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

**Zero Hunger by 2030**

8.3 billion people go hungry today.

Malnutrition affects 1 in 3 people and all nations.

A large share of food produced is lost or wasted.

Almost 4 in 5 poor people live in rural areas.

Gender equality is a precondition for prosperity.

**By the year 2030 world population is projected to grow to around**

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

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

Make food systems more efficient, inclusive and resilient.

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

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.

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

Rising food demand is increasing competition for natural resources.

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

**Zero Hunger by 2030**

**Demand for Food Will Grow**

**Increase in agricultural yield with fewer inputs**

**Sustainable management of forests, oceans, water, land and soil**

**Rising food demand is increasing competition for natural resources**

**Gender equality is a precondition for prosperity**

**Rising food demand is increasing competition for natural resources**

**Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations**

www.fao.org/3/a-i7454e.pdf