



# Thermochemical Fluids in Greenhouse Farming

## A project aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

TheGreefa is making significant strides in promoting environmental responsibility globally and is a substantial step forward in reducing energy and water consumption, aligning with international sustainability goals.

Switzerland is a leading example of sustainable agriculture, emphasizing organic and sustainable methods in greenhouse farming. The Swiss Waters Protection Act safeguards water quality and ensures residual flows is maintained for greenhouses and the environment. Switzerland aims to cut agricultural emissions by 40% by 2050 compared to 1990 levels.

France has set ambitious targets through the Energy Transition for Green Growth Law, aiming to cut gas emissions and boost renewable energy by 2030. Additionally, the Act on the Future of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry aspires to see 50% of French farms adopt agroecological methods by 2025.

Poland, through the EU's Common Agricultural Policy, seeks to expand organic farming by 2030 via eco-schemes that encourage environmentally friendly practices.

Spain enacts its commitment to reducing gas emissions and promoting efficient water use in agriculture through the Climate Change Act and Water Law.

Germany supports sustainable agriculture and renewable energy through its Decree on the Sources of Renewable Energy and the Climate Action Plan 2050.

TheGreefa project exemplifies how advanced technology can drive global agricultural sustainability, supporting and enhancing the environmental goals of various countries within and beyond the European Union.



TheGreefa project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Program under grant agreement No 101000801.

The sole responsibility of this publication lies with the authors. The European Commission and the Research Executive Agency is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.