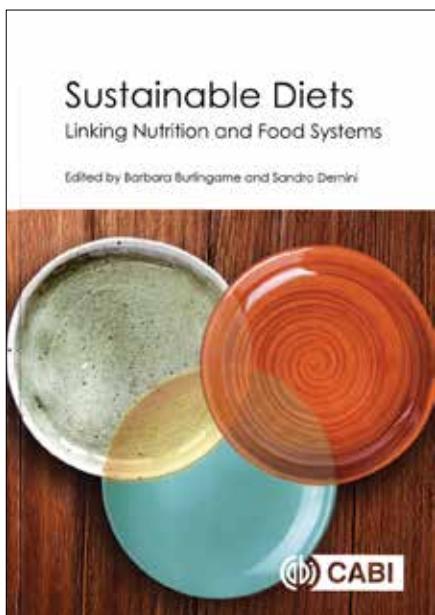


**Book review****Barbara Burlingame and Sandro Dernini (eds):  
SUSTAINABLE DIETS – LINKING NUTRITION  
AND FOOD SYSTEMS**

CAB International, 2019, 280 pages



In the scope of the nutrition decade that started in 2016, this monograph addresses, in detail, the *United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation's* current definition of sustainable diets from the perspective that ‘those have low environmental impacts which contribute to food and nutrition security and to healthy life for present and future generations. Besides, are protective and respectful of biodiversity and ecosystems, culturally acceptable, accessible, economically fair and affordable; nutritionally adequate, safe and healthy; while optimizing natural and human resources’. Throughout 29 expert contributions, the current policy-making process regarding the *sustainable development goals* of the *United Nations General Assembly* supported by the *World Health Organisation* and their implementation are explained in length. A focus is placed on the right to high quality nutritious

food, and the incorporation of safe food and food security into sustainable development. More importantly, it is outlined how to qualitatively and quantitatively approach these challenges through sustainable lifestyles, which the monograph names as diets.

The Mediterranean Diet frequently resurfaces to illustrate a sustainable diet according to this definition. However, there are concerns about the decline of the ‘traditional’ *Mediterranean Diet* throughout the Mediterranean countries due to various economic and sociocultural factors and globalization of food markets. Various chapters describe how to hold on to such lifestyles, which is outlined as a multi-actor responsibility. Other chapters describe how to assess lifestyle adherence, and their subsequent environmental, nutritional and sustainable impacts. Next to various nutritional dimensions, an indicator concerning the prevalence of physical activity and inactivity is outlined, with the notion that the related questionnaires are difficult to compare across cultures, indicating the limitation of population-based data. It is emphasized that personal inter-

views related to physical activity should be included, and that country-specific sustainable food-based dietary and lifestyle guidelines are needed.

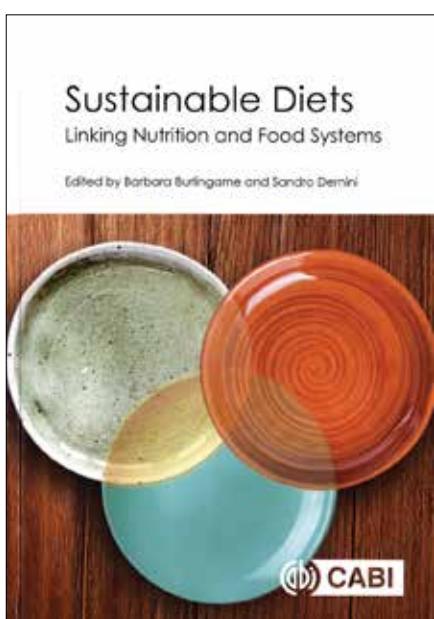
In view of the *sustainable development goals* such as zero hunger, good health and well-being for everyone, with responsible production and consumption, the *Mediterranean Diet* is recognized as a lifestyle with a healthier dietary pattern characterized by a lower environmental impact. The international experts contributing to this monograph recognize the role of physical activity therein. But it is for kinesiology and physiotherapy practitioners to emphasize the role of it, and further develop the indicators and present the proof of effectiveness of nutrition combined with physical activity in the breadth of sustainable diets.

The issues described in *Sustainable Diets* will be of major use in planning effective holistic research as they provide direct links to the existing written policies in order to further intertwine kinesiology and health-related research proposals.

Cécil J. W. Meulenberg

**Recenzija knjige**  
**Barbara Burlingame in Sandro Dernini (ur.):**  
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je zadala Generalna skupščina Združenih narodov (UN GA) in jih podpira Svetovna zdravstvena organizacija (WHO). Avtorji se izrecno posvečajo problematiki pravice do ustrezne prehrane ter povezavi med varno in kakovostno prehrano in trajnostnim razvojem. Posebno pozornost so posvetili kvalitativnim in kvantitativnim pristopom pri soočanju s tovrstnimi izzivi skozi trajnostni življenjski slog oz. trajnostne prehrambne navade, kot jih poimenujejo avtorji posameznih poglavij.

V navezavi na navedene definicije, je kot ilustracija trajnostne prehrane pogosto omenjena Sredozemska prehrana, hkrati pa je prisotna tudi zaskrbljenost zaradi postopnega opuščanja »tradicionalnega« sredozemskega načina prehranjevanja v Sredozemlju, kot posledica različnih ekonomskih, socialnih in kulturnih faktorjev ter globalizacije prehrambnih trgov. Več poglavij opisuje aktivnosti, s katerimi bi omogočili nadaljnji obstoj tradicionalnih prehrambnih slogov. Avtorji trdijo, da je za doseganje tega cilja nujna aktivacija številnih različnih akterjev. Spet druga poglavja opisujejo načine, s katerimi bi bilo mogoče vrednotiti privrženost izbranemu življenjskemu slogu

ter iz njega izhajajoči učinek na okolje, prehrano in trajnost. Ob mnogih prehranskih indikatorjih, je kot posebej poveden izpostavljen tudi vidik telesne aktivnosti oz. neaktivnosti. Ob tem pa je nujno izpostaviti pomislek glede primernosti uporabe tovrstnih vprašalnikov za medkulturne primerjave, kar nakazuje na določene omejitve pri populacijskih študijah. Avtorji so opozorili še, da je za pridobivanje relevantnih informacij glede telesne aktivnosti primerna metoda osebnih intervjujev ter da je nujno potrebno zagotoviti priporočila za specifične trajnostne prehrambne in tudi sicer življenske slike za vsako državo posebej.

V luči nekaterih od ciljev trajnostnega razvoja, kot so odprava lakote, zdravje in dobro počutje za vse ter odgovorna poraba in proizvodnja, je bil prav sredozemski življenski slog prepoznan kot tisti z bolj zdravim vzorcem prehranjevanja, ki ga hkrati karakterizira nižji vpliv na okolje. Mednarodni strokovnjaki, avtorji prispevkov v zborniku, so v vsem tem prepoznali tudi pomen telesne aktivnosti. Šele kineziologi in fizioterapevti pa so tisti, ki morajo izpostaviti pravo vlogo telesne aktivnosti ter oblikovati primerne indikatorje, s pomočjo katerih bodo lahko nedvoumno dokazali pozitivne učinke ustrezne prehrane v povezavi s telesno aktivnostjo na stopnjo doseganja zastavljenih ciljev v okviru trajnostnih prehrambnih sistemov.

Vsebine, ki jih nagovarjajo avtorji v zborniku »*Sustainable Diets*«, so lahko v veliko pomoč pri načrtovanju učinkovitih in celostnih raziskav, vsebujejo pa tudi neposredno povezavo do številnih obstoječih priporočil za še intenzivnejši preplet kineziologije in z zdravjem povezanih raziskovalnih predlogov.

Cécil J.W. Meulenber