

Glossary Module 2 – Food

AB : Label certifying the biological origin of certain food products.

Agrifoods industry : Industrial activities that transform agricultural or fishery products into foodstuffs intended primarily for human consumption.

Composting : Fermentation of some agricultural or urban waste, in order to recover elements rich in minerals and organic matter, which are then incorporated into agricultural lands in order to enrich them.

Fair trade : Trade partnership, based on transparency and respect, with the objective of achieving greater fairness in world trade. It is based on a balanced sharing between the producer, the intermediaries and the merchant.

Food Security : Food security is ensured when all people have access to an adequate, safe and nutritious food that meets their nutritional needs to enable them to lead an active and healthy life economically, socially and physically.

Food wasting : Discard, lose or degrade any food intended for human consumption.

Food waste : Foodstuffs that are fit for consumption but have been discarded, usually at the level of sellers and consumers.

Malnutrition : It caused by insufficient or unbalanced food rations, or by poor assimilation of the food consumed. Malnutrition corresponds to undernourishment as well as to overeating.

Organic Agriculture : Agricultural production based on traditional type, that is to say, not using any synthetic agricultural input or O.G.M. It is a form of crop management that takes into account biodiversity and the environment as a whole.

Rational agriculture : It's the way to reduce the use of agricultural inputs in order to limit their impact on the environment.

Recycling : A recovery operation where waste, including organic waste, is reprocessed into substances, materials or products for the purpose of their original function or for other purposes.

Responsible Consumption : This is to think about its consumption to reduce its impact on the environment because our purchases can have consequences on the environment or on men.

Short circuits : Method for the marketing of agricultural products which is carried out by the direct sale of products.

Sustainable consumption : Sustainable consumption includes three dimensions: better buy, better use and better throw away.

Responsible consumption: The buyer to make his / her choice by taking into account the environmental, social and economic impacts at all stages of the product's life cycle.