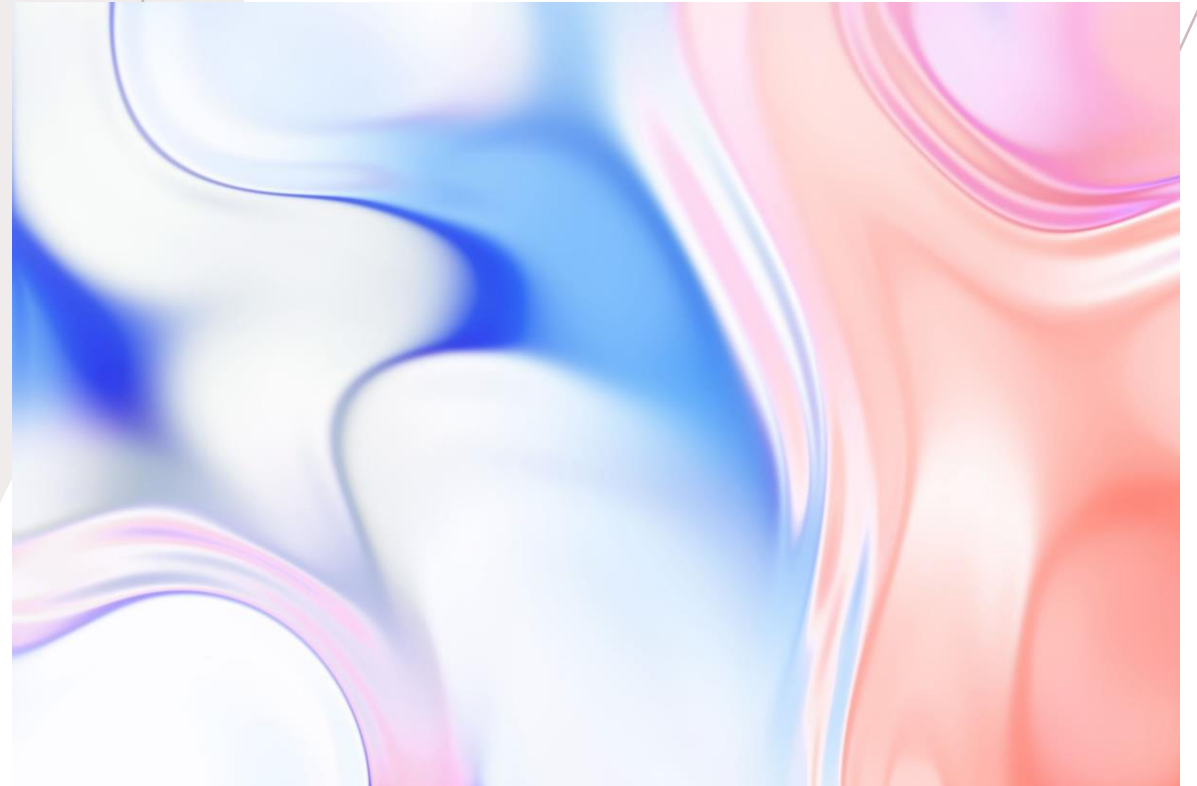


# ITALY'S ENVIRONMENTAL STATE: CALABRIA

CLIMATE CHANGE IS A MASSIVE  
DANGER TO COUNTRIES ALL  
AROUND THE WORLD, AND IT'LL  
ONLY GET WORSE IF WE DON'T  
ACT NOW.



**Major Italian companies are now fighting against global warming by using renewable energy sources, such as: hydroelectric energy, thermoelectric energy and wind energy.**





**In Calabria, and in particular in a town situated in our province Reggio Calabria, we have the Rizziconi thermoelectric plant, known for its low environmental impact.**

**In order to be able to create an effective Green Economy, it is necessary to leverage a series of tools, among which it is necessary to mention:**

**The increase in energy efficiency and production, that is energy efficiency;**

**The drastic reduction in terms of greenhouse gas emissions;**

**The use of renewable energy sources;**

**The reduction of pollution, not only local, but also global;**

**The recycling of domestic and industrial waste;**

**Urban regeneration, through strategies aimed at the recovery of abandoned areas, and the redevelopment of the building heritage.**



**For the purposes of sustainability, our way of conceiving the environment, agriculture, industry, waste must change to square the circle between sustainable development and the planet in which we find ourselves living**



**- The reduction of pollution leads to an improvement in human health and the planet**

**The use of renewable energy sources leads to a reduction in environmental impact and pollution**

**the Green Economy promotes the best use of resources and the incentive of recycling with the aim of protecting the environment and guaranteeing well-being, inclusion and greater social equity.**



## What is the meaning of Green Economy?

Green-economy means creating economic, legislative, technological and public education measures that reduce the consumption of energy, waste, natural resources and environmental damage. For this to happen, the green-economy promotes a model of sustainable development based on the use of renewable energies, recycling and waste



## What are the objectives of the green economy?

The green economy aims to create employment in green jobs and to ensure economic growth in a sustainable way. Among the objectives of the green economy there is also that of preventing and reducing environmental pollution.



# Food sector that decreases climate change



What we eat, and how that food is produced, affects our health and our environment. The increasingly widespread use of agricultural fertilizers due to the growing need for food is responsible for the increase in atmospheric levels of nitrous oxide, a greenhouse gas 300 times more potent than carbon dioxide and extremely persistent. Also animal based-foods especially red meat, dairy, and farmed shrimp, are generally associated with the highest greenhouse gas emissions.

Instead plant based-foods – such as fruit and vegetables, whole grains, beans, peas, nuts, and lentils – generally use less energy, land, and water, and have lower greenhouse gas intensities than animal based foods.

But animal products remain an important source of food security, nutrition, livelihoods for large numbers of rural populations around the world.

At the same time, reducing food waste is key.

## What could we do?

Each of us can adopt small habits to fight climate change in the food sector, for example:

- Eat healthier meals, or bio
- Limit food waste
- Make sustainable recipe
- Shop with a reusable bag, perhaps made of fabric





# HEALTH

The climate breakdown is increasingly affecting the health of people around the world.

Healthier environments could prevent almost one quarter of the global burden of disease. The COVID-19 pandemic is a further reminder of the delicate relationship between people and our planet.

Clean air, stable climate, adequate water, sanitation and hygiene, safe use of chemicals, protection from radiation, healthy and safe workplaces, sound agricultural practices, health-supportive cities and built environments, and a preserved nature are all prerequisites for good health.

The proposal of the Ministry for Ecological Transition plan released in August 2021 mentioned the health co-benefits of climate action for the first time and called for a health in all policies approach. The health community in Italy is also becoming increasingly engaged with climate change.

