



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

Quality and Sustainability Management Class Assignment

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When we consider the different initiatives and activities that appear more likely to deliver quality and sustainability across the 2030 Agenda, the FAO Strategic Framework (2022 – 2031) and the IPPC Strategic Framework (2020 – 2030), I would say that there is no evidence of a straight correct answer. Even though, the three different frameworks above mentioned will stimulate areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet over the next 15 years.

That is why, I would like to focus the following words, for the actions and initiatives, which in my opinion, can have a higher impact delivering quality and sustainability.

Reducing food loss and waste. Considering the 2030 Agenda, specifically the Programme Priority Areas – PPAs (For a better Production, Nutrition, Environment and Life) we observe that reducing food loss and waste is one of the established objectives for a Better Nutrition, the aim is to enable all actors in the food supply chain, the food environment, and the consumers to reduce the quantity of food lost and wasted.

According to the FAO, about one-third of all food produced for human consumption – around 1.3 billion tons per year – is lost or wasted across the world.

Food losses and waste have an influence on both food security and nutrition, as well as the ability of food systems to provide excellent quality and sufficient food for current and future generations. It is important that all stakeholders – states, international organizations, the private sector, and civil society – recognize food security and nutrition as a central dimension of sustainable food systems, in order to improve the food system sustainability and contribute for a better food security and nutrition.

Given the complexity and the multiple issues at stake there must be a clear, detailed, and well-designed institutional process in place with an adequate regulation – which must comprehend process and rules for climate change emergencies and risk crisis; governance regarding the agri-food systems at all levels; along with mechanisms for contributing the sustained peace and conflict prevention; and institutions for poverty and hunger eradication.

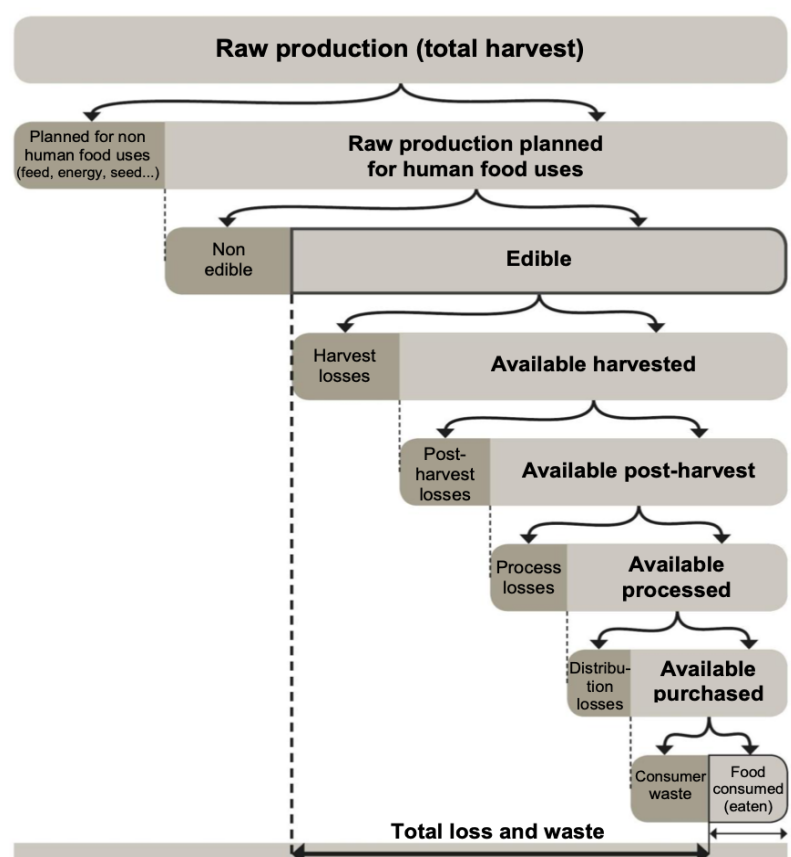
The need to raise and exploit consumer awareness regarding the type, quantity, and safety of food to consume, as well as food waste and other broader consequences of consumption choices, is highlighted as a catalyst for directly influencing selected agri-food system outcomes and, via feedback effects, selected drivers.

The younger generation is becoming increasingly eager to change, such as in the area of climate action. Youth who believe their future is at risk are more likely to pursue ethical ideals, gradually lead development and policy processes, and thus could become a catalyst for change, including environmental and social issues caused by certain food production processes, as well as structural issues as described in the preceding section.

In the following scheme we can observe the food losses and waste (due to different reasons) produced along the food chain.

If we focus on the scheme, it is shocking the amount of **edible** food that goes to waste. Even not considering the total raw production harvested, it is possible for us to observe how more than half of the edible food produced is wasted, and even more the final tiny portion of food which is actually eaten (probably around 10% of the total harvested production).

At this point, is evident how the three different frameworks are interconnected with each other, and how important is cooperation – also with different organizations beside the three above mentioned – for the fulfillment of the goals that each of them wants to achieve. For delivering quality and sustainability, leaving no one behind.



References:

- [1] United Nations: The 2030 agenda for sustainable development.
- [2] Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Strategic Framework 2022 – 2031.
- [3] Strategic Framework for the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) 2020-2030.
- [4] Food losses and waste in the context of sustainable food systems by The High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition.