Sustainable Consumption & Production are essential to achieving the SDGs
Trade-offs

Sustainability, equity, and inclusivity cannot be pursued independently:

New IIASA research shows that conservation policies lead to food price increases.

**RESEARCH ARTICLE**

**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**

Assessing the land resource–food price nexus of the Sustainable Development Goals

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The fundamental question:

How do we **manage trade-offs** among 17 goals to make progress on the complete agenda?
Co-Benefits

Sustainable Consumption & Production radiate co-benefits and create opportunities to achieve multiple goals.

- Energy storage
- Fertilizer & water efficiency
- Climate-resilient agricultural infrastructure
- Waste & overconsumption reduction
Silos vs. Systems

- Healthy ecosystems are essential to development, but entail trade-offs.

- Delayed action on climate will lead to even deeper food insecurity.

- Sustainable Consumption & Production are key to achieving both environmental and food security targets simultaneously

- Complexity & specialization encourage us to focus on one challenge at a time, but systems analyses are needed for this task.