

PATH TO ZERO HUNGER BY 2030



In September 2015, the 193 UN Member States commit to 17 SDGs, including

ZERO HUNGER BY 2030



BY THE YEAR 2030 WORLD POPULATION IS PROJECTED TO GROW TO AROUND



8.3 billion



DEMAND FOR FOOD WILL GROW

Increase investment in agriculture. Build market infrastructure and improve public goods to help raise productivity and rural incomes.

SDGs **1 2 9 10**



Sustainably manage forests, oceans, water, land and soil – and promote an ecosystem approach to extract greater agricultural yield with fewer inputs.

SDGs

2 6 13 14 15



RISING FOOD DEMAND IS INCREASING COMPETITION FOR NATURAL RESOURCES



ABOUT 800 MILLION PEOPLE GO HUNGRY TODAY



Promote nutrition policies, including dietary education, and shift to consumption and production approaches that promote biodiversity and long-term health benefits.

SDGs

2 3



Establish social protection systems to improve food access, such as school food and cash transfers. Without nourishment, humans cannot learn, or lead healthy and productive lives.

SDGs

1 2 3 4 8 10



MALNUTRITION AFFECTS 1 IN 3 PEOPLE AND ALL NATIONS

OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY IS RISING



Improve the way food commodity markets function, and limit extreme food price volatility.

SDGs

2 7 12 17



Make food systems more efficient, inclusive and resilient.

SDGs

2 7 12 17



A LARGE SHARE OF FOOD PRODUCED IS LOST OR WASTED



Diversify rural employment into non-agricultural activities targeting youth to slow their exodus to cities.

SDGs

1 2 9 11 16 17



IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA AND SOUTH ASIA

YOUTH NUMBERS ARE RISING FAST



ALMOST 4 IN 5 POOR PEOPLE LIVE IN RURAL AREAS



Develop pro-poor growth strategies in rural areas, focusing on small-scale farmers and the people left furthest behind.

SDGs

1 2 8 9 10



GENDER EQUALITY IS A PRECONDITION FOR PROSPERITY



Ensure rural women have equal access to resources, income opportunities, and education.

SDGs

1 2 3 4 5 8 10



Address root causes of inequality. Give poor people access to health, education, land, finance and new technology.

SDGs

1 2 10 17



INEQUALITIES ARE INCREASING BOTH WITHIN AND BETWEEN COUNTRIES



INCREASING GHG EMISSIONS ARE EXACERBATING CLIMATE CHANGE



Transform agriculture so that it contributes to fossil fuel reduction.

SDGs

2 7 13 17



Adopt holistic approaches, such as agro-ecology, agroforestry, climate-smart and conservation agriculture.

SDGs

2 7 13 17



OUTBREAKS OF TRANSBOUNDARY PESTS AND DISEASES ARE GROWING ALARMINGLY



Establish best practices in preventing diseases and anti-microbial resistance that threaten plant and animal production, public health and trade.

SDGs

2 3 8 17



GLOBALIZATION IS INCREASING DEMAND FOR INFORMATION, TECHNOLOGY AND PARTICIPATION



Build institutions and mechanisms that provide international norms, standards and data, and promote cooperation among countries and partners.

SDGs

2 16 17



CONFLICTS AND CRISES ARE BECOMING INCREASINGLY PROTRACTED



CLIMATE CHANGE IS JEOPARDIZING CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND FISH STOCKS



2030

