

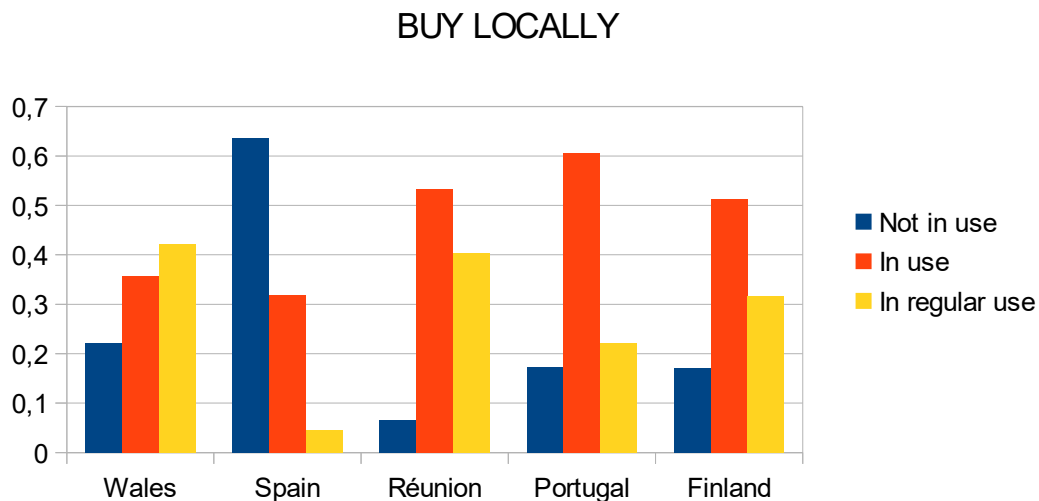
## QUESTIONNAIRE ANALYSIS (Kelya and Naya)

Sustainable development is to make a better place for everyone now without destroying the possibilities for the next generation : can we do that action over and over again forever ? Nowadays, the question of sustainable development is at the heart of many debates. That's why, in the context of an Erasmus project, students from 5 countries (Finland, Portugal, Reunion (France), Spain and Wales) answered a few questions on a questionnaire.

We decided to analyse the answers of each countries to the question « Do you buy locally or do you grow some food yourself ? ». This question is in line with the 12<sup>th</sup> goal of the SDGs which is « Responsible consumption and production ». The 17 Sustainable Development Goals is a plan put in place by leaders from member states of the United Nations which aims to fight inequality and injustice, end extreme poverty and tackle climate change.

By consuming local, organic and seasonal food, we reduce the environmental impact of our food : it undergoes less packaging (so less use and production of plastic, a highly polluting waste) and less transport. Planes, boats and trucks which transport it, emit important quantities of CO<sub>2</sub>, a greenhouse gas. However, greenhouse gases are mainly responsible of climate change and global warming. Therefore, eating and buying more local food reduces CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by reducing food miles (the distance food travels from farm to fork) : buying locally or even better, grow some food ourselves, is a sustainable behaviour.

Here's the graph obtained from the students' answers :



According to this graph, we can see that depending on the country where we live, we're consuming more or less locally.

If we compare the results of Réunion and Spain for example, we can easily notice that in Reunion, people are 2.6 times more likely to buy locally than Spanish people (respectively 94% against 36% (we add the results of people who responded « in use » and « in regular use »)). Thanks to this graph, we can establish a ranking from the country that consumes the most locally to the one that does it the least : Réunion takes the first place (with 94%), followed by Finland (83%), Portugal (83% as well) and Wales (78%), and finally Spain (36%).

If we take the case of Reunion, this result can be explained by the fact that we want to support farmers and small producers. Buying locally also means knowing where the products come

from. Moreover, it's a part of Reunion's culture to consume locally thanks to the many existing markets.