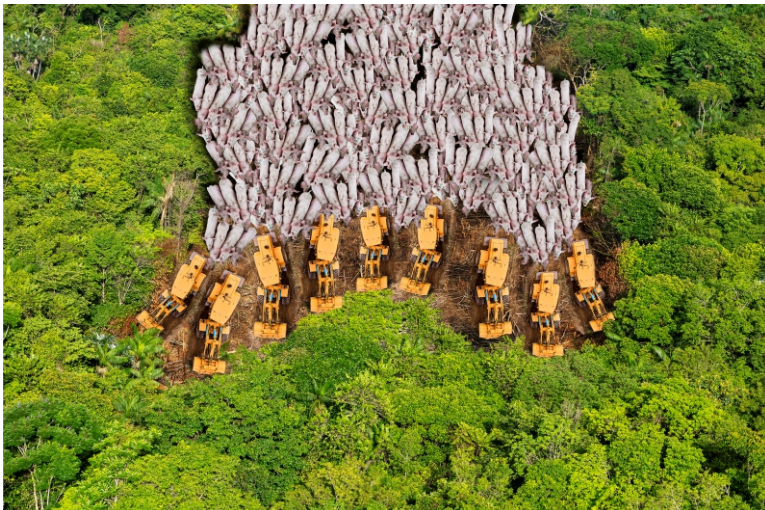


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# FOOD AND CLIMATE CHANGE

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*Cornered biodiversity*

# DEFORESTATION IS CLIMATE CHANGE



13.7 million hectares (the area of a country like Greece) are deforested every year worldwide.

How does deforestation impact on climate change? What is a 'carbon sink'?

# MONOPOLIES

Some companies monopolise the whole food process: growing, transporting, processing, preserving, etc.

What does it mean to manage most of the production chain? Which countries are more dependent, those that grow only one product on their land or those that have varied crops? Why can't small producers compete with large ones?



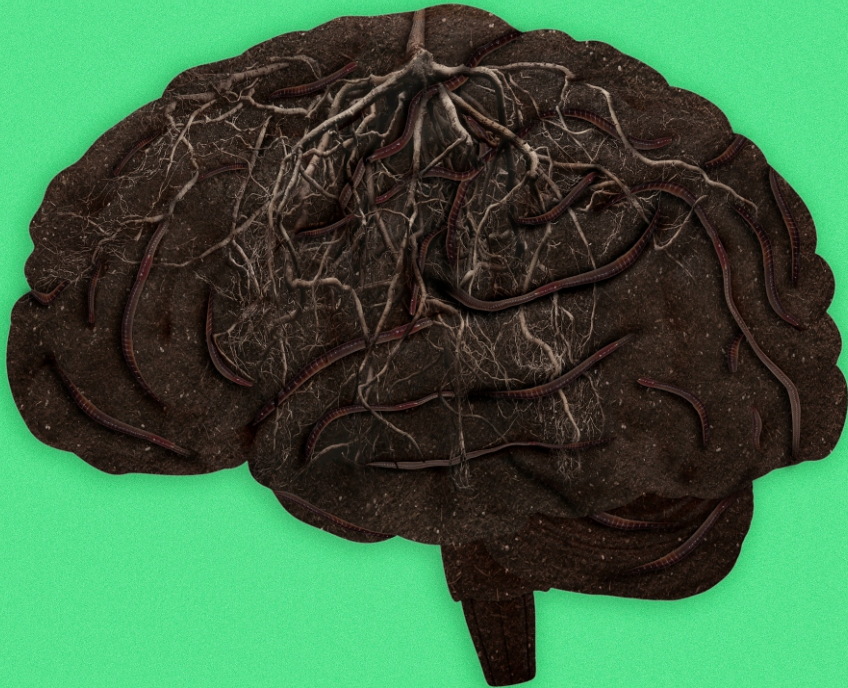
# PEST CONTROL



Some countries (outside the EU) abuse pesticides.  
What problems do pesticides cause? Why is there no common regulation  
in all countries regarding the use of these products?  
How can they affect the biodiversity of the planet?

# SOILS WITH WISDOM

There is already a natural fertilization process ...  
Why fertilize with other products?  
What problems do chemical fertilizers cause?



# LABOUR RIGHTS



Do you know which agricultural products are harvested by immigrants? Do they always have the same labour rights as we do? Do you know which agricultural products from other countries are harvested by Spanish people?

# ANIMAL WELFARE



Find out the number of chickens, pigs, and cows intended for annual human consumption. Do you think animal farms pollute? Do you think we should eat less meat? Do you think sustainable farming could provide protein for all mankind?

# CORNERED BIODIVERSITY

Why is biodiversity important?

The transformation of wild habitats into cultivated fields and livestock farms encourages weakening, diseases and extinction of plant and animal species. What other theories do you know about the causes of the current pandemic?





# KILOMETRIC FOOD

How do you think that  
fruit has reached your  
table?  
How could so many and  
such long journeys of  
food products be  
avoided?  
Do you know what  
seasonal products and  
local or 'zero-kilometre'  
food are?



## MILLIMETRE-SIZED FOOD



Is it possible to turn cities into agricultural farms?

What spaces could be used for gardening?

How could governments support small-scale and organic production?

# PLASTIC DIET

What would you propose to reduce packaging?  
Which packaging is more environmentally friendly?  
Is it easy to recycle those packaging?



## ALMOST A THIRD



Almost a third of our food is thrown away.  
How can we stop so much waste?  
What should we do with the food that is removed from  
supermarkets, canteens and restaurants?

# DEAD SEA



Every year, 9 million tons of plastic are thrown into the ocean.

How can this be avoided?

How do they damage marine species? And humans?

Which species are threatened by fishing?

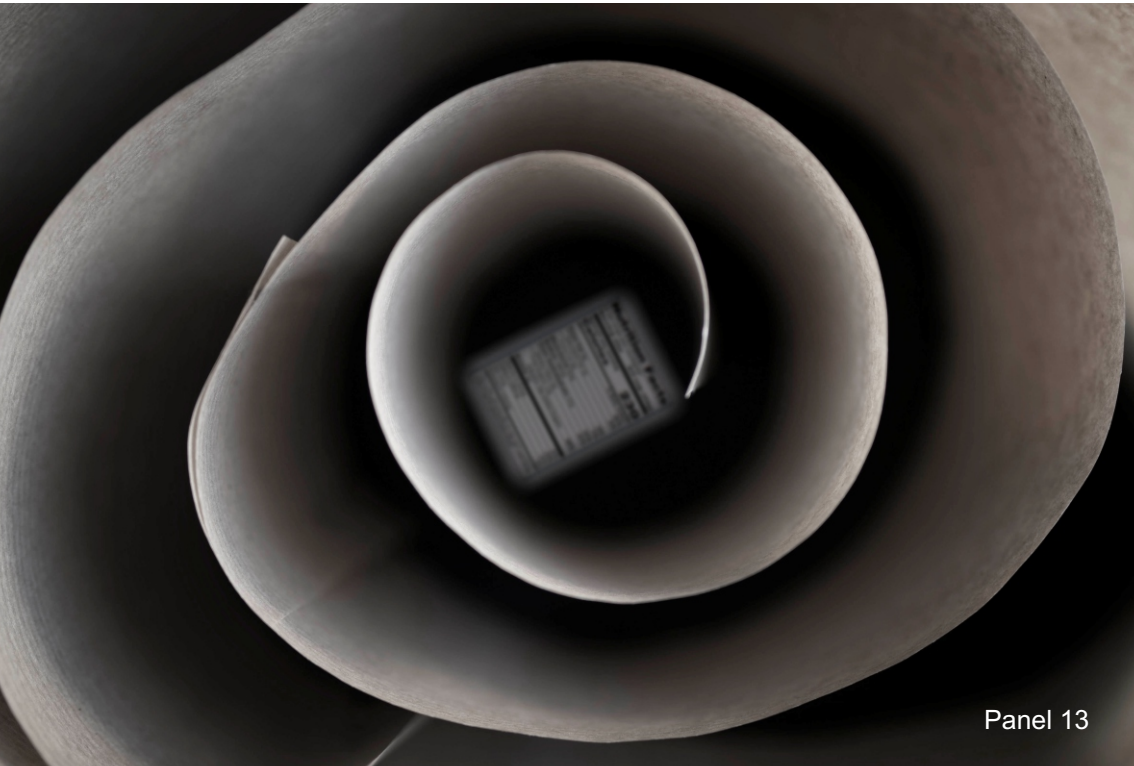
What problems arise from catching fish that have not yet reached maturity?

# ILLEGIBLE LABELS

Why do you think the origin or composition of packaged foods is sometimes not specified?

Why do you think so many components are added to food?

Do you know which preservatives are particularly harmful to our health?



# ADVERTISING



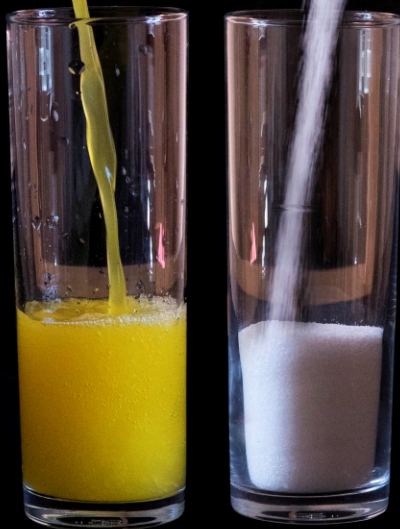
Do you think that advertising influences our choice when buying?  
If you were asked to make the food advertising law: Which requirement would be the first one?  
What would you prohibit and what would you promote?

# DO WE KNOW WHAT WE DRINK?



Do you know how many grams of sugar a sweetened drink has?

Why can its abuse be harmful?





# NO TIME FOR COOKING



Do you know the theory that 'Cooking made the man'?  
Why do you lose the habit of cooking?  
What attracts us to processed food? Why is it less healthy?

# ZERO NUTRITION



Is a high-calorie menu more nutritious?  
Do all countries have equal access to food? Do you know what percentage of Spanish children are overweight? Do you think this will lead to health problems in the long term?

# WITHOUT SUN OR SOIL

Vertical urban agriculture without sun or soil is currently being pioneered, injecting exactly the right nutrients and using 95% less water. What advantages do you think this type of agriculture will have? And what disadvantages?



Our food is responsible for between 25% and 30% of greenhouse gas emissions.

There is a clear link between our model of food production, the destruction of ecosystems and climate change. The causes of this huge impact should be sought in how and where this food is produced, in the way it is distributed and in our consumption patterns.

## OUR DECISIONS ON WHAT WE BUY TO EAT ARE IMPORTANT FOR OUR HEALTH AND THAT OF THE PLANET

This exhibition is part of the European Food Wave project on climate change and food.



Impreso en  
papel reciclado

In this exhibition, the artist Lola García Garrido, highly sensitive to the environment and responsible for the series *Madrid me Mueve and Habitat*, shows her most critical view of the current food model.