserve the earth's precious natural resources

- ⇒ Don't waste water
- ⇒ Eat new things (reduce meat intake & try an all-veggie meal at least once a week)
- ⇒ Keep our ocean full of fish
- ⇒ Energy efficient is best
- ⇒ Buy organic
- ⇒ Keep soils and water clean
- ⇒ Use solar panels or other green energy systems

Waste less and reduce your footprint

- ⇒ Buy only what you need
- ⇒ Pick ugly fruits & veggies (or they might otherwise go to waste)
- ⇒ Don't let label fool you (learn about best-before & use-by dates)
- ⇒ Limit your plastic
- ⇒ Recycle
- ⇒ Store food wisely
- ⇒ Love your left-overs (don't throw food away)
- ⇒ Make plant food (set up compost bin)

Other way to be climate-smart

- ⇒ Be rubbish-savvy
- ⇒ Bike, walk or use public transport
- ⇒ Shop locally
- ⇒ Make cities greener
- ⇒ Protect forests and save paper
- ⇒ Keep up to date on climate change (@FAOclimate)
- ⇒ Spread the word about climate action
- ⇒ Pass it on (pass your clothes, books, toys to others who need them)
- ⇒ Be an eco-traveler (travel light & participate in activities that offset your emissions)
- ⇒ Promote eco-babies (use environmentally-friendly nappies/diapers)

About World Food Day

World Food Day (falls on 16 October each year) is a Birthday of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), which was founded in 1945. The day is celebrated over 150 countries across the world to raise awareness about hunger and the need to ensure that everyone has access to safe and nutritious food.

No other sector is more sensitive to climate change than agriculture!



For more information, please contact:

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**Climate is changing.
Food and agriculture must too.**



World Food Day 16 October

HEALTHY ECOSYSTEMS HEALTHY PEOPLE



**Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations**

FAO's Key messages for the World Food Day 2016

Agriculture and food systems must undergo fundamental transformations in order to meet the related challenges of global food security and climate change.



FAO is calling on countries to address food and agriculture in their climate action plans and invest more in rural development. By strengthening the resilience of smallholder farmers, we can guarantee food security for the planet's most vulnerable people and reduce emissions.

FAO's global message for World Food Day (WFD) 2016 is '**Climate is changing. Food and agriculture must too.**' The slogan highlights how food and agriculture need to adapt to climate change in order to feed a growing global population in a sustainable way. Specifically, the WFD 2016 looks at seven different areas related to food and agriculture which include the following:

Agriculture

- ◆ FAO estimates that agricultural production must rise by about 60% by 2050 in order to feed a larger population.
- ◆ Climate change is putting this objective at risk but **FAO and its member countries are working on various solutions to change the future of agriculture through an integrated approach called Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA).**



Forests



- ◆ Forests are home to over 80% of terrestrial biodiversity.
- ◆ Deforestation and forest degradation account for an estimated 10 - 11% of global GHG emissions.

- ◆ **FAO provides a toolbox for forest owners** and other stakeholders to manage forests sustainably.

Livestock



- ◆ Livestock contributes to nearly two thirds of agricultural greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and 78% of agricultural methane emissions.
- ◆ **FAO is working with countries to improve livestock management** and mitigate the effects of climate change.

Fisheries



- ◆ By 2050, catches of main fish species are expected to decline by up to 40% in the tropics, where livelihoods, food and nutrition security strongly depend on the fisheries sector.
- ◆ **FAO's Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries** guides governments and private actors in conserving and managing the world's oceans, rivers and lakes.

Natural Resources



- ◆ Climate change's negative impact on natural resources, from declining global water supplies and quality to soil degradation, underlines the increasing importance of using these resources sustainably.
- ◆ **Good soil and forestry management**, for example, can lead to the natural absorption of carbon dioxide, thereby decreasing greenhouse gas emissions.

Food waste



- ◆ **Over 1/3 of food produced worldwide is lost or wasted.** That amounts to about 1.3 billion tons per year, enough to feed the 800 million hungry people in the world.
- ◆ Methane is emitted by rotting food and is 25 times more potent than carbon dioxide.
- ◆ Investment in processing and storage facilities (cold storage).

Food Systems



- ◆ The world aims to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030; climate change is a challenge that must be addressed in order to continue the fight against hunger and achieve this goal.
- ◆ **FAO is helping countries to improve the global food system** and achieve this goal.