POLICY FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD GROWING ON CAMPUS (GREENHOUSE)

1. Objective

To ensure sustainable and environmentally safe food production in protected soil conditions.

To minimize environmental impact, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, water use and waste.

To increase educational and scientific potential through research and application of innovations in greenhouse farming.

To ensure social responsibility, transparency and community involvement.

2. Principles

Sustainable development: balance between economic efficiency, social needs and environmental sustainability.

Efficient use of resources: rational use of water, energy, space, waste minimization.

Product safety and quality: compliance with food safety and hygiene standards.

Transparency and accountability: open monitoring of indicators, public reports.

Innovation and science: application of the best available practices, research and education.

Equity and community involvement: local employment, access to educational initiatives.

3. Scope

The territory of the campus allocated for greenhouse farming and related lines of activity (mini-farm, laboratory experiments, educational plots).

Production: ecologically clean crops with a possible expanded assortment depending on demand (greens, herbs, vegetables, berries under appropriate conditions).

Logistics: harvesting, storage, processing and delivery to canteens, laboratories and educational sites.

4. Main areas of activity

4.1. Environmentally safe production

Use of energy-saving greenhouses with natural ventilation and heating systems.

Renewable or low-carbon energy (solar panels, heat pumps).

Water efficiency: rainwater harvesting and reuse systems, better irrigation management (humidity sensors, drip irrigation).

Multicultural approach taking into account biodiversity and pest prevention without pesticides or with minimal use of them according to strict rules.

4.2. Product quality and safety

Implementation of HACCP or equivalent food safety management system.

Regular monitoring of solvents, nitrates, pesticides and sanitary indicators.

Control of access and cleanliness of premises, sanitary procedures for staff.

4.3. Education and science

Integration into curricula: laboratory classes, workshops on agronomy and ecology.

Open laboratory projects with the participation of students and scientists.

Partnerships with departments, institutes and communities for joint research.

4.4. Social responsibility and transparency

Open reporting on resources, costs, productivity and environmental indicators.

Student employment programs, internships, and volunteer initiatives.

Equal access to fresh produce for student residences and campus communities at minimal cost or free for those in need.

5. Organizational structure

Department of Campus Sustainability and Agroecology.

Greenhouse Committee (resource ethics, safety, quality).

Water and Energy Management Team.

Department of Learning and Student Engagement.

Department of Communications and Transparency.

6. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Proportion of produce supplied to campus from local greenhouses: target percentage.

Water consumption per unit of production and percentage of water reuse: reduction compared to baseline.

Percentage of energy from renewable sources: target value.

Number of teaching and research projects in collaboration with university departments.

Carbon emissions per unit of production or per greenhouse area: reduction.

Percentage of waste recycled or reused: targeted reduction.

7. Risk management

Climate change and water scarcity risk: water reserves, reduced consumption, use of drip irrigation.

Pest and disease risk: monitoring, biodiversity, integrated biological control.

Food safety risk: strict protocols and staff training.

Reputational risk: transparent reporting and public engagement.

8. Financial and resource aspects

Initial investments: greenhouse construction/renovation, water supply systems, energy-efficient solutions.

Operating costs and economic feasibility: long-term payback plan.

Sources of funding: university budget, grants, partnerships with companies, sponsorships, student initiatives.

9. Examples of practical measures

Installation of drip irrigation and rainwater harvesting systems.

Use of humidity sensors, electronic microclimate monitoring systems.

Introduction of composting and organic waste recycling systems.

Creation of an educational laboratory garden for students.

Partnership with local businesses and organizations for product sales.

10. Rights and Responsibilities of Stakeholders

Students and staff: compliance with rules, participation in educational programs and initiatives.

Campus administration: provision of resources, oversight of compliance with legislation and standards.

Partners and sponsors: adherence to the values of sustainable development and transparency.