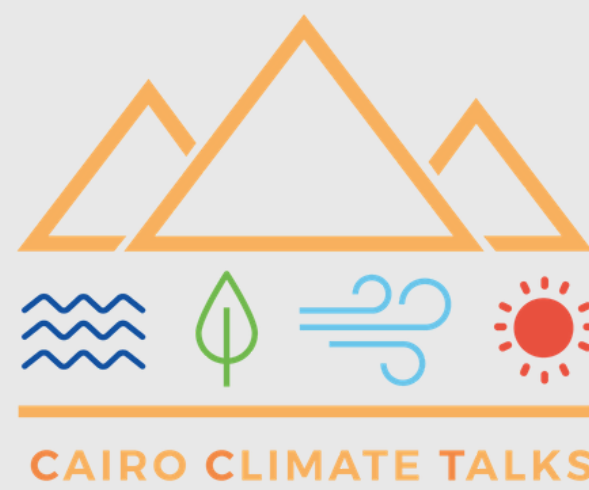




Embassy of the
Federal Republic of Germany



The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Cairo and the Ministry of Environment of the Arab Republic of Egypt

have the pleasure to invite you to the 69th Cairo Climate Talks (CCT) Panel Discussion

Sustainable Eating: Food Sovereignty and Conscious Consumption

on Wednesday, 16th of September 2020 at 5:30 pm (Cairo time)
Virtual CCT via Zoom (Please register [here](#))



The quality of Egyptian fruits and vegetables is well known and makes Egypt a desirable trading partner. Indeed, it is the biggest exporter of oranges globally. In 2020 so far and despite the Covid-19 pandemic, Egypt has exported more than [2.2 million tons of agricultural products](#). However, many Egyptians suffer from malnutrition due to a poor quality of dietary intake and diversity.

Ensuring food security and nations' food sovereignty is tied closely to climate change and depends on us rethinking our consumption patterns. Between livestock, fisheries and cultivation, food production accounts for almost a quarter of the world's greenhouse gas emissions. Simultaneously, climate change caused by human-made alterations of our environment drastically affects food production through climate-change-related effects such as desertification, soil salinisation, water scarcity or extreme weather events.

In addition to runaway climate effects, consumption patterns contribute to both emissions and inequality of distribution. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2019 [Summary for Policymakers](#), we waste between 25 to 30% of food produced worldwide.

This wasted food accounts for around 10% of global greenhouse gas emissions. These numbers stand in direct contrast with the World Health Organisation's estimation that [820 Million people go hungry](#). Avoidable and unsustainable practises such as flawed supply chains and storage systems, and questionable trade practises need to be addressed to close the gap between the food available and people's access to it.

Malnutrition, both obesity and underweight, are on the rise globally. With the current global economic recession due to Covid-19, questions around food security and sustainable food production are more pressing than ever.

In Egypt these questions are all the more pressing as more than 50% of the food consumed is imported, which means it is subject to volatile economic changes as well as global events like the Covid-19 pandemic.

The 69th CCT offers the opportunity for experts from Germany and Egypt to come together virtually and discuss how we can move past the dimension of hunger, achieve food security without compromising our environment through amongst others assessing production methods, consumption patterns and equitable distribution.

The discussion will be opened by

Philippe Maupai

Head of the Science Department at the Embassy
of the Federal Republic of Germany

Representative of the Ministry (tba)

Ministry of Environment
of the Arabic Republic of Egypt

Panelists

Menna Shahin

Co-founder of Tekeya

Dr. Hala Barakat

Deputy Director at the Center for
Documentation of Cultural and
Natural Heritage (CULTNAT)

Dr. Karim Eid-Sabbagh (tbc)

Asfari Institute for Civil Society and
Citizenship Fellow at the American
University Beirut (AUB)

Jun.-Prof. Dr. Renata Motta (tbc)

Project Leader BMBF-Junior
Research Group at Freie Universität
(FU) Berlin

Moderator: Louise Sarant, Science and Environment Journalist and Food Expert



Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst
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JCEE
Egyptian German Joint Committee
on Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency
and Environmental Protection



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