

Lesson 7.2 Images for Projection

What are solutions to food insecurity

WHAT'S WRONG WITH OUR FOOD SYSTEM?

Every night **1 in 7 people go to bed hungry**—that's almost 1 billion people worldwide. People are hungry not because there isn't enough food produced but because our food system is broken. In fact, **80% of the world's hungry are directly involved in food production**. We can address this hunger if we support small-scale food producers, tackle climate change and reduce food waste.

CLIMATE CHANGE & FOOD PRICES

The average price of staple foods could more than double by 2030—with more than half of that increase due to changes in average temperatures and rainfall patterns.

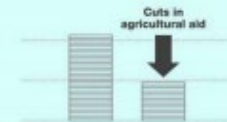


WASTE

In both industrialized and developing countries, unacceptable quantities of food are wasted but for entirely different reasons.

HUNGER

There have been cuts of more than 50% in government aid to small-scale producers, even though the majority of the world's hungry are involved in food production.



HIGH TEMPERATURES

In July 2010, temperatures exceeded 40°C (104°F) in Russia, destroying millions of acres of wheat. Wheat production plunged 30% and the price internationally increased by 85%.



DROUGHT

In 2010, a drought in Ukraine caused wheat production to plummet 20% compared to the year before.



MONSOON

Heavy rainfall and multiple typhoons hit Southeast Asia in 2011, severely affecting 6% of the region's total rice area and driving prices up by 30% in some areas.



HARVEST WASTE

Currently, developing countries waste nearly one third of food supply. With better access to adequate storage, refrigeration and transportation this could be reduced.



CONSUMER WASTE

In industrialized countries we, as consumers and retailers, throw away about one third of all food that is produced.



1 IN 7 ON THE PLANET GO HUNGRY

60% OF THE HUNGRY ARE WOMEN

By providing women with equal access to farming resources such as tools, seeds and transport **100-150 MILLION COULD HAVE ENOUGH TO EAT**

CHANGE CAN HAPPEN

By investing in small-scale farmers, Brazil reduced the number of people living in poverty by 20 million between 2003-9. We can tackle extreme hunger by helping small-scale producers grow more food more sustainably.