



Disclaimer. This report is the sole responsibility of the SKILLED project and does not represent the opinion of the European Commission or of the National Agency Indire nor is the European Commission or the National Agency Indire responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains. The European Commission support for the production of this publication doesn't constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission 2020-1-IT02-KA201-079705 cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.





















SKILLED THROUGH

Module 7 FOOD AND SDGs

























Module 7 - Index

(7.1) Food, people and the planet

SDGs and the food system SDGs and the food system – examples The link between food and environment Teaching sustainability through food themes

























The global Goals for Sustainable Development Agenda 2030 of the United Nation.



In 2015, 193 Member States of the United Nations signed 17 goals to be reached by 2030.

Food and food systems are linked to all the Sustainable **Development Goals:**

- directly (e.g. SDG2 and SDG3).
- indirectly (e.g. SDG10 and SDG13).

THE GLOBAL GOALS For Sustainable Development





























































The wheel model highlights how food and food systems are linked to all the SDGs (Barilla Foundation, 2021).



Food is far more than simple nutrition. Food affects every aspect of our life

























The food system is a complex web of activities involving the production, processing, transport, and consumption.



By fixing the food system, we can make the Earth a fairer, better world, but also make the best use of our resources, including water, soil and air.

























Natural resources are deteriorating, and biological diversity is decreasing around the world.



To preserve diversity in agricultural systems, more sustainable farming techniques are needed.

For example, agroecology improves the nutrient cycle in soils and regulates microclimates, which are essential for life on earth.





























Connection between urban and rural areas is fundamental to improve people's food and nutritional security.



It improves the quality of the diet, as it facilitates the availability of fresh food at affordable prices to an increasing number of people.

It positively impacts also on the economic and environmental aspects of the area involved: improves farmers' income and markets development, increases the variety of local products, enhances rural tourism and maintenance of local areas.

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



























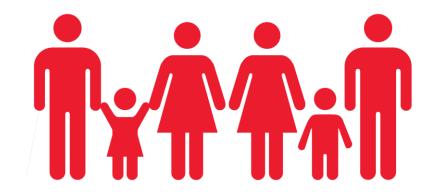
Food security: availability of food, economic and physical access to food, use of food and stability over time.



Access to healthy and adequate food gives people more energy to invest in personal growth and shifts their attention away from basic needs.

Poverty is not just a lack of income and resources to ensure sustainable living. **Hunger and malnutrition** are among its primary manifestations.

NO POVERTY



























Health and environment: a strong link.



What is good for our health is also good for the Planet. That is why sustainable and healthy diets are very important.

Recent studies show that healthy and sustainable diets can reduce wildlife loss by up to 46%, premature deaths by at least 20%, and food related GHG emissions by at least 30% (WWF, 2020).

























Teaching sustainability through food themes



Issues related to food, its consumption and production can be used to describe the critical issues of the current system and their effects on the environment and health.

They are also useful for highlighting cultural diversity and belonging, as well as for stimulating sharing and participation in local life and local communities.

























Reference:

WWF. Planet-Based Diets | WWF. Planet-Based Diets - Sci.-

Image reference

Free image source:



























Disclaimer. This report is the sole responsibility of the SKILLED project and does not represent the opinion of the European Commission or of the National Agency Indire nor is the European Commission or the National Agency Indire responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains. of the European Union The European Commission support for the production of this publication doesn't constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission 2020-1-IT02-KA201-079705 conditions which may be made of the information contained therein.