

EUROPASCHULE RÖVERSHAGEN *ERASMUS+ IHMB HEALTH DAY*

Vom Acker bis zur Tonne - Ernährung in einer globalisierten Welt

Woher kommt das Essen auf unserem Teller? Was haben unsere Essgewohnheiten mit dem Klimawandel zu tun?

Im Rahmen des Erasmus+ „Health Projects“ gingen die Klassen 8a und 8b am 22.10.2018 diesen Fragen nach.

Die weltweit zunehmende Industrialisierung von Landwirtschaft und Nahrungsmittelproduktion hat Auswirkungen auf Umwelt und Menschen. Im Projekttag erforschten die Lernenden, gemeinsam mit Referentinnen des Ökohauses Rostock, warum man beim Thema Ernährung nicht um globale Zusammenhänge herumkommt. Die Teilnehmenden setzten sich kritisch mit Themen wie Lebensmittelverschwendung, globaler Gerechtigkeit und Produktionsweisen und deren Umweltauswirkungen auseinander. Darüber hinaus erkundeten wir Handlungsalternativen für eine nachhaltige Produktion von Nahrungsmitteln in der Region.

The global food system

Where does the food on our plates come from? Is there a connection between our eating habits and climate change?

These are the questions our 8th grade students worked on, during our project day (22th October 2018) in the context of our Erasmus+ “Health Project“ and in collaboration with the “Ökohaus Rostock”.

The industrialization of agriculture and food production influences the environment and all human beings. Our students became more aware of where, how and at what environmental and social costs food is being produced, distributed and wasted. Furthermore, they explored various alternatives for food sustainability in our region and thought about how to best convey the complexity and the way issues are interlinked.

Food is essential for every human being and bound up with culture and relationships. Food engages people and can evoke strong emotions, memories and creativity, and is closely related to well-being and lifestyle. Yet in the Western world and in rapidly developing regions, food has become merely a habit, often an unhealthy one, and consciousness and caring has been lost. Many people rarely make a connection with our environment and the enabling conditions it provides for food production. People rarely think of where the food comes from, its quality, the resources involved and complex structures in place to produce different types of food. The awareness of the impact that food production can have on farmers and their livelihoods is generally low. Furthermore, people in parts of the world that are becoming more affluent are increasingly adopting a diet which entails a high intake of animal-based products and processed food while eating less plant-based food such as vegetables, pulses and grains, which are often more resource efficient and where production is associated with lower emissions. At the same time as we deforest new tracts of land for cash crop production, much of the food is wasted, with huge implications for soil loss, climate change, and household economies (Garnett, 2016).