

La magia dei legumi

COLTIVARE LA DIDATTICA PER LA SOSTENIBILITÀ

dott.ssa ROSSELLA LABARBUTA

Ricerca e sviluppo Andriani

17 novembre 2020

ANDRIANI **EDU**


ANDRIANI
Natural innovators

natural

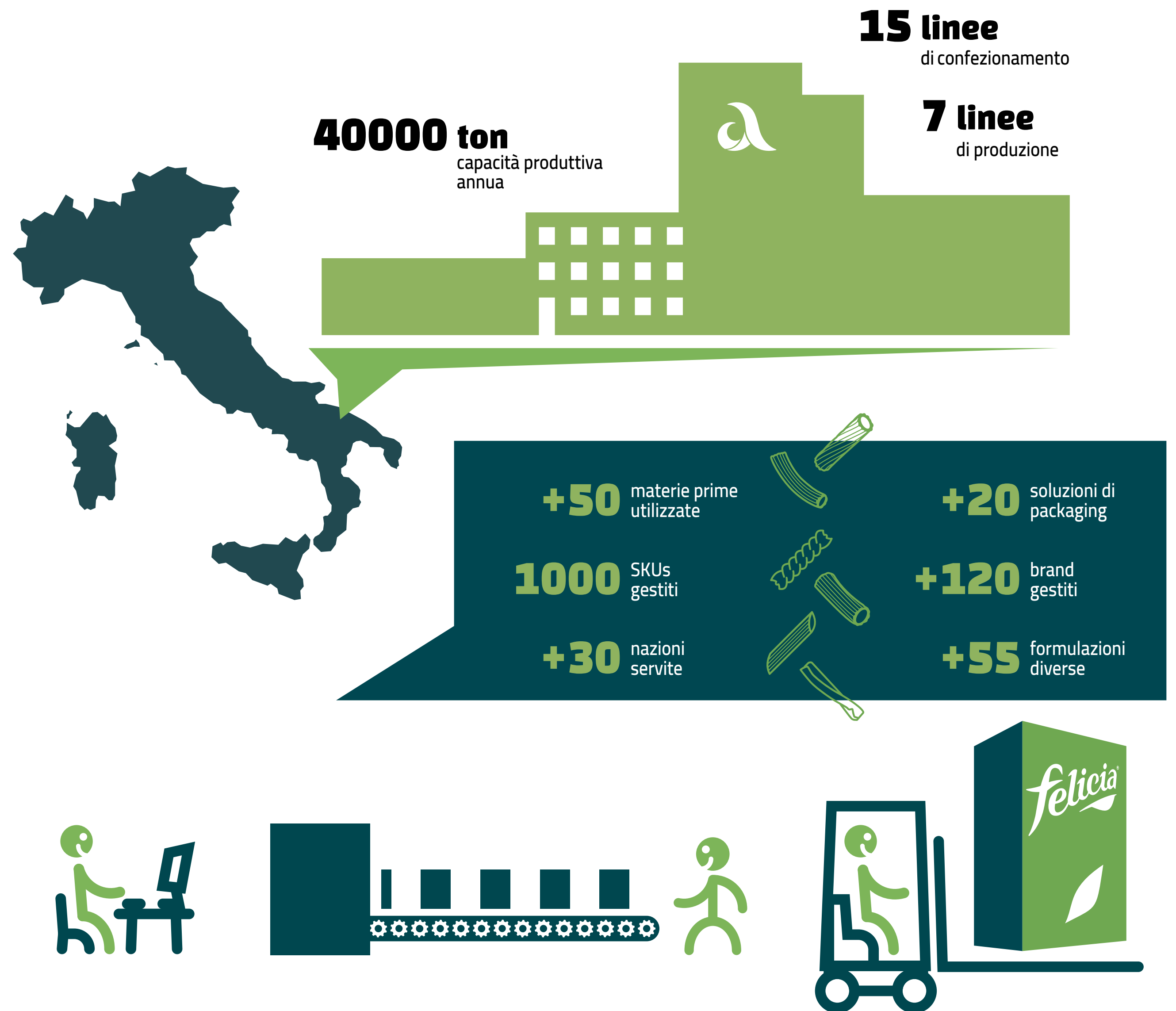
sustainable

 **Rete Dialogues**

ISTITUTO COMPRENSIVO
FRANCESCO MOROSINI
SANTA CROCE 1882 – VENEZIA

Positive Food for Positive Life

Andriani produce e distribuisce **pasta innovativa** a base di materie prime naturalmente prive di glutine, come **legumi** e **cereali**, lavorate all'interno di uno **stabilimento 100% allergen free**.



L'impegno per la sostenibilità

ANDRIANI crede fermamente in un'economia sostenibile e circolare che coniughi la crescita economica con la salvaguardia dell'ambiente e della società.

Key aspects:

biodiversità

valorizzazione del territorio locale

tracciabilità alimentare

smart agriculture

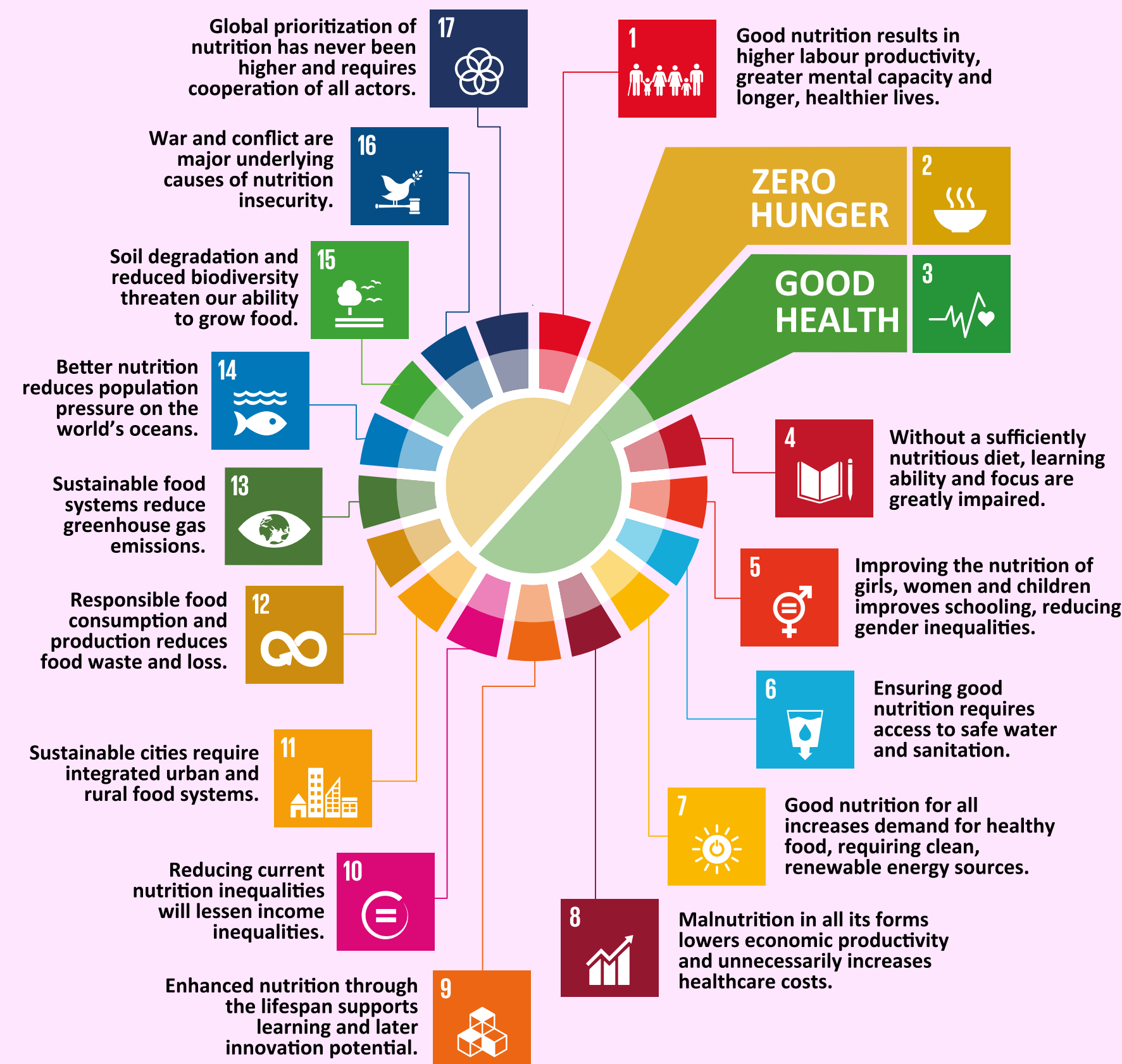
sicurezza ed educazione alimentare

benessere delle persone e delle comunità locali



NUTRITION AND THE SDGs

CENTRAL TO THE 2030 AGENDA



UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF
ACTION ON NUTRITION
2016-2025

EXTENDING THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY NUTRITION TARGETS TO 2030

In 2012, the World Health Assembly (WHA) agreed on six global targets for improving maternal, infant and young child nutrition to be achieved by 2025. Subsequently, in 2015, the Sustainable Development Goals established a global agenda for substantial improvement in nutrition by the year 2030, setting a specific objective of ending all forms of malnutrition by 2030, including achieving the 2025 targets and addressing the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons.

To align with the deadline year of 2030 for all SDG targets, UNICEF and WHO then extended the WHA nutrition targets up to the same year – in the process making some of them more ambitious – keeping in mind the original methodology used, the ambition declared in the SDGs to “end all forms of malnutrition”, and the feasibility of achieving the new targets.¹²

The 2030 nutrition targets have been calculated based on a similar approach to that used for the 2025 targets. The rates of improvement between 1999 and

2017 were calculated for each indicator for all countries with trend data. After excluding countries that had already achieved a low level of malnutrition, the 20th percentile among all the rates of improvement was selected as an ambitious rate of improvement, but also one that has proven to be feasible in a large number of countries. This 20th percentile of the annual rate of improvement was then applied to the baseline prevalence globally to calculate a new 2030 target. Final numbers were rounded. For two of the indicators (low birthweight and anaemia in women of reproductive age), the past rate of improvement has been too slow to achieve the WHA target, even by 2030. Thus, for these indicators, the revised 2030 target is the same as the 2025 target, since the level of ambition for 2030 should not be less than that agreed upon for 2025.

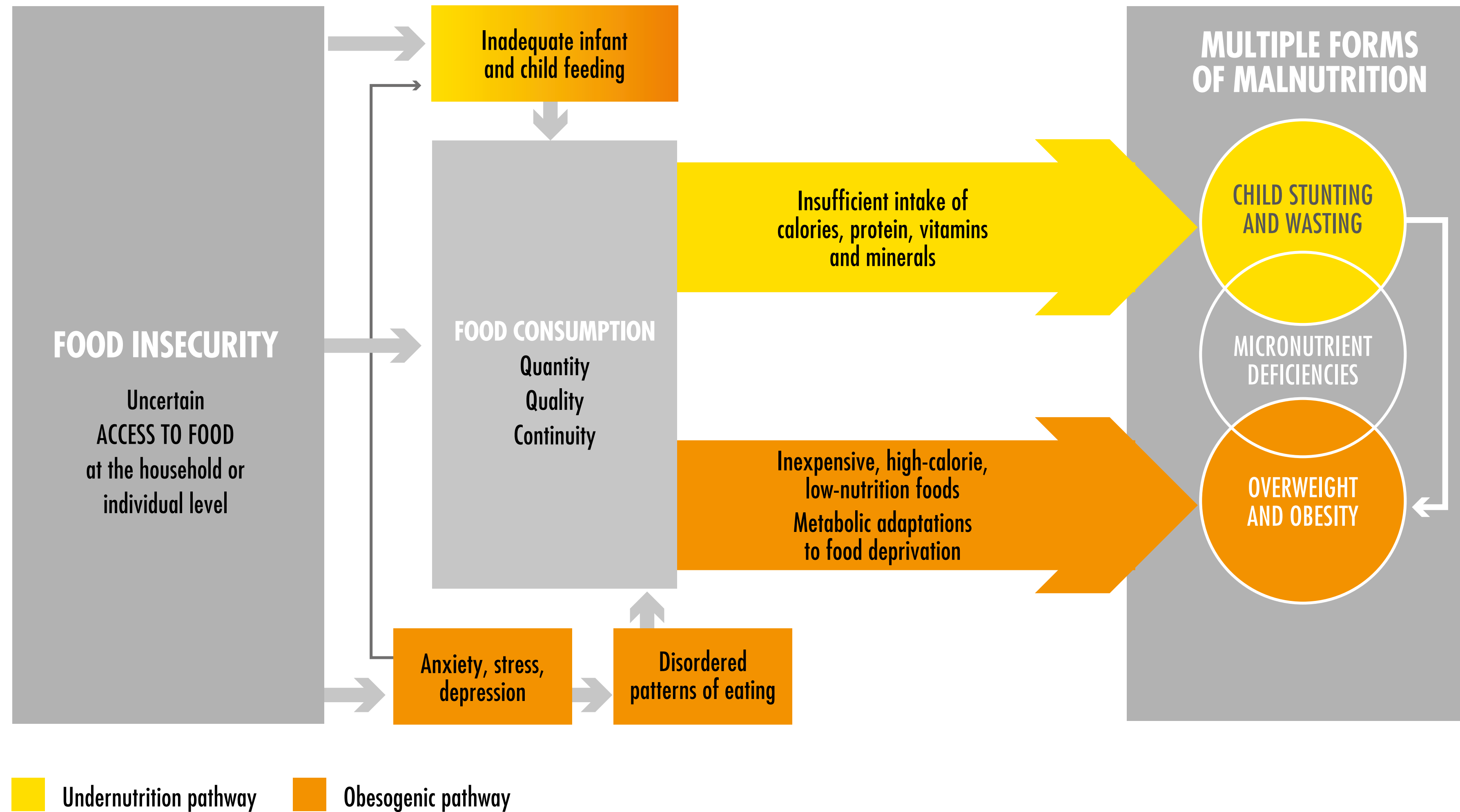
For the other indicators, more ambitious targets for 2030 are proposed.

GLOBAL NUTRITION TARGETS REVISED FOR 2030 (FROM A 2012 BASELINE)

	2025 Target	2030 Target
Stunting	40% reduction in the number of children under five who are stunted.	50% reduction in the number of children under five who are stunted.
Anaemia	50% reduction in anaemia in women of reproductive age.	50% reduction in anaemia in women of reproductive age.
Low birthweight	30% reduction in low birthweight.	30% reduction in low birthweight.
Childhood overweight	No increase in childhood overweight.	Reduce and maintain childhood overweight to less than 3%.
Breastfeeding	Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first six months up to at least 50%.	Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first six months up to at least 70%.
Wasting	Reduce and maintain childhood wasting to less than 5%.	Reduce and maintain childhood wasting to less than 3%.

SOURCE: WHO and UNICEF. 2018. *The extension of the 2025 Maternal, Infant and Young Child nutrition targets to 2030*. Discussion paper.

PATHWAYS FROM INADEQUATE FOOD ACCESS TO MULTIPLE FORMS OF MALNUTRITION



SOURCE: Created by FAO Statistics Division for this report.

Problemi alimentari: Globesity

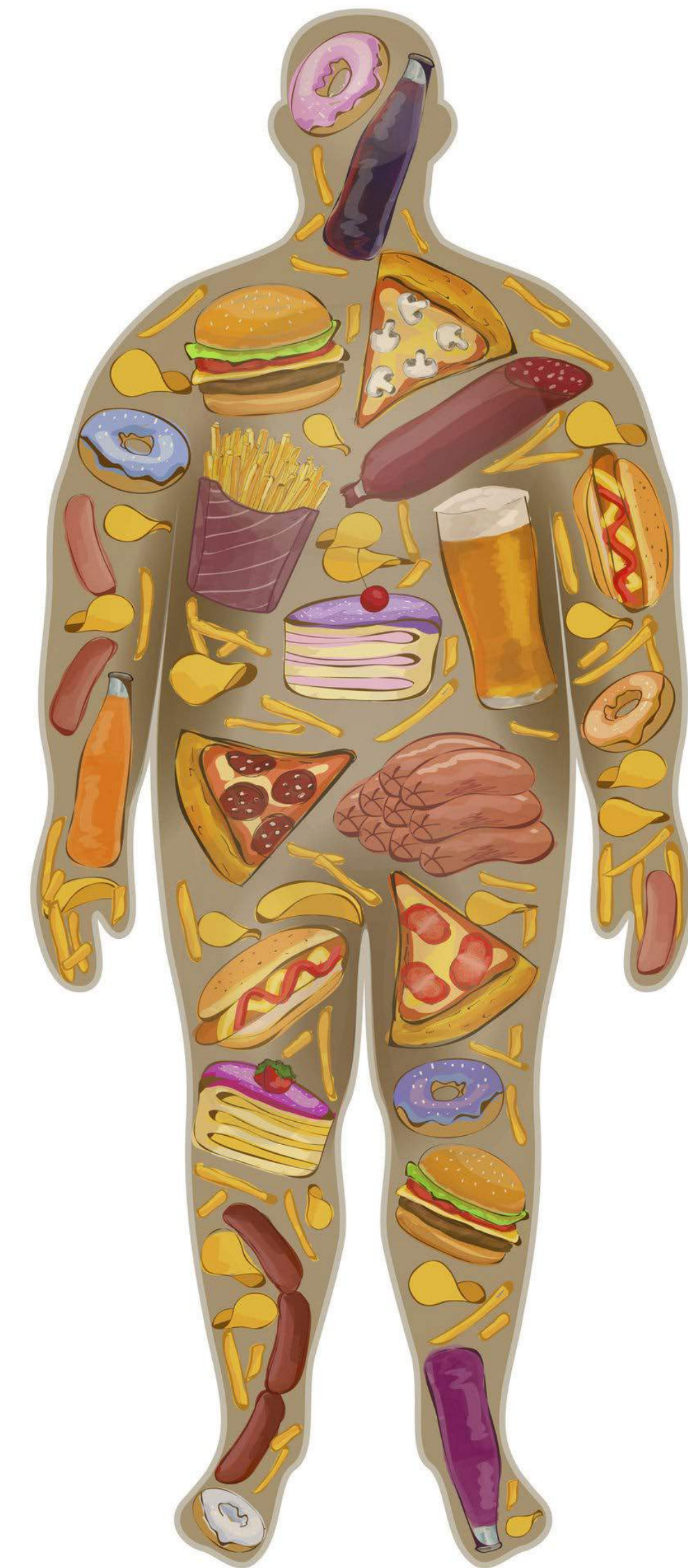
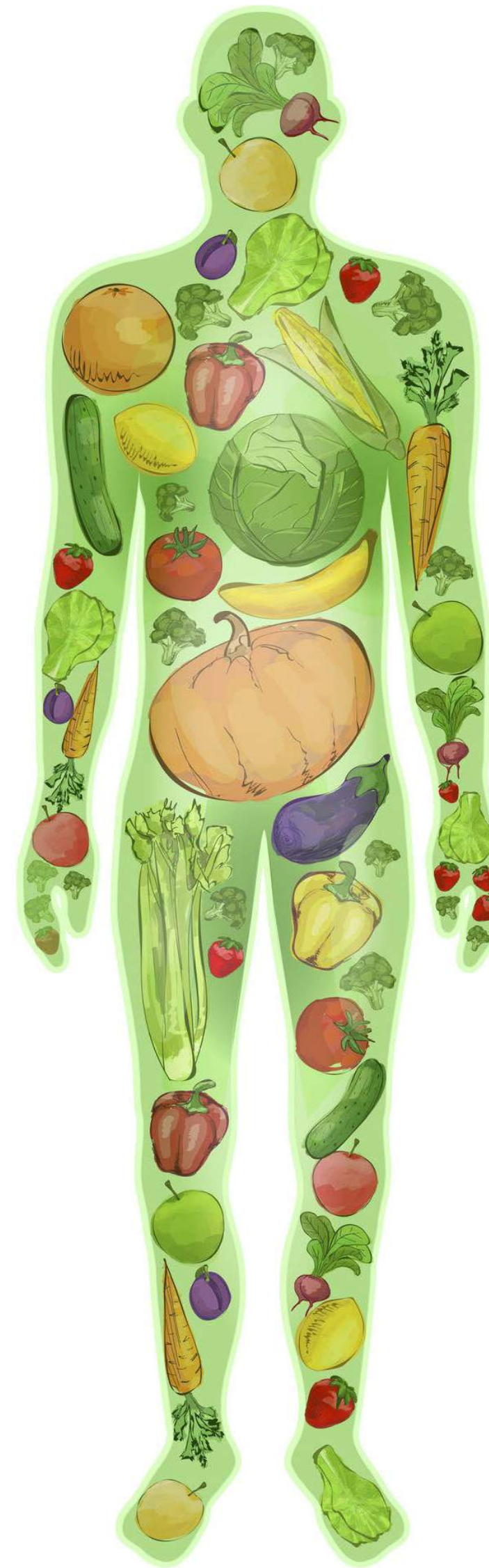
L'obesità è una delle patologie maggiormente diffuse nella società contemporanea (globesity: così è stato definito il problema in termini allarmistici dall'Organizzazione Mondiale della Sanità) a livello mondiale .

dati nel mondo

adulti: BMI > 30 • 13%
BMI > 25 • 39%

minori: BMI > 25 • 18%

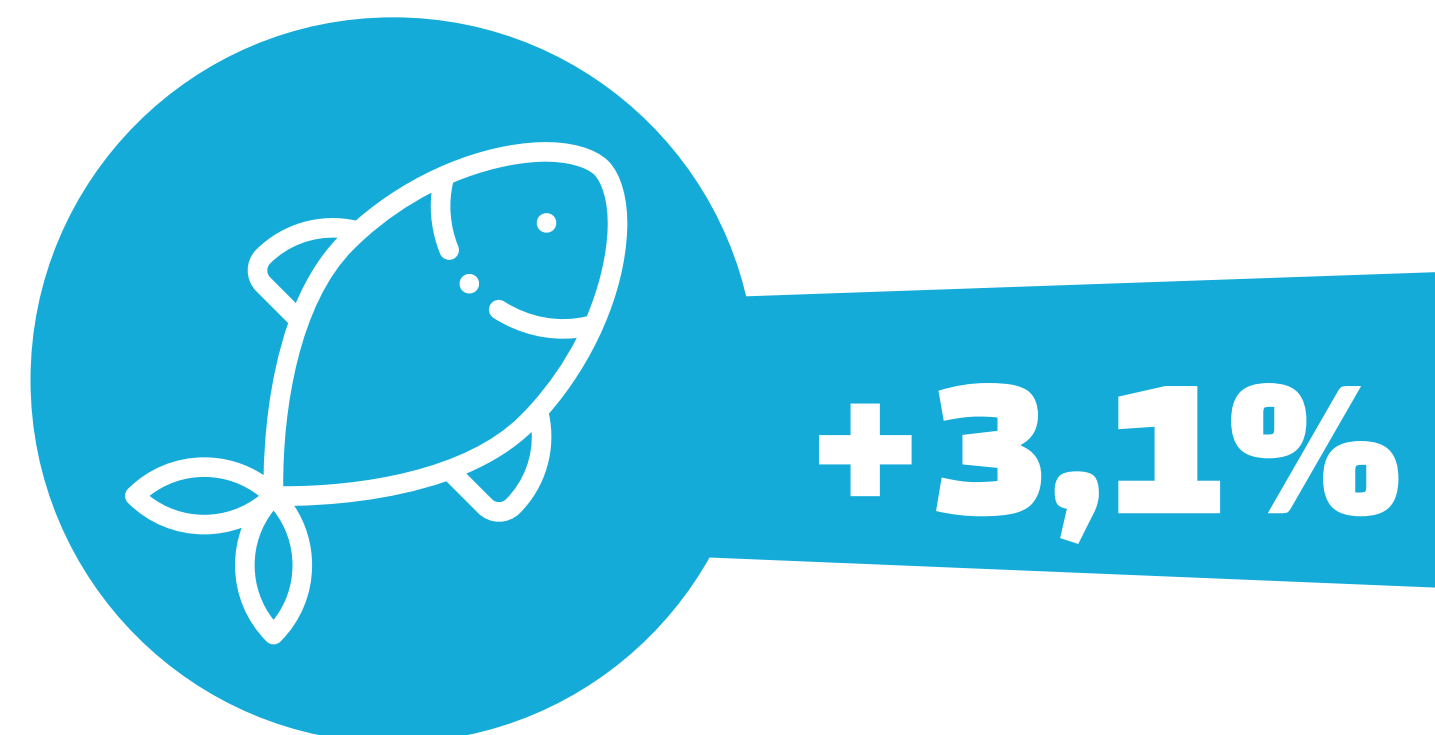
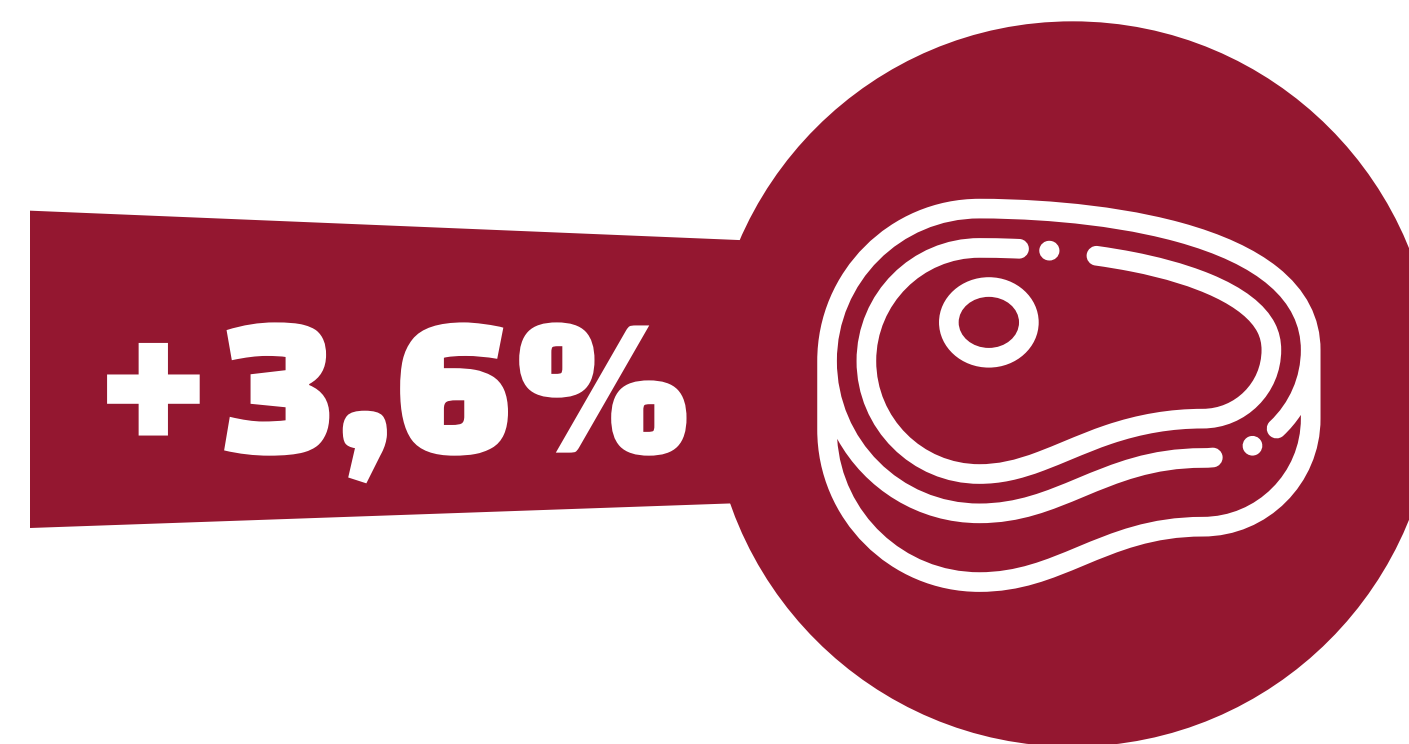
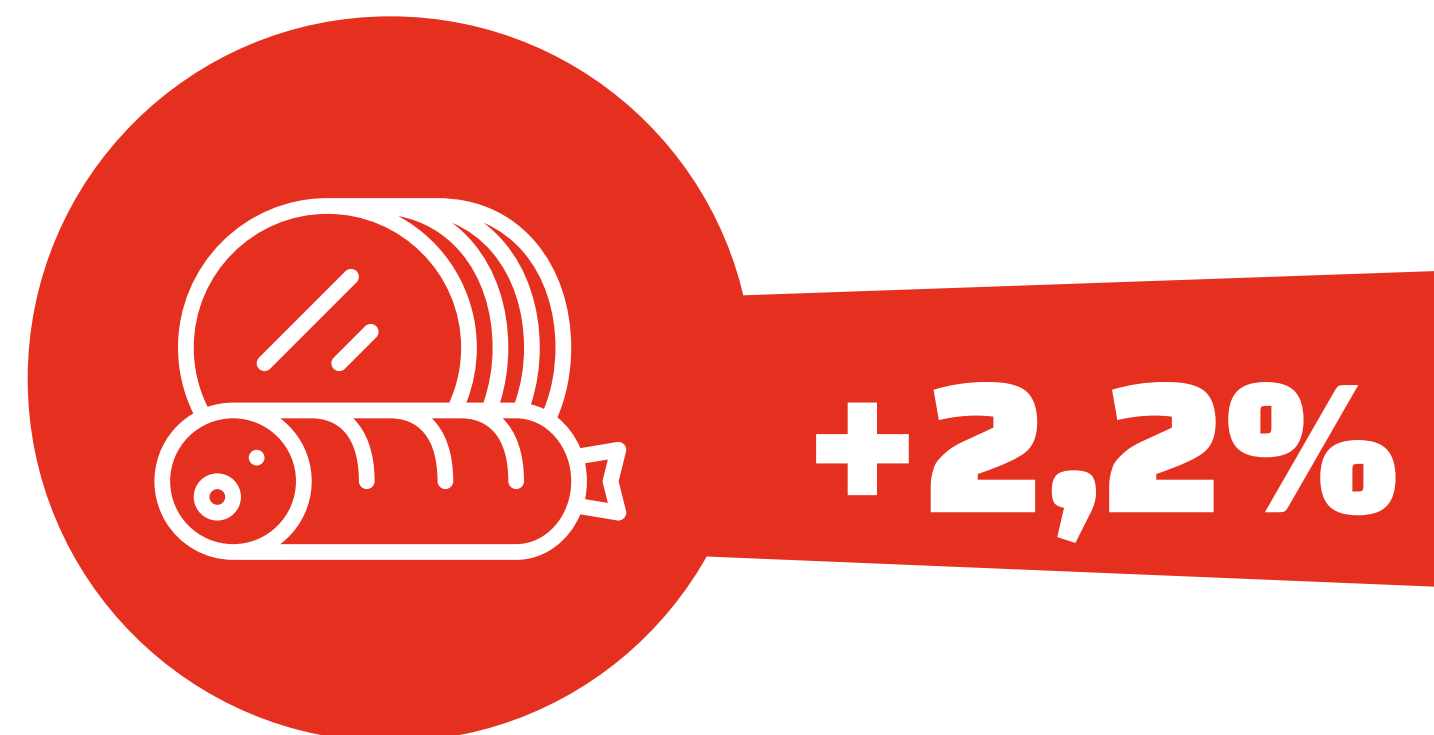
"Obesity" by Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser. <https://ourworldindata.org/obesity>



I dati di consumo

In crescita quasi tutti i comparti.
In particolare il freschissimo*.

* Presentazione 2019 - Nielsen Company



Le diete sostenibili secondo la Fao

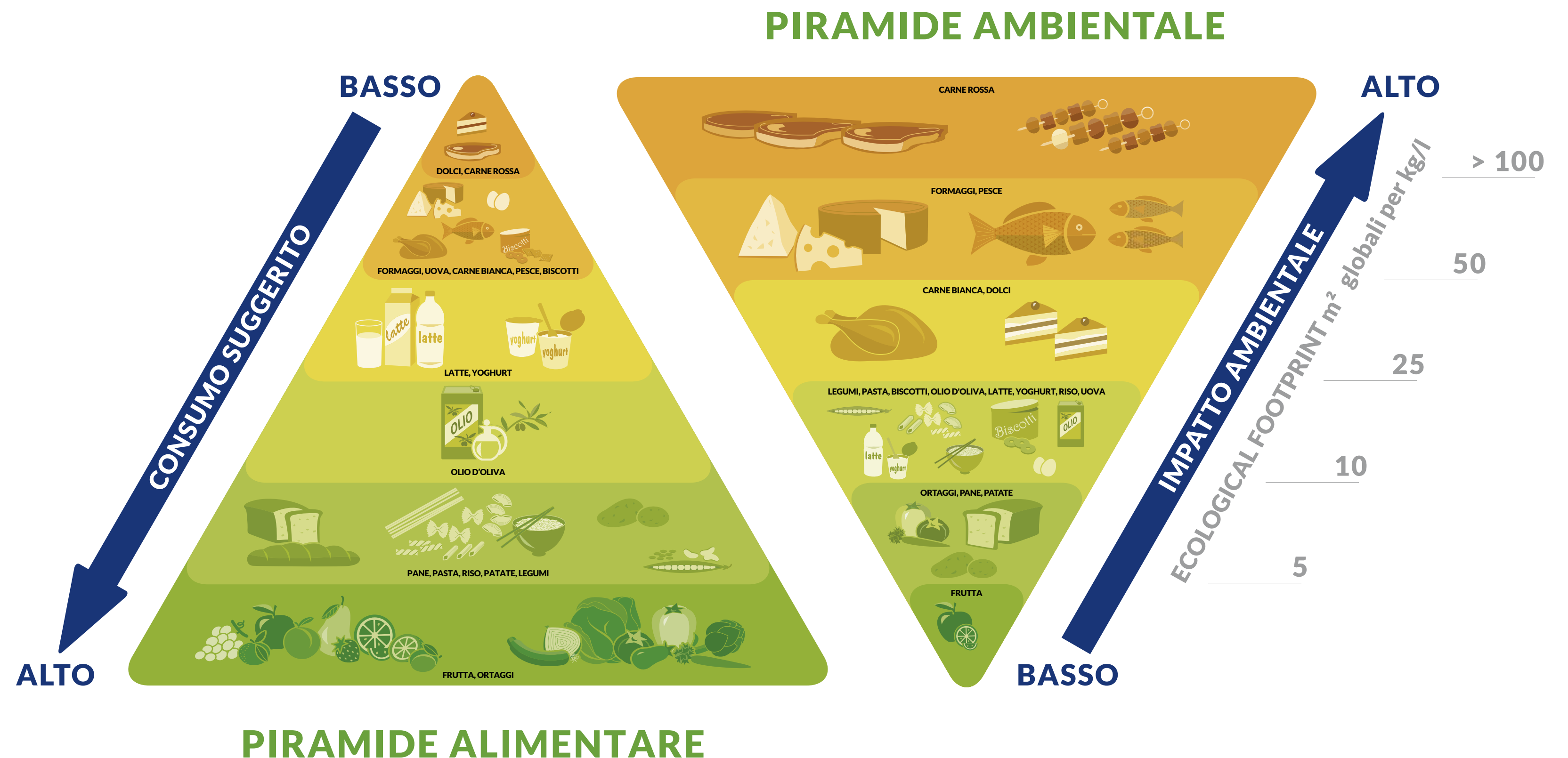
“Le diete sostenibili sono diete a basso impatto ambientale che contribuiscono alla sicurezza alimentare e nutrizionale, nonché a una vita sana per le generazioni presenti e future. Le diete sostenibili concorrono alla protezione e al rispetto della biodiversità e degli ecosistemi, sono culturalmente accettabili, economicamente eque e accessibili, adeguate, sicure e sane sotto il profilo nutrizionale e, contemporaneamente, ottimizzano le risorse naturali e umane”.



La doppia piramide

La dieta sostenibile trova un importante ancoraggio culturale nell'UNESCO (United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization) che nell'ambito della valorizzazione dei patrimoni culturali immateriali dell'umanità ha definito nel 2010 Dieta mediterranea Patrimonio dell'Umanità.

Barilla Center for Food and Nutrition (BCFN)



Verso un panorama alimentare sostenibile

Ruolo dell'industria è quello di offrire nuove possibilità di scelta ai consumatori per promuovere il cambiamento verso nuove soluzioni alimentari rispettose dell'ambiente e del benessere dell'uomo. Si stima che in futuro, a guidare l'industria sarà il segmento «salute e benessere» con una crescita significativa della domanda di cibi funzionali e prodotti naturali.



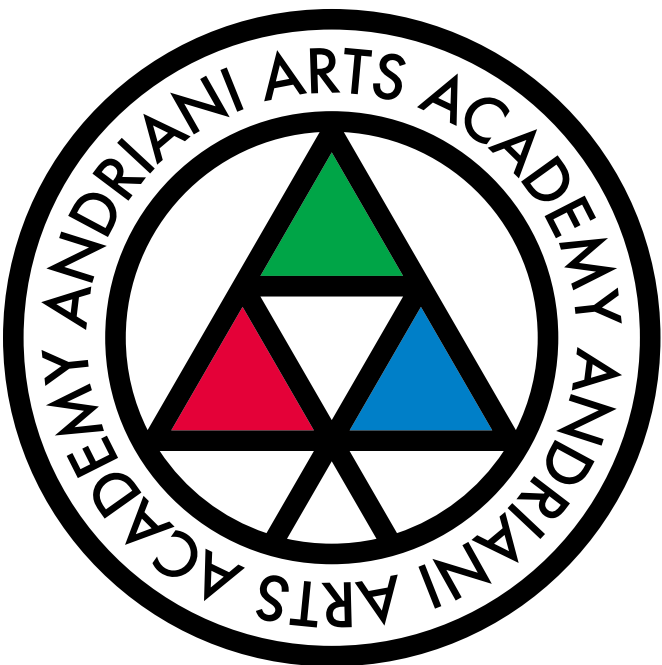
Etichettatura Responsabile



Q. osservatorio
nutrizionale



Welfare e wellbeing aziendale



Activity based-working



**Gestione/tutela del
territorio e rispetto
della biodiversità**



**TERRE
BRADANICHE**
LA FILIERA ITALIANA DELLA QUALITÀ



Carbon Neutrality

