



دانشکده تغذیه و علوم غذایی
School of Nutrition and Food Sciences



جمهوری اسلامی ایران
وزارت کشور
استادفاری فارس



دانشگاه علوم پزشکی شیراز
Shiraz University of Medical Sciences



کنگره ملی نان کامل و فرآورده های غلات

Iranian Congress of Whole Bread and Grain Products



wbgp-
01200184

Ethics in the production of wheat and whole grains

Seyedeh Sousan Khodadad Hosseini¹, Mahtab Maftahi^{2,3}, Soheyl Eskandari⁴

¹BSc Student in Nutrition, School of Nutrition Sciences & Food Technology (SNFST), Students' Scientific Society, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran

²Researcher, Expert in charge of Health Care, Ministry of Education, Tehran, Iran: ³PhD Student in Food Hygiene, Islamic Azad University, North Tehran Branch, Tehran, Iran

⁴Associate Professor, Food and Drug Laboratory Research Center (FDLRC), Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Health and Medical Education, Iran



Background and Aims:

Due to the increase in global population and the limitation of natural resources and the need to ensure food security, it is necessary to pay attention to the ethical dimensions of wheat and whole grain production, which not only helps to improve the productivity and quality of products, but also from the perspective of environmental protection, social justice and farmers' rights are also important.

Materials and Methods:

During the review of authoritative scientific texts, including articles and authoritative scientific sites, related published materials were collected and studied. The results of the studies indicate the important role and significant effects of ethics in the field of wheat and whole grain production, which are summarized in the present text.

References:

1. FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) - FAO publications on sustainable agriculture and food safety: (<http://www.fao.org>)
2. WHO (World Health Organization) - WHO reports on food safety and chemical hazards: (<http://www.who.int>)
3. Codex Alimentarius -Codex Alimentarius publications: (<http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius>)
4. International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) - IFPRI research reports: (<http://www.ifpri.org>)
5. Research articles in scientific journals - Journal of Food Science, Agricultural Systems, Environmental Health Perspectives.

Results:

- ✓ **Environmental ethics in production:** It is necessary to use sustainable agricultural methods, such as organic farming and crop rotation in order to maintain soil quality, reduce water consumption and increase sustainable productivity in the long term.
- ✓ **Social justice and farmers' rights:** Creating transparency in the supply chain and ensuring that workers are not exploited in the production process are other ethical considerations.
- ✓ **Fair access to resources and products:** Many farmers are not able to optimize the productivity of their land due to financial constraints and insufficient access to modern technologies.
- ✓ **Product quality and public health:** Ethics in the production of agricultural products requires that the final products are marketed without the use of harmful substances and in compliance with appropriate health standards, which can prevent the occurrence of diseases related to unhealthy nutrition and help improve the general health of society.

Conclusion: Ethics in the production of wheat and whole grains should be considered from environmental, social and public health points of view, including the use of sustainable agricultural methods, respect for farmers' rights, fair distribution of resources and guaranteeing the quality of products.