



GEAVET TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR CSA

LIVESTOCK SMART SKILLS AND CLIMATE-SMART POST-HARVEST PROCESSING:

UGANDA

MODULE I

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION – ALIGNMENT WITH EUROPEAN UNION POLICY FRAMEWORKS

ENGLISH VERSION

GEAVET Project n° 101129027



Open Educational Resources



Disclaimer: Co-Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.

European Green Deal & European Climate Law

The European Green Deal and the European Climate Law commit the EU to climate neutrality by 2050 and a 55% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. The use of methane gas-reducing feeds directly supports these objectives by lowering enteric methane emissions from livestock. Improved feed management reduces emissions intensity per unit of production through better ration planning and reduced feed losses. Hydroponic fodder production contributes by promoting resource-efficient feed systems with lower land and water requirements, supporting Fit for 55 objectives and low-impact agricultural production.

Farm to Fork Strategy

The Farm to Fork Strategy promotes sustainable, resilient, and efficient food systems. Methane-reducing feeds and improved feed management enhance feed efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of livestock production. Hydroponic fodder production supports innovation in feed sourcing, reduced use of plant protection products, and increased feed autonomy, while recognizing that hydroponic crops are not eligible for organic certification under current or future EU organic regulations.

EU Methane Strategy & Global Methane Pledge

Reducing methane emissions is a key EU climate priority. The use of methane gas-reducing feeds, combined with improved feed management practices, directly addresses emissions from enteric fermentation, supporting both the EU Methane Strategy and the Global Methane Pledge. These approaches also reinforce the EU's international leadership in methane mitigation through skills development and knowledge transfer.

EU Climate Adaptation Strategy

Hydroponic fodder production increases resilience to climate variability by providing a reliable feed source independent of rainfall patterns. Improved feed management strengthens adaptive capacity by reducing vulnerability to climate-induced feed shortages and market volatility. Together, these practices align with the EU Climate Adaptation Strategy's focus on resilient food systems.

Circular Economy Action Plan

Feed management practices that reduce losses and encourage the use of alternative feed resources and by-products support the Circular Economy Action Plan. Methane-reducing feeds and hydroponic fodder systems further contribute by optimising nutrient use, minimising waste, and promoting closed biomass and nutrient cycles in livestock production.

European Skills Agenda & EIP-AGRI

The three units contribute to the European Skills Agenda by developing green, technical, and innovation-related competencies in sustainable livestock nutrition, feed production, and resource management. They also reflect the EIP-AGRI approach by translating research and best practices into applied vocational education and training, supporting innovation uptake and peer learning.

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 2, 12, 13)

Use of methane gas-reducing feeds, hydroponic fodder production, and improved feed management collectively support SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) through improved livestock productivity, SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) through efficient resource use, and SDG 13 (Climate Action) through emissions reduction and enhanced climate resilience, reinforcing the EU's global sustainability commitments.