

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS**
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



Human Rights Cities: Applying SDG 2 to Dayton, OH

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POL 334

What is a Human Rights City?

- Human Rights Cities
 - Work to translate the international human rights set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and implement them in local, city settings
- Role of Advocates
 - Learn about human rights
 - Participate in community discussions and analysis
 - Apply human rights to the local level
 - Create plans of action and implement them
 - Recognize economic, social, political, civil, and cultural rights



Sustainable Development Goal 2

End hunger, achieve
food security and
improved nutrition and
promote sustainable
agriculture



SDG 2 Targets



2.1 End hunger and ensure access by all people



2.2 End all forms of malnutrition



2.3 Double small scale agricultural productivity



2.4 Sustainable food production and resilient agricultural practices

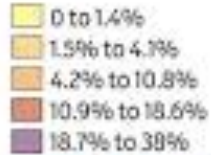


2.5 Maintain genetic diversity of animals, plants, and seeds

Connections between Dayton and SDG Target 2.1

Food deserts

Percentage of households in area census tracts located at least 1 mile from a supermarket and reporting no access to a vehicle.



Source: Public Health – Dayton & Montgomery County

ROBERT CALZADA / STAFF



Target 2.1

- By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

Challenges

- Food insecurity and food deserts remain prevalent in Dayton
- 93,210 people struggle with food insecurity in Montgomery County

Opportunities

- Advocates are working to end hunger through the creation of Gem City Market
- Gem City Market is a cooperative that will stand in West Dayton, responding to the lack access to a grocery store and healthy foods in the neighborhood

Connection to International Human Rights Articles

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Article 25.
- Convention on the Rights of the Child: Article 24.2c



Connections Between Dayton and SDG Target 2.2



Target 2.2

- By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

Challenges

- The child food security rate in the Miami Valley is 20.7% compared to 15.8% for the overall population
- This means that child food insecurity rates are higher than the areas overall rates

Opportunities

- Children in Dayton Public Schools can receive breakfast and lunch through the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program
- Despite recent school closure due to COVID-19, Dayton Public Schools continue to pass out meals to students

Connection to International Human Rights Articles

- Convention of the Rights of the Child: Article 24.1, 24.2.c

Advocacy Campaign

A Few of the Many Food Resources in Dayton

- The Foodbank
- House of Bread
- Gem City Market
- Mission of Mary
- FoodRX

Moving Forward

- Have advocate groups meet to discuss with community members
- Collaborate to envision how to meet SDG 2 in Dayton
- Ensure community members, advocates, and those who are food insecure all have input and are an active part of all steps of advocacy
- Work to implement policies and laws in Dayton that meet the targets in SDG 2 community
- Make continued adjustments and implement throughout the existing resources in Dayton surrounding food justice



Reflection

This semester, POL 334 has provided my classmates and I with the opportunity to make valuable connections to international human rights by applying them to the local level. We have been able to gather research that finds how the Sustainable Development Goals are relevant to local issues in Dayton. In hopes that Dayton will eventually become a Human Rights City, my research taught be about the interconnectedness between the 17 SDGs. While I am very passionate about food justice, my research extended far beyond and I was able to learn more about the issues that are relevant to Dayton. Some of my research focused on areas where Dayton falls short in upholding human rights, however I did come across great instances of resilience that make me proud to have lived in Dayton for the last eight years. In my work, I was able to continue to see the importance of hope in advocacy. I have ultimately come to learn how effective advocacy relies on certain techniques such as community engagement. I am hopeful the students of POL 334 have played an integral part of the first steps towards making Dayton a Human Rights City.

References

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