- 1. No Poverty: everyone can afford to eat, everyone can afford to eat healthy, nourishing food
- 2. Zero Hunger: Food allocation and resourcing initiatives, international production and consumption, Food Waste systems
- 3. Good Health and Wellbeing: eating healthy food, general life wellbeing basic need not met means difficulty meeting other needs, goals etc.
- 4. Quality Education: knowing what you're eating, being able to achieve quality education because there is stable access to food.
- 5. Gender Equality: sharing the load of obtaining and preparing food
- 6. Clean Water and Sanitation: food can easily be contaminated and become inedible, regulations on food what is allowed in our food, how it is prepared, how it is stored...
- 7. Affordable and Clean Energy: The ability to store food safely and prepare food safely and efficiently, cooking food over clean energy (carcinogens), being able to transport food
- 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth: Supply and demand of crops,
- 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure:
- 10. Reduced Inequalities: equal access to food across the world
- 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities: distributing the load of growing food
- 12. Responsible consumption and production: Knowing what you are consuming, knowing the production practices that are taking place to produce the item.
- 13. Climate Action: Be able to still produce/grow food with the changing climate and water availability
- 14. Life below water: Unsustainable packaging of food products can pollute bodies of water and harm underwater ecosystems and life below water
- 15. Life on Land: Make sure land isn't depleted of all nutrients, keep animals alive and healthy
- 16. Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions: Peace, Justice, and Strong institutions all require that everyone is accounted for and supported, in that resources needed to succeed in living a healthy and happy life are available to every individual and family 17. Partnership for the Goals: International trade agreements,