

Understanding the link between soil health, human health and planetary health

Empower universities to drive their sustainability

The SDG Impact Dashboard, now entering its 2nd year, has become a vital tool for providing universities with rich data on their progress towards the 17 SDGs. It is the first tool to bring into best practice from around the world.

Human health

plastic → paper → petrol → Diesel

Amma → Habitat.

E. Use of technology

in farms and animal agriculture.

applicable plant-based and seafood alternatives.

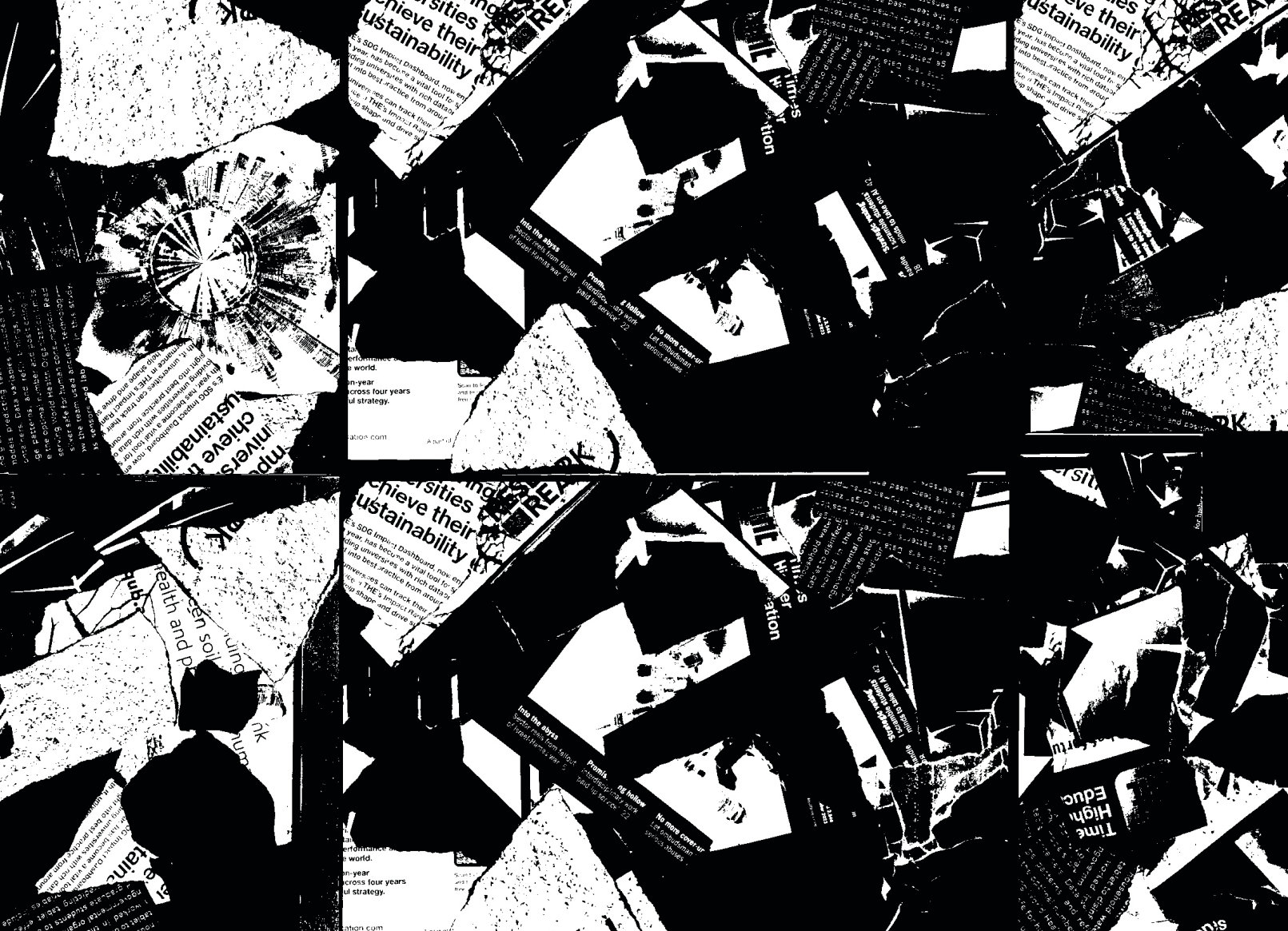
team used ancient technology in this study.

The SDG Impact Dashboard can help universities track their progress towards the 17 SDGs. It is the first tool to bring into best practice from around the world.



EQUITY Global warming vs System Thinking





"When we try to pick out anything by itself we find that it is bound fast by a thousand invisible cords that cannot be broken, to everything in the universe."

—John Muir

equity

**connect to
the world**



**The world
watched
in shock
and awe**

GLOBAL EMERGENCY DESIGN

OUR

Protect forests like the Amazon. Forests are crucial in the fight against climate change, and protecting them is an important climate solution. Cutting down forests on an industrial scale destroys giant trees which could be sucking up huge amounts of carbon. Let companies destroy forests to make way for animal farming, soya or palm oil plantations. Governments can stop them by making better laws.

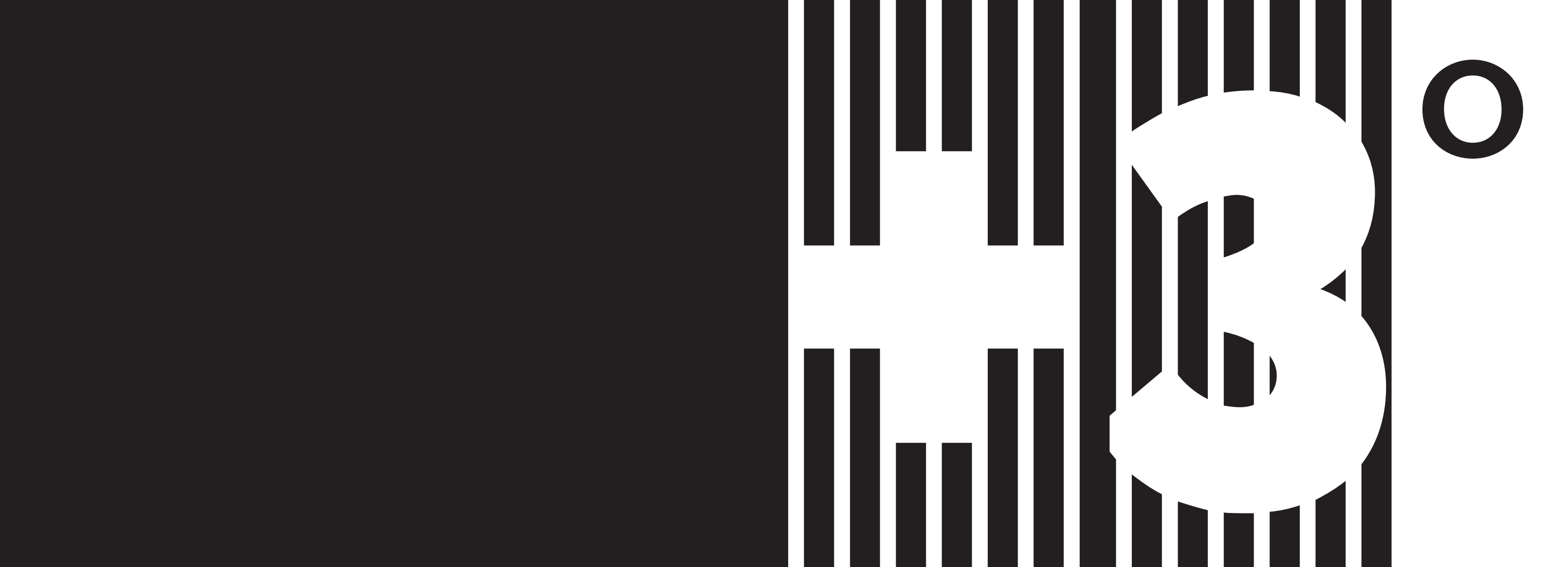
Protect the ocean. The world's oceans are also being threatened by deep sea mining. Protecting oceans and the life in them is ultimately a way to protect ourselves from climate change. Reduce the amount of plastic that ends up in the ocean. Plastic is made from fossil fuels, and the process of extracting, refining and turning oil into plastic (or even polyester, for clothing) is surprisingly carbon-intensive. Regulations on how much people consume. Our transport, fashion, food and other lifestyle choices all have different impacts on the climate. This is often by design – fashion and technology companies, for example, will release far more products than are realistically needed. But while reducing consumption of these products might be hard, it's most certainly the best way to reduce climate change consumption in more wealthy countries. More transport, fashion, food and other lifestyle choices all have different impacts on the climate. This is often by design – fashion and technology companies, for example, will release far more products than are realistically needed.

Restore nature to absorb more carbon. The natural world is very good at cleaning up our emissions, but we need to look after it. Planting trees in the right places or giving oil and gas drilling or threatened by deep sea mining. Protecting oceans and the life in them is ultimately a way to protect ourselves from climate change. Restore nature to absorb more carbon. The natural world is very good at cleaning up our emissions, but we need to look after it. Planting trees in the right places or giving oil and gas drilling or threatened by deep sea mining. Protecting oceans and the life in them is ultimately a way to protect ourselves from climate change.

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GLOBAL WARMING

The problem is that current levels of greenhouse gases are higher than they have been over the last 800,000 years and they are rising rapidly, causing the climate to change more rapidly than life and weather systems can adapt to.

Evidence shows that human activity and our use of fuels like petrol, diesel, gas, and coal are highly likely to be the main cause of global warming. When these fuels are burned they release greenhouse gases which trap heat in the earth's atmosphere, causing the air and seas to heat up which changes the climate. The greenhouse gases produced when we burn these fuels contain a lot of carbon and so the term 'carbon emissions' is often used.

Global temperatures: the burning of fossil fuels in an insulating blanket traps more of the Sun's energy. Actions carried out to reduce anthropogenic emissions of CO2 contribute to a reduced greenhouse effect.

Aerosols are small particles suspended in the atmosphere that can be produced when we burn fossil fuels. Other anthropogenic sources of aerosols include pollution from cars and factories, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) used in refrigeration systems and CFCs and halons used in fire suppression systems and manufacturing processes. Aerosols can also be produced naturally from a number of natural processes e.g. forest fires, volcanoes and isoprene emitted from plants.

Greenhouse gases are called that because they trap heat in the atmosphere. We know that greenhouse gases provide a warming effect to the Earth's atmosphere, but aerosols can also have a cooling effect. Some aerosols, such as sulphate aerosols, can reflect sunlight and cause a cooling effect. Other aerosols, such as soot, can absorb sunlight and cause a warming effect. The overall effect of aerosols on the climate depends on the balance of these two effects.

GLOBAL WARMING

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Greenhouse gas is called that because it traps infrared radiation from the Sun in the form of heat, which is circulated in the atmosphere and eventually lost to space. Greenhouse gases also increase the rate at which the atmosphere can absorb short-wave radiation from the Sun, but this has a weaker effect on global temperatures.

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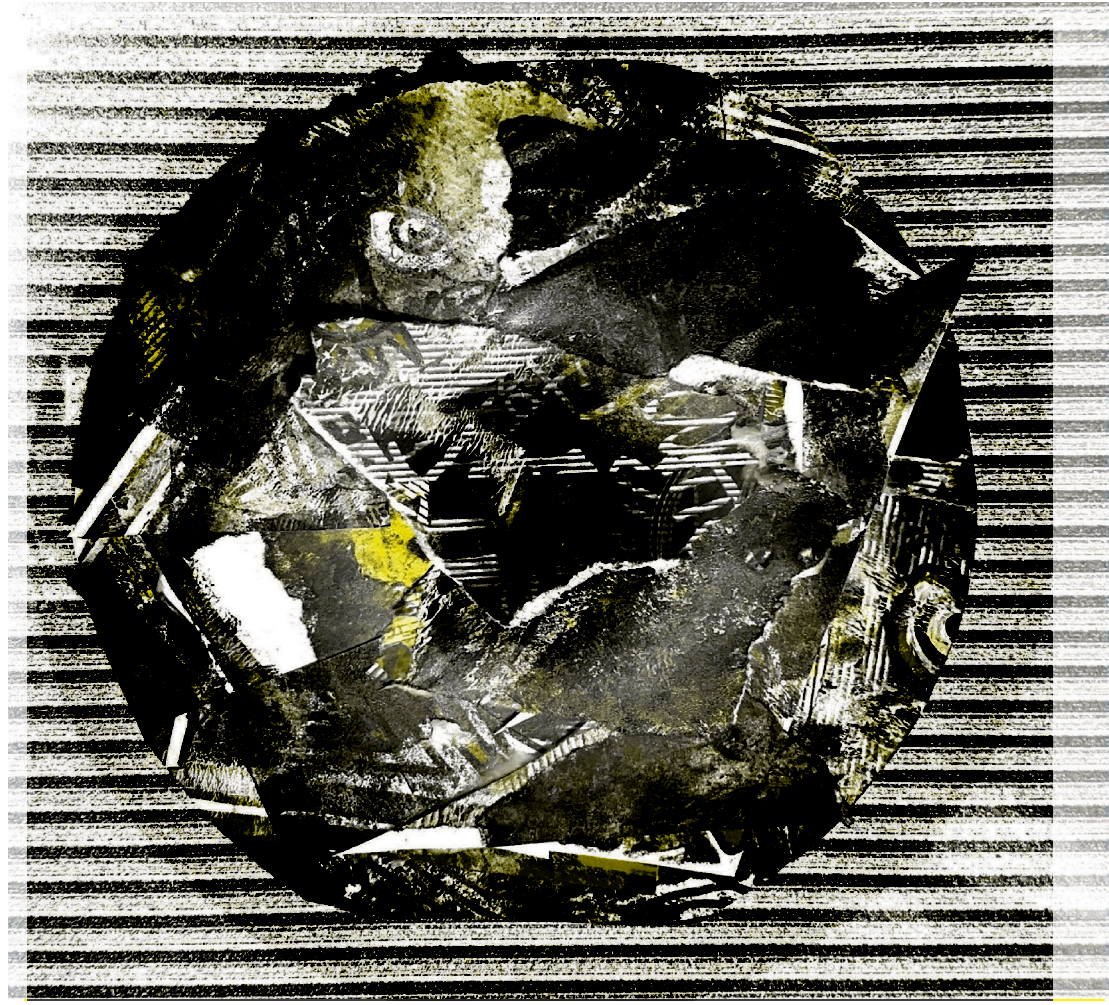
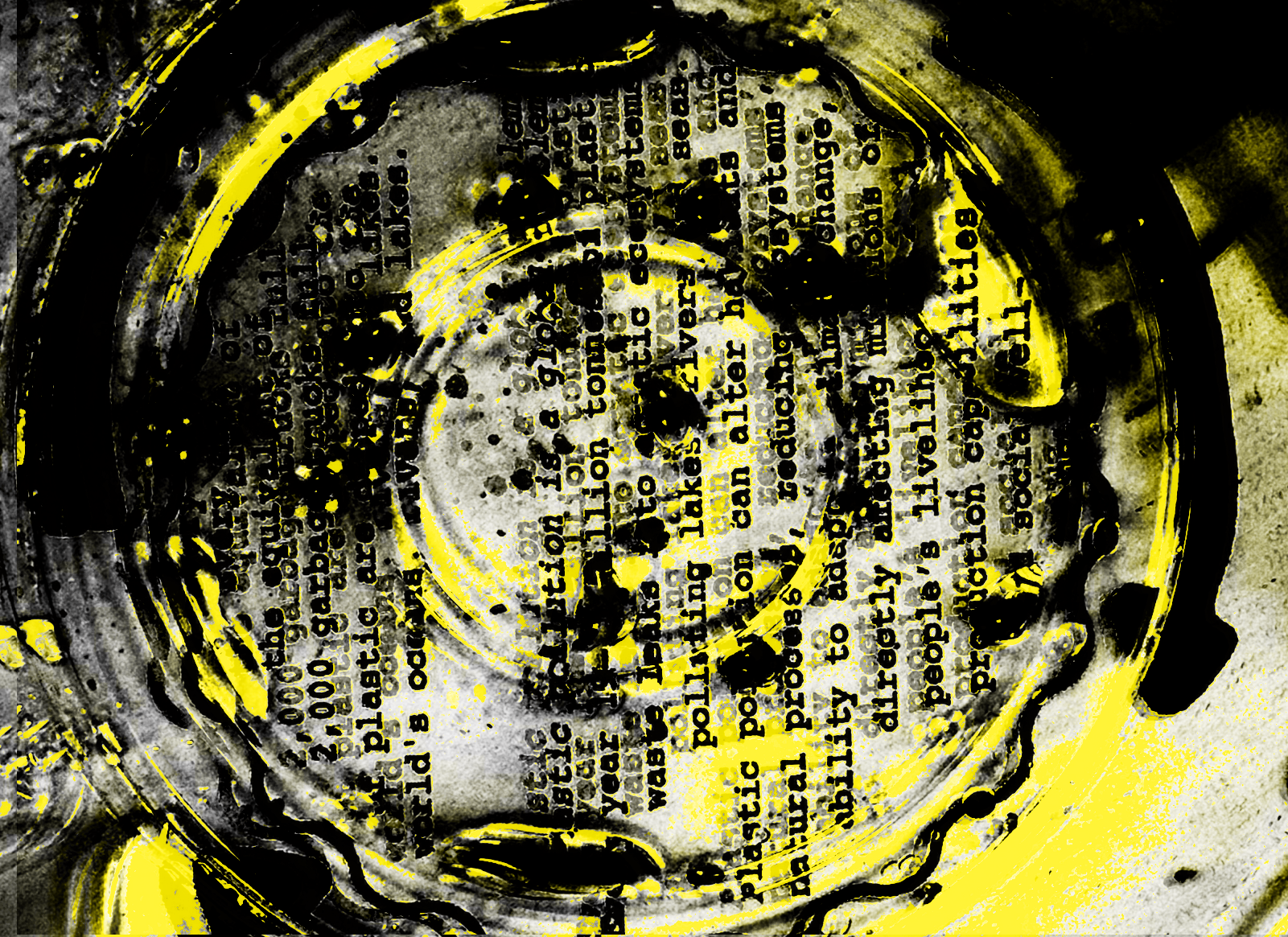
in land use account for one quarter of net anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions. According to a United Nations report, livestock is responsible for about 14.5 percent of this.

OUR PRIORITY

OUR



PLANET



LAMB
10-12 years
VS
10 weeks.

SALMON
6 years
VS
14 months.

DUCK
10 years
VS
7 weeks.

BEEF
20-40 years
VS
18 to 22 months.

Nature VS NURTURE
People's diet VS Animal Agriculture

IS IT OURS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THEIRS?

WASTE OF LIFE

CHICKEN
7-8 years
VS
30-40 days.

PIG
10-15 years
VS
5 months.

TRADITION VS EVOLUTION!
we have a choice NOT to continue this SHARE!

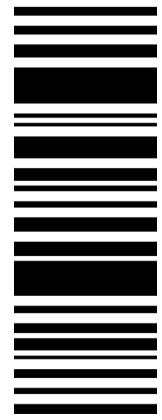
CAN WE CHANGE?

WHY? IS IT IMPORTANT?

ARE WE EVOLVED?

IF SO WHY ARE WE STILL KILLING TO SURVIVE?

#OUR.LIFE.MATTER.



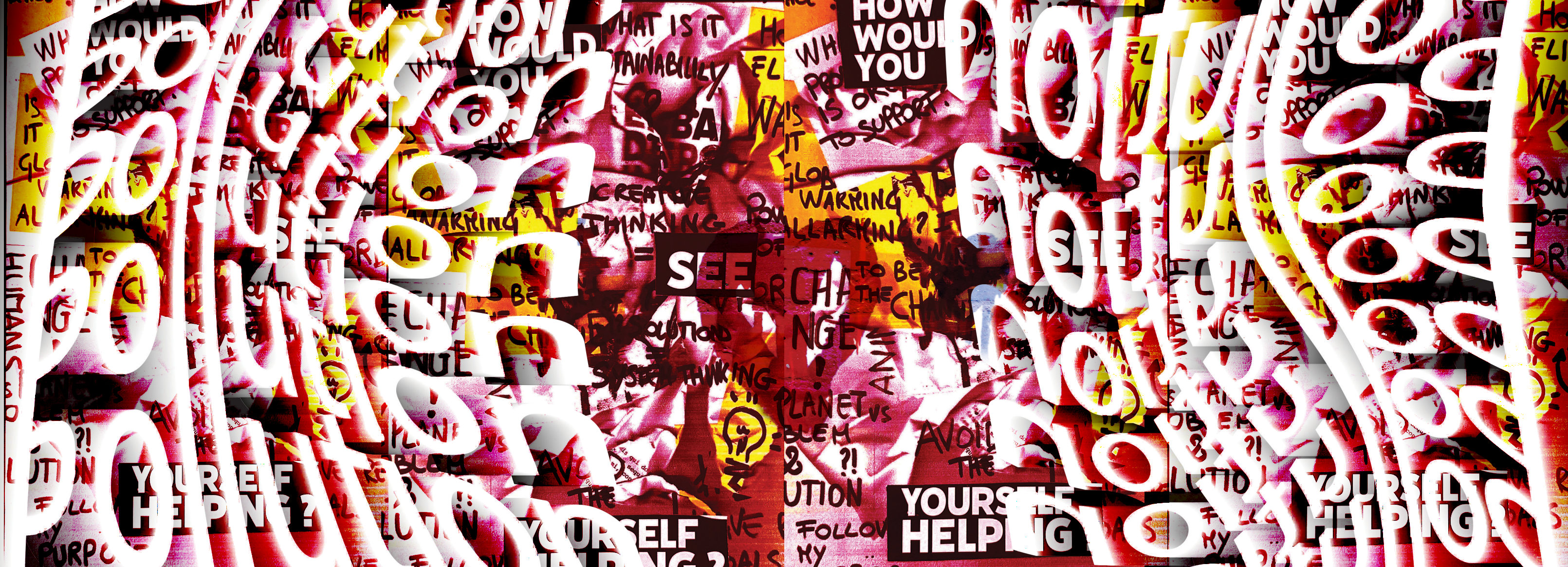
OUR LIFE MATTER.

#OLM

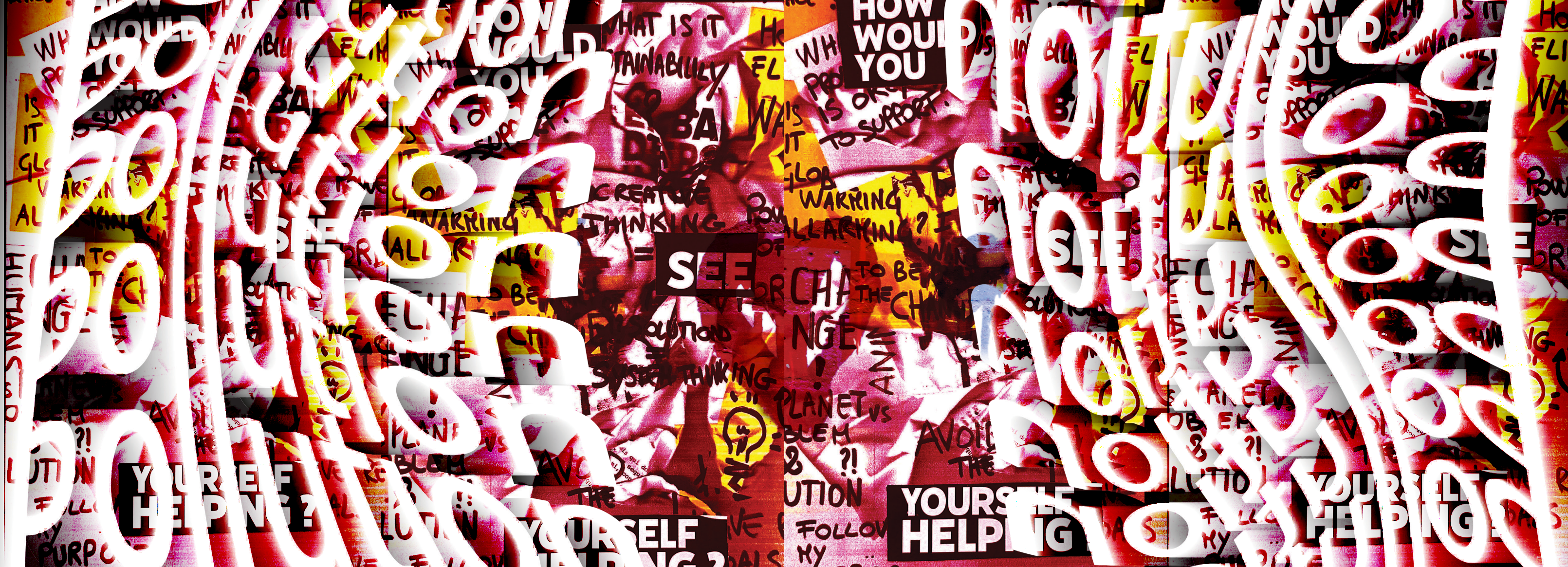
@OUR.LIFE.MATTER.

You might be surprised to discover that farming animals is one of the biggest contributors to climate change. Meat and dairy production causes 14.5% of planet-warming gases. Rainforests are being felled to make way for soya, most of which is being used to feed factory-farmed pigs and poultry. The animal agriculture industry is the leading cause of most environmental degradation that is currently occurring. These detrimental effects happen due to overgrazing, habitat loss, overfishing, and more. We are currently in the next mass extinction and animal agriculture is only fuelling this catastrophe.

Waste in the meat industry, too, is a major problem in of itself. Transforming our food production systems and consumption habits are undeniable solutions that must be part of the changes when addressing climate change. Right now, it is not specifically being addressed as a key factor of climate change, which could not be further from the truth. Step one is recognizing that it is a contributor and then committing to developing and implementing solutions and strategies that will support a transition away from these animal-agricultural food systems and depend more heavily on the plant-centric food systems.



HOW WOULD YOU
 WHAT IS IT
 CREATING
 THINKING
 CHANGE
 PLANET VS ANIM
 YOURSELF HELPING?
 SEE
 CHANGE
 AVOID THE
 YOURSELF HELPING?
 CHANGE
 PLANET VS ANIM
 YOURSELF HELPING?



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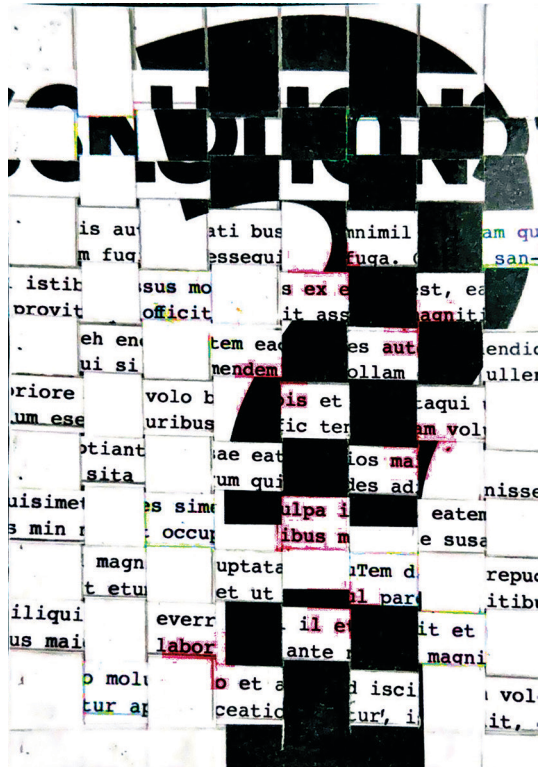
Is it possible to convert to a plant-based diet?

How can we keep our promises?

Who is responsible?

Would we achieve our NET 0 by 2050?

How could we keep the carbon emission down?



RE-NOURISH
RE-ESTABLISH
RE-CREATE

System thinking

RE-ACT
RE-THINK
RE-INVENT



Systems thinking expands the range of choices available for solving a problem by broadening our thinking and helping us articulate problems in new and different ways. At the same time, the principles of systems thinking make us aware that there are no perfect solutions; the choices we make will have an impact on other parts of the system. By anticipating the impact of each trade-off, we can minimize its severity or even use it to our own advantage.

2050 **NOITUJOVE** **SYSTEM THINKING** change the world, **YOU ARE** **RESPONSIBLE.**

Equity is the GAP between two factors, in this case is between humans' habits and their available resources. If we cancelled the equity finding the balance between Industry's era and Planet functionality, we could achieve our goal to leave in a net 0 planet by 2050.

SOLUTIONS

Keep fossil fuels in the ground. Fossil fuels include coal, oil and gas – and the more that are extracted and burned, the worse climate change will get. All countries need to move their economies away from fossil fuels as soon as possible.

Invest in renewable energy. Changing our main energy sources to clean and renewable energy is the best way to stop using fossil fuels. These include technologies like solar, wind, wave, tidal and geothermal power.

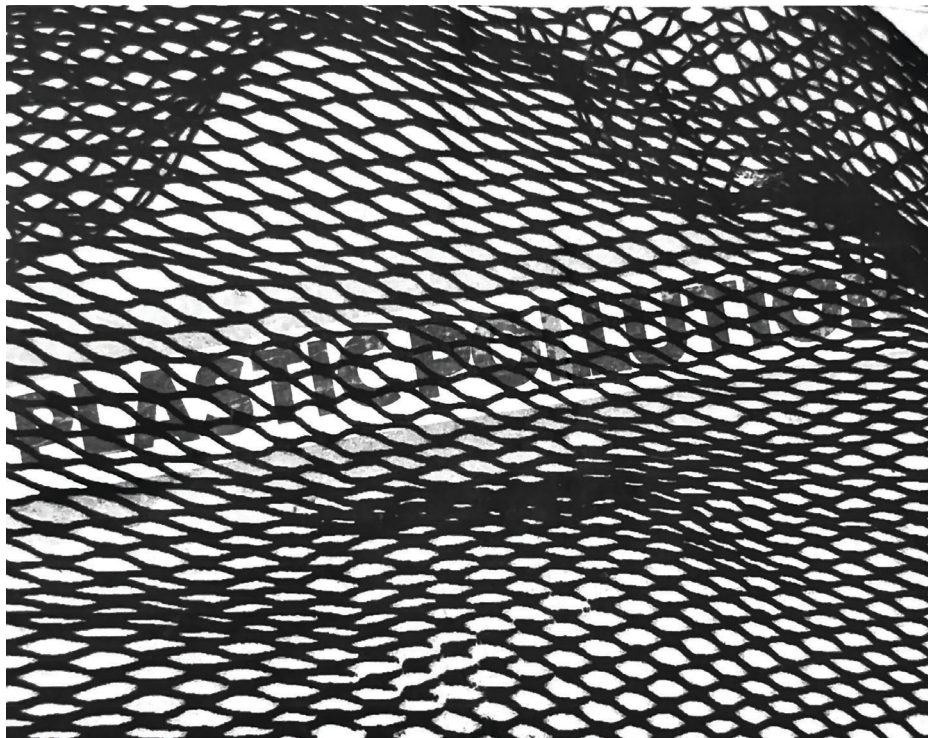
Switch to sustainable transport. Petrol and diesel vehicles, planes and ships use fossil fuels. Reducing car use, switching to electric vehicles and minimising plane travel will not only help stop climate change, it will reduce air pollution too.

Help us keep our homes cosy. Homes shouldn't be draughty and cold – it's a waste of money, and miserable in the winter. The government can help households heat our homes in a green way – such as by insulating walls and roofs and switching away from oil or gas boilers to heat pumps.

Improve farming and encourage vegan diets. One of the best ways for individuals to help stop climate change is by reducing their meat and dairy consumption, or by going fully vegan. Businesses and food retailers can improve farming practices and provide more plant-based products to help people make the shift.

Restore nature to absorb more carbon. The natural world is very good at clearing up our emissions, but we need to look after it. Planting trees in the right places or giving land back to nature through 're-wilding' schemes is a good place to start. This is because photosynthesising plants draw down carbon dioxide as they grow, locking it away in soils.

SOLUTIONS



Be innovative equals 'up-cycle'!

It is much more effective and functional to use the *old* to create *new* style in things, such as materials used in fashion industry.

Creating new ways to approach the modern commercial field, could rapidly change the way we see daily tasks completely. For example, the innovative invention of electric vehicle, has slowly begun to be simply a life style. People the owns electric vehicle,or decided to change the electrical resources in their homes to solar panel, are making progressive and helpful changes to reduce the fossil's usage and emissions into our atmosphere.

Buying organic and from low emission based companies has its own benefits too. Identify the problem to recognise possible solution, is the key! Knowing where the product is from is the first step towards making the right choice; knowing how the product is been produced will allow you to expand you previous knowledge into its context of whether is right or wrong buying it.

As human species, we are responsible to care about our surrounding , our planet and also, if not most important, the impact that we have upon other species including our own. Making sure we leave a better world that we were born into.

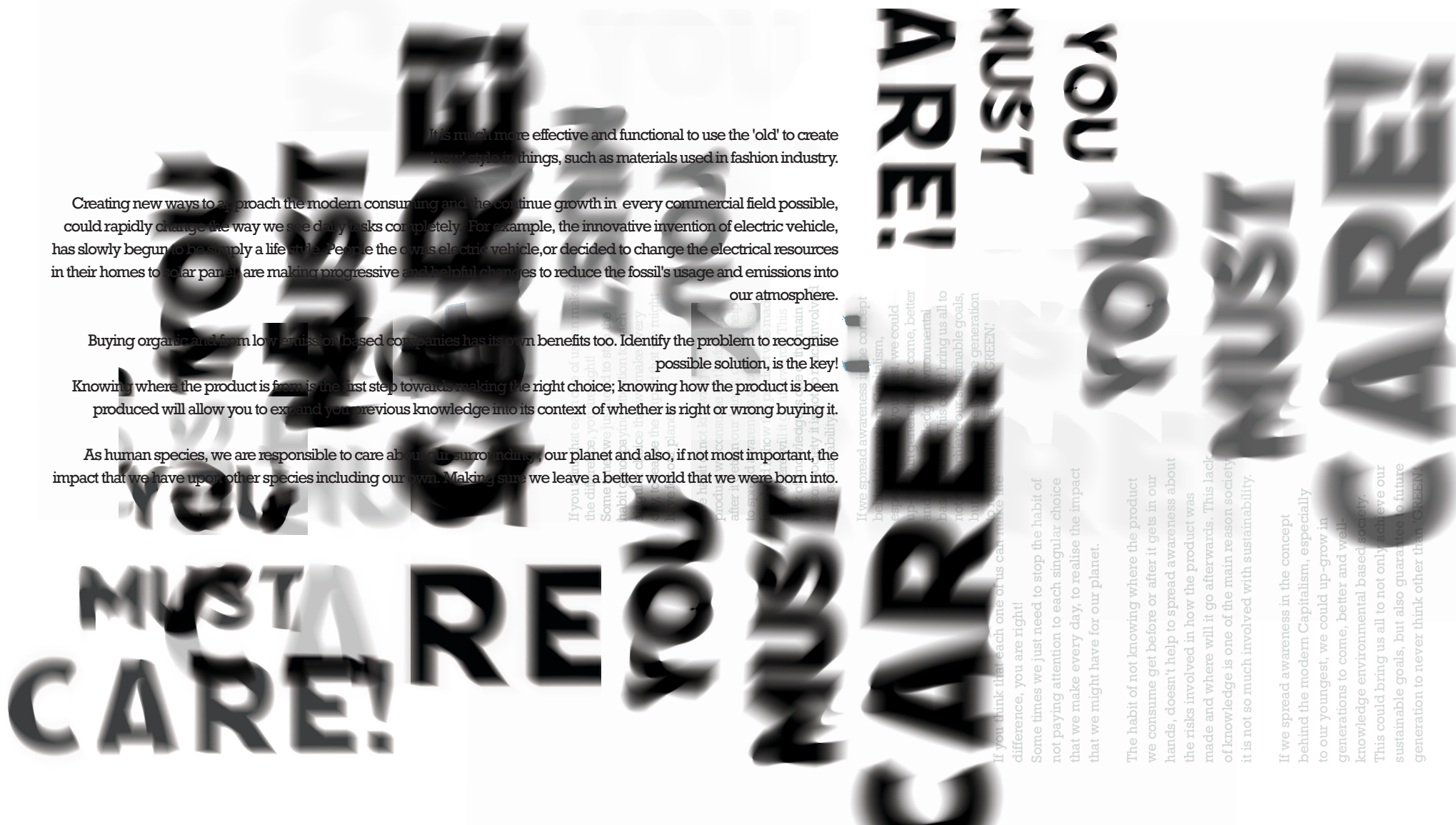
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Creating new ways to approach the modern consuming and the continue growth in every commercial field possible, could rapidly change the way we see daily tasks completely. For example, the innovative invention of electric vehicle, has slowly begun to be simply a life style. People the owns electric vehicle,or decided to change the electrical resources in their homes to solar panel, are making progressive and helpful changes to reduce the fossil's usage and emissions into our atmosphere.

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If you think that each one of us can make the difference, you are right!
Some times we just need to stop the habit of not paying attention to each singular choice that we make every day, to realise the impact that we might have for our planet.

The habit of not knowing where the product we consume get before or after it gets in our hands, doesn't help to spread awareness about the risks involved in how the product was made and where will it go afterwards. This lack of knowledge is one of the main reason society it is not so much involved with sustainability.

If we spread awareness in the concept behind the modern Capitalism, especially to our youngest, we could up-grow in generations to come, better and well-knowledge environmental based society. This could bring us all to not only achieve our sustainable goals, but also guarantee to future generation to never think other than 'GREEN'!



THINK

THE GREAT RESET

REFUSE, RE-USE, REDUCE & RE-CYCLE



Designed by Carlotta I. L. Ponziano

Global warming causes
to affect the
land, water, and
air.

Problems
which one is responsible
Society and individuals
responsibility

Climate change
can be caused by
greenhouse gases
from fossil fuels
and deforestation

What they do
to reduce the
amount of
greenhouse gases
in the atmosphere

Individuals
can reduce their
carbon footprint
by using energy
efficient light bulbs
and appliances

Government
can regulate
the amount of
greenhouse gases
emitted by
industries and
vehicles

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using energy
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equipment

Transportation
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emissions by
using public
transportation
or carpooling

Energy
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can reduce
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