

# Welcome to FAO





# **Global and Regional food security situation and future outlook**

**at**

**High-level Briefing on FAO's New Strategic  
Objectives and PWB 2014/15**

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**by**

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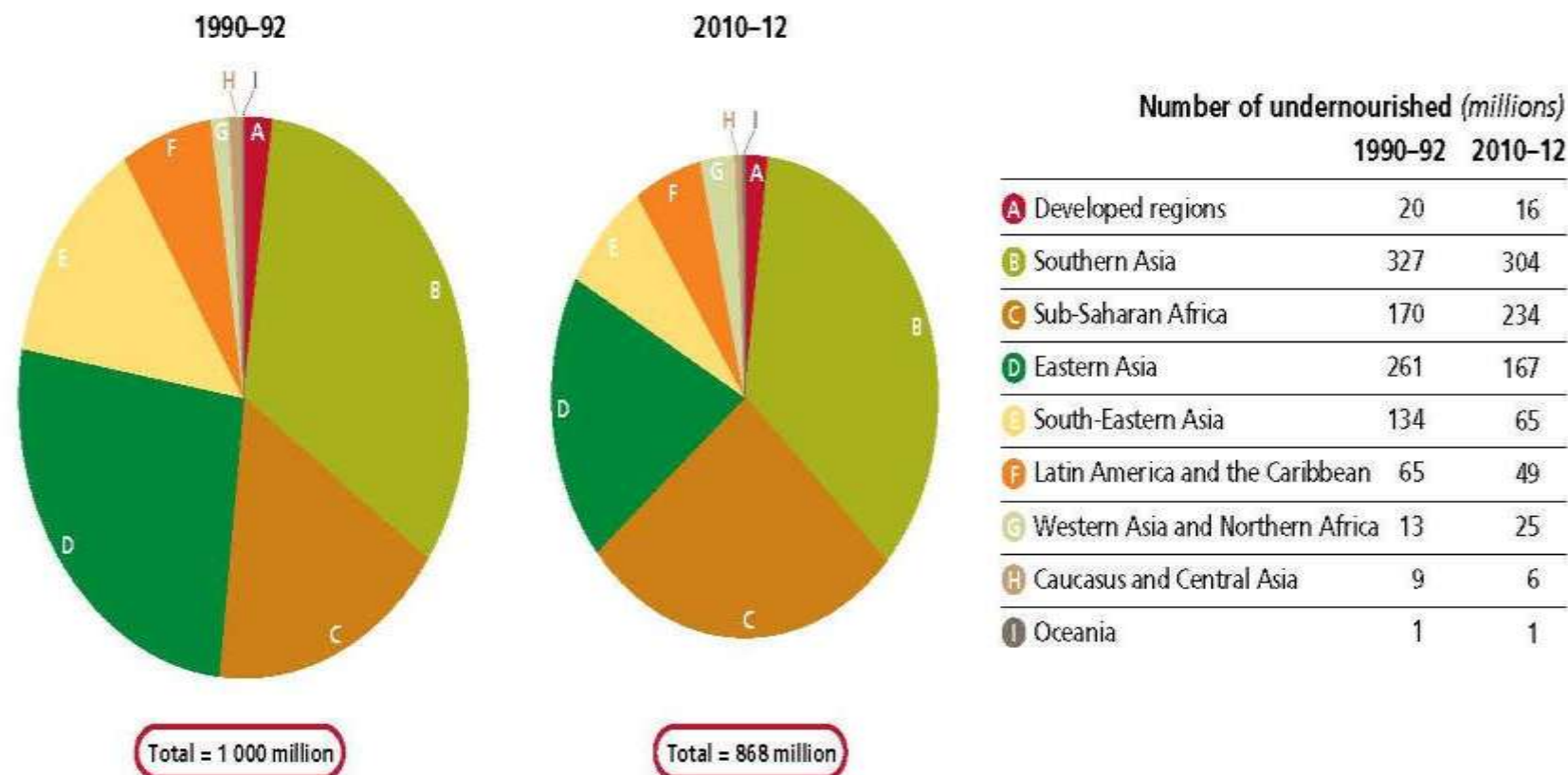


# Structure of the presentation

1. Global and regional food security situation
2. Future outlook towards 2050
3. Challenges Ahead and UN Zero Hunger Initiative

**FIGURE 4**

The distribution of hunger in the world is changing  
Number of undernourished by region, 1990–92 and 2010–12



Note: The areas of the pie charts are proportional to the total number of undernourished in each period. All figures are rounded.

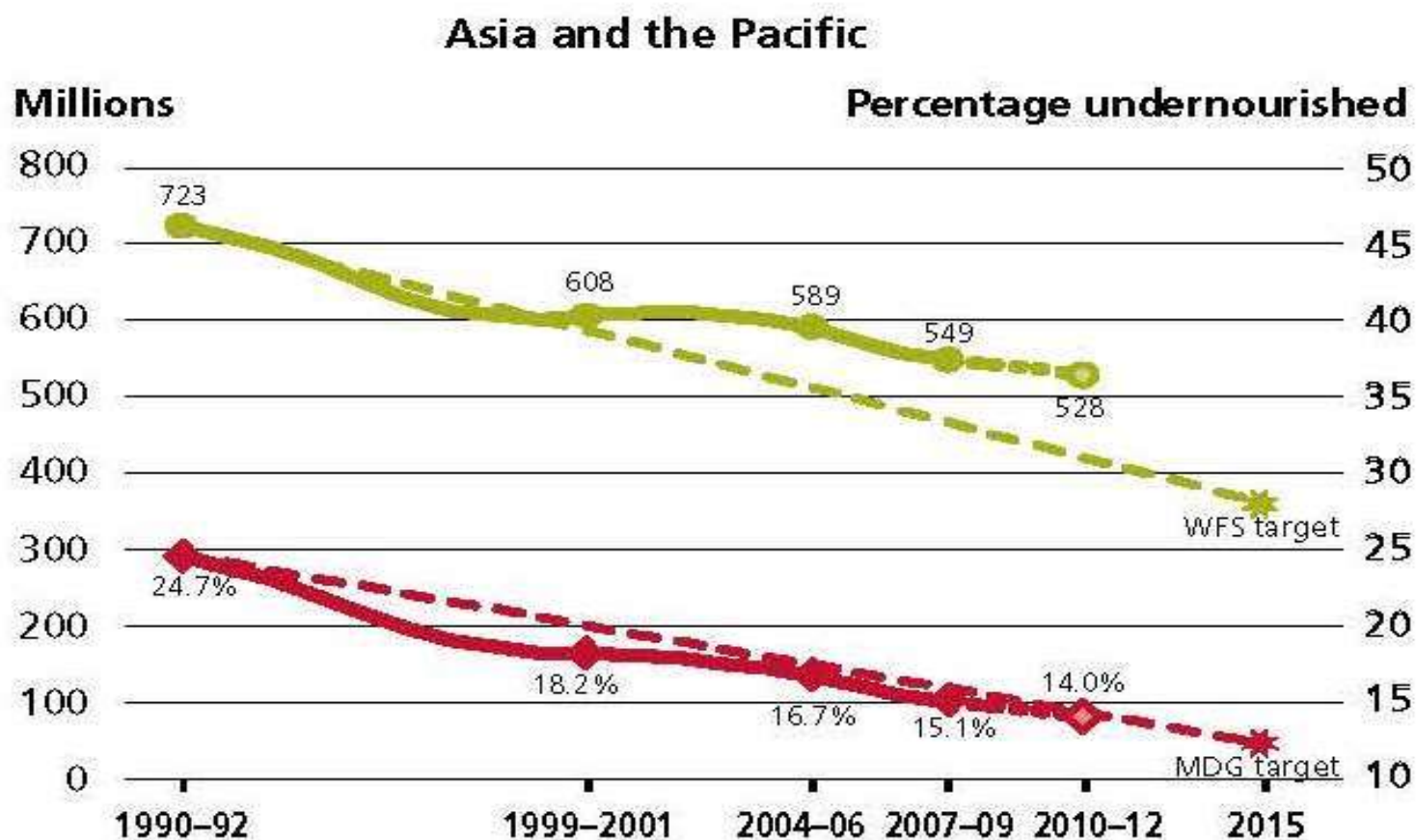
Source: FAO.



# Trends in hunger

FIGURE 2

## Hunger trends in the developing regions

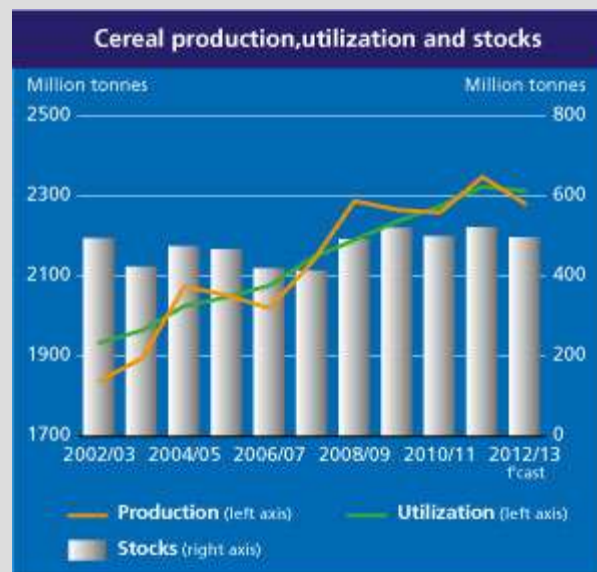




# Other Challenges that Threaten Nutrition and Well-Being

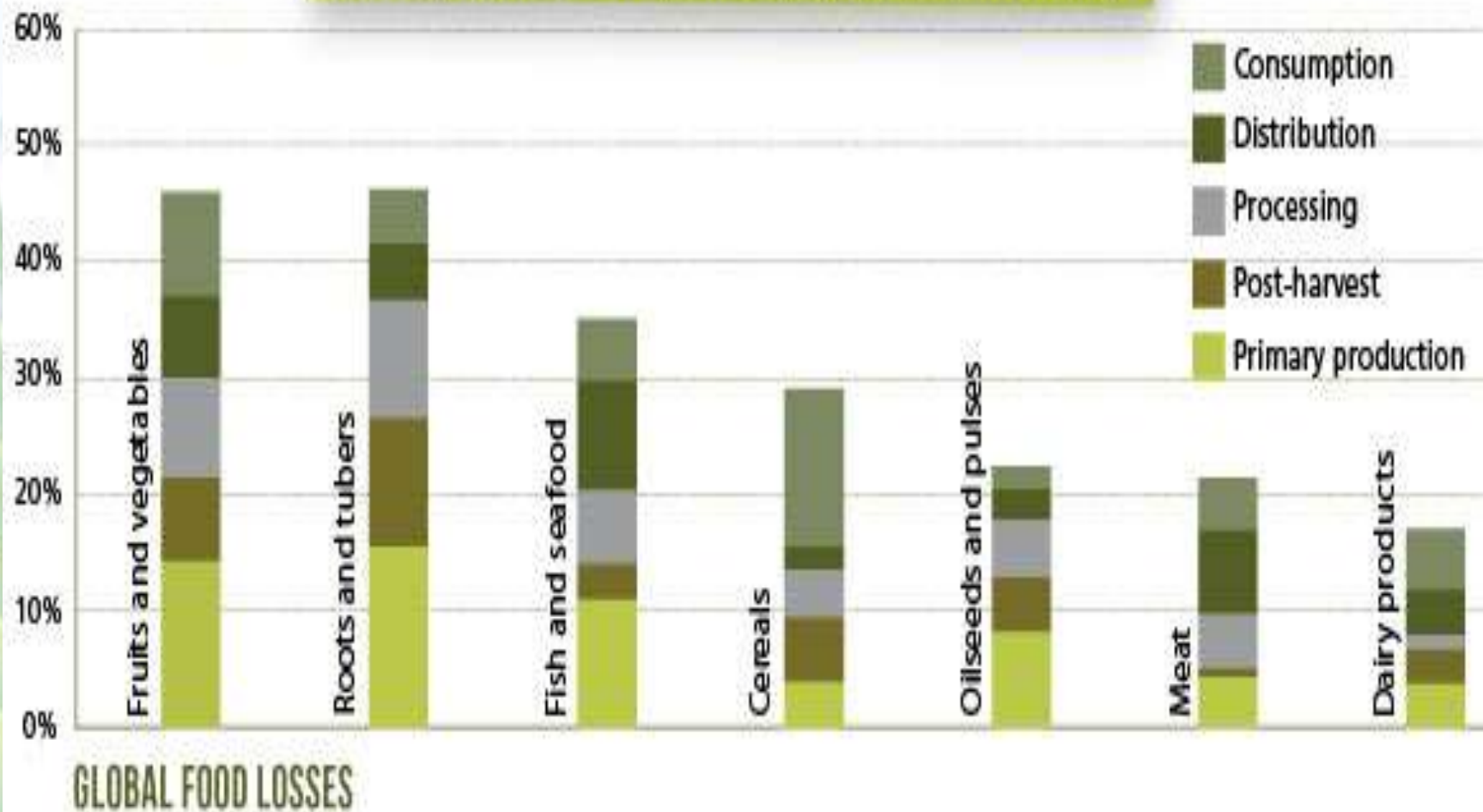
- Micronutrient malnutrition is affecting additional two billion people, particularly children.
- One in three developing country's children (171 million) under age 5 are stunted due to chronic undernutrition.
- More than one billion people are obese, suffering from diabetes and non-communicable diseases, and they co-exist with nearly one billion chronic hunger on the same planet
- New factor influencing hunger: Food price hike and volatility affected poor consumers who spend a large portion (as much as 70%) of income on food





# GLOBAL FOOD LOSSES AND WASTE

ARE ESTIMATED AT 1.3 BILLION TONNES YEARLY





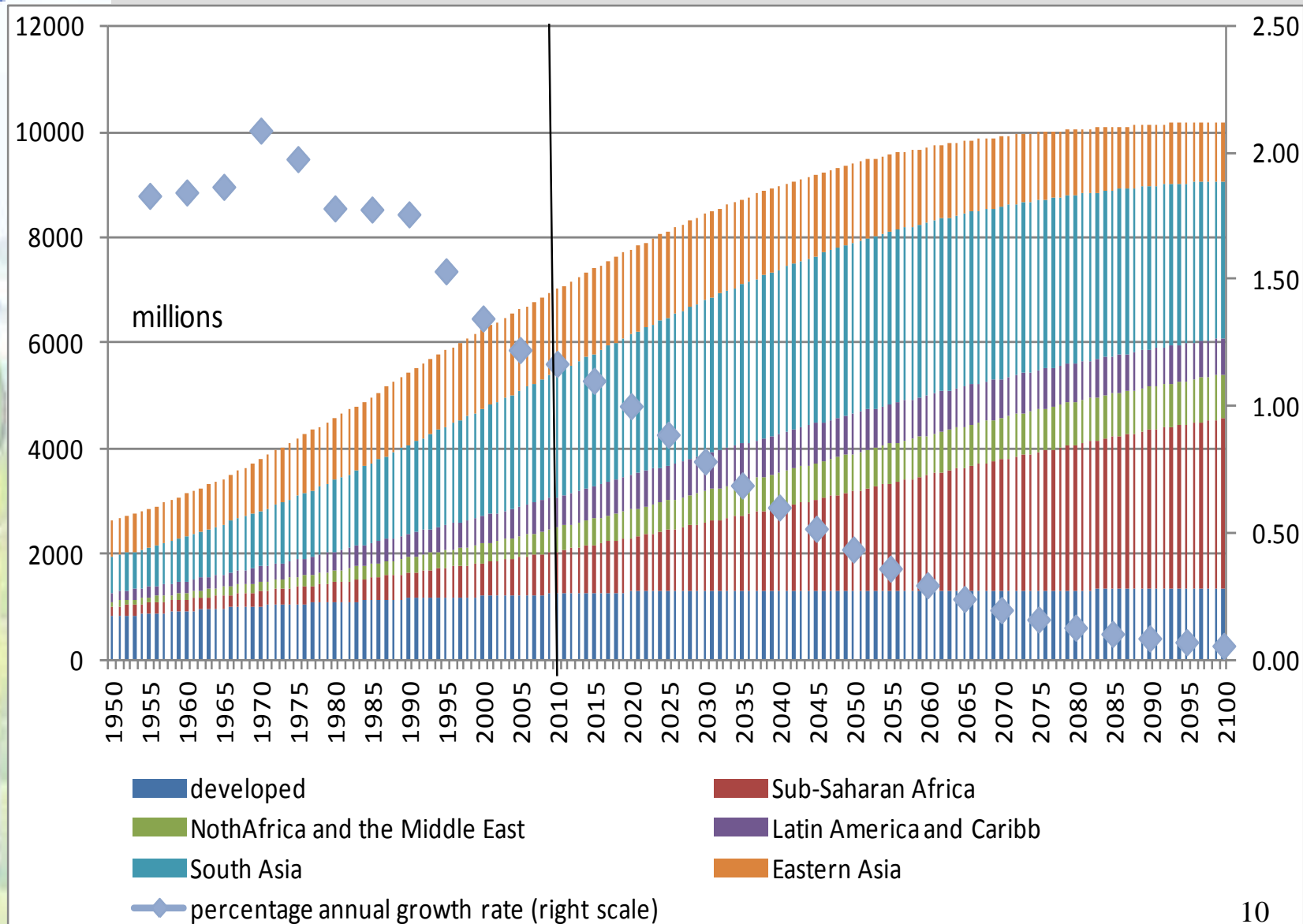


# Future Outlook Towards Year 2050

Can we produce sufficient food to meet the demand of the growing future population which would reach 9.2 billion by 2050?

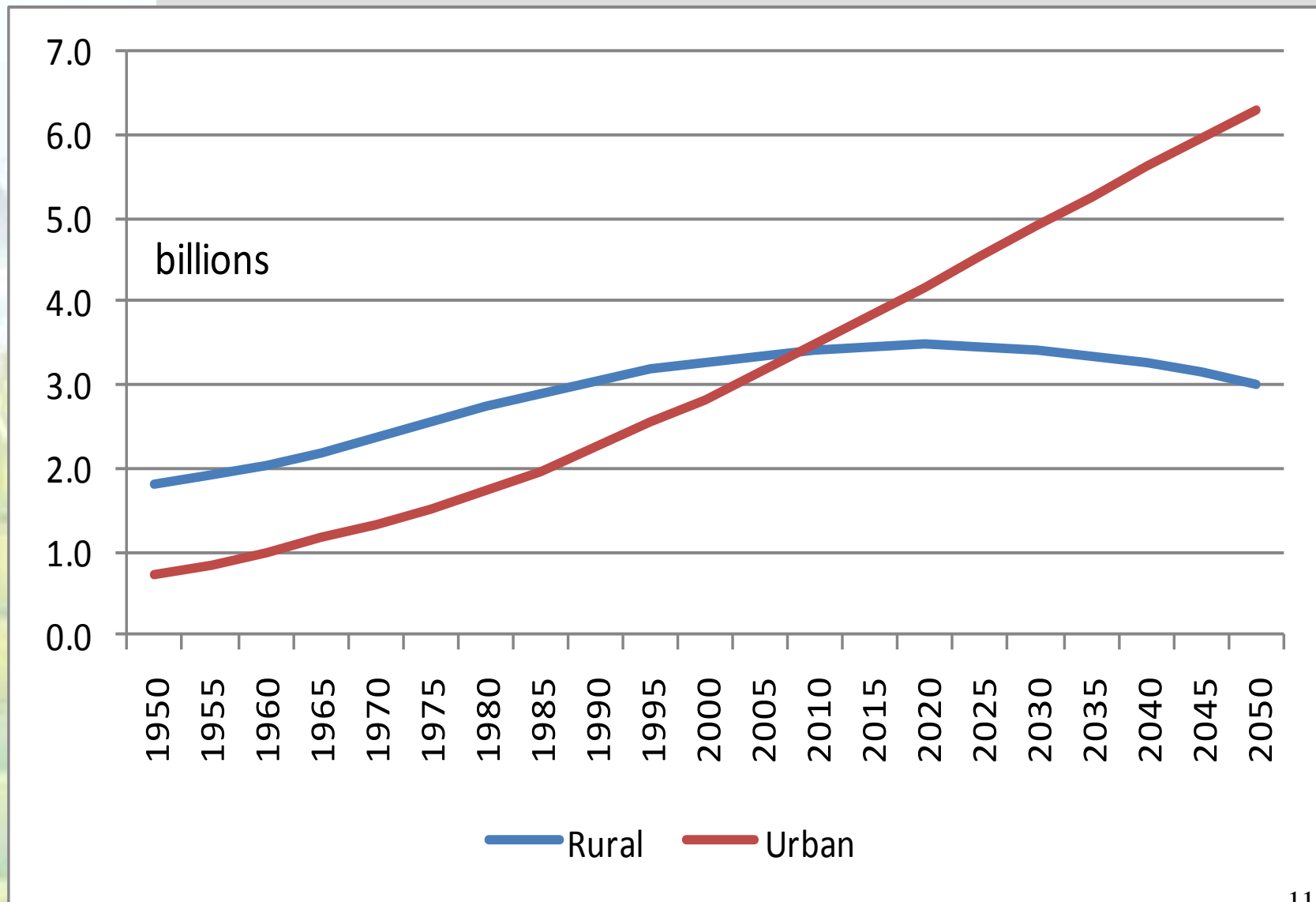


# World Population Trends



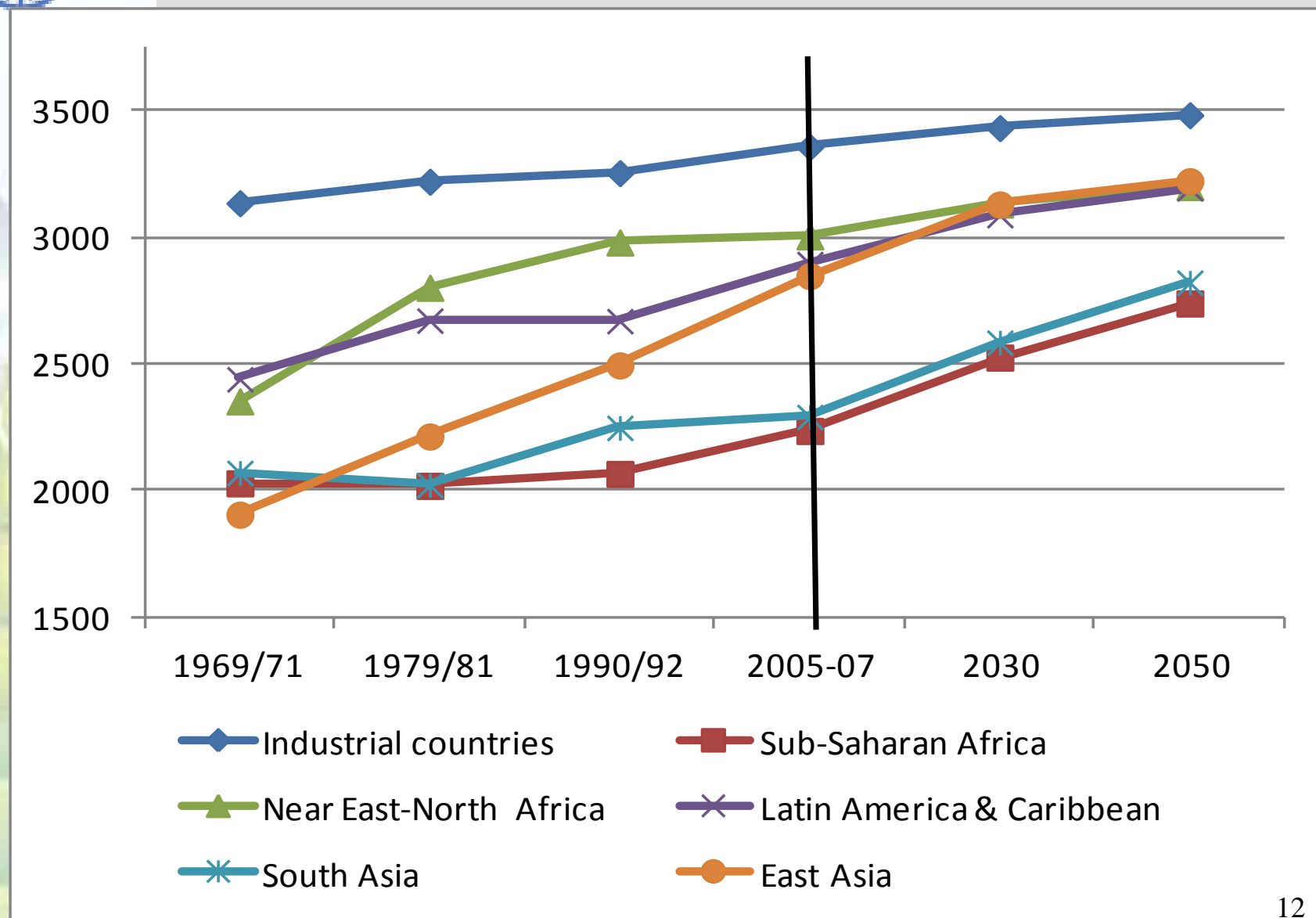


# Urbanization



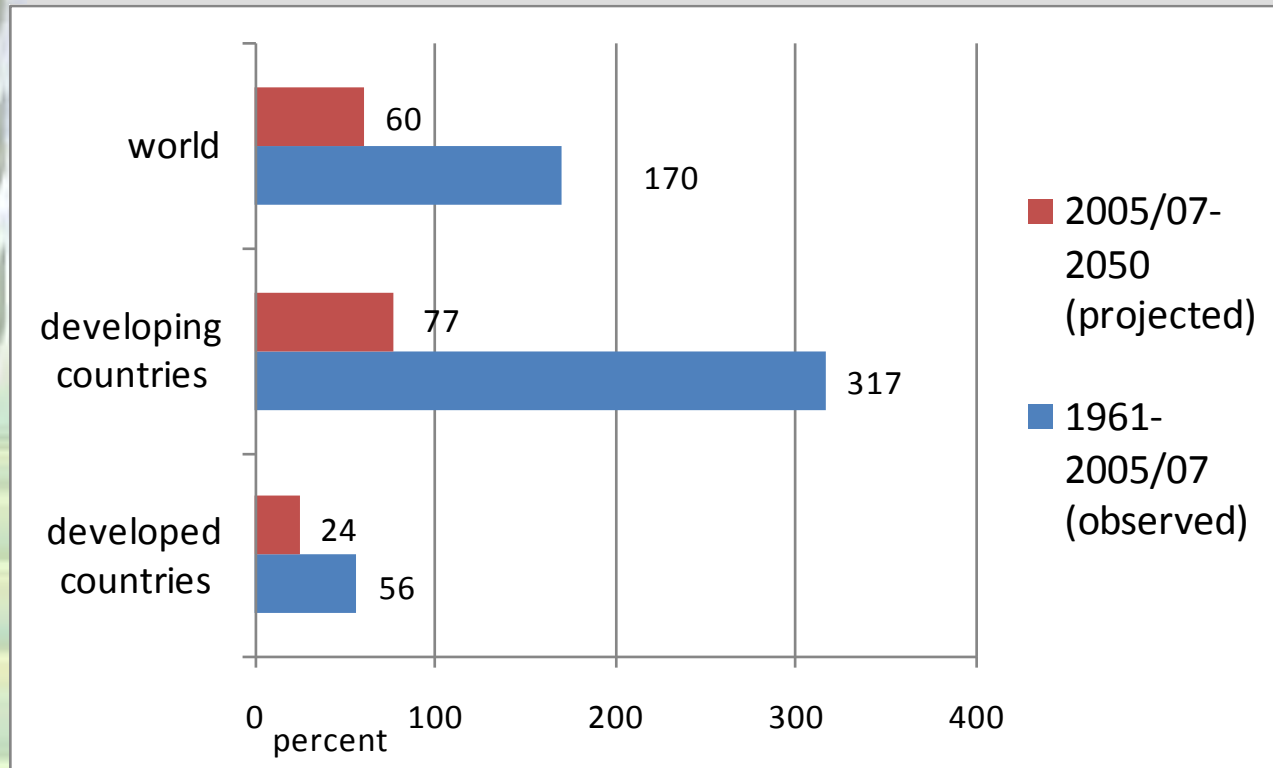


# Food consumption trends





# Past and Projected Increases in Global Production





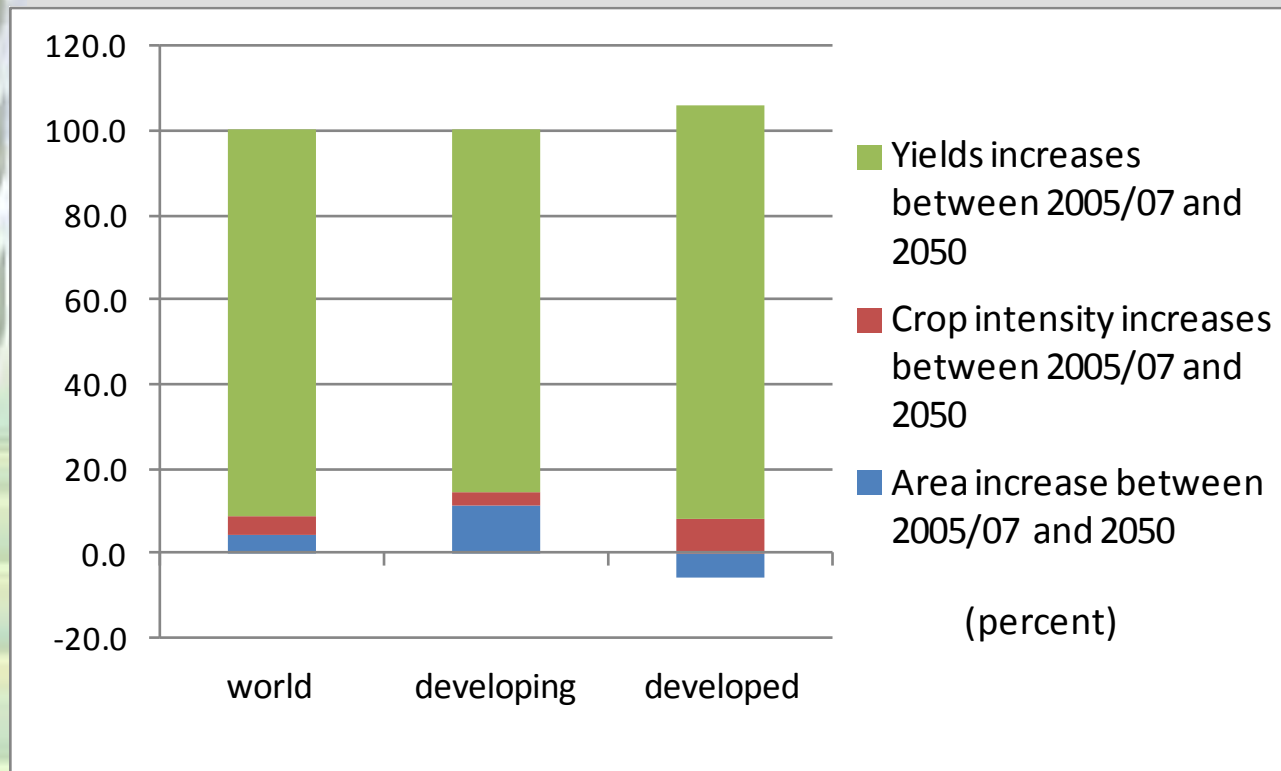
# Targeted Increases in Food Production Must be Met under Existing Constraints

- Stagnation of expansion of arable land
- Increasing scarcity of water resources
- Decline of productivity growth affected by lack of investment in agriculture in recent decades
- Various uncertainties such as future crude oil prices, food price hike and volatilities, negative impact of climate changes and natural disasters, and bio-fuel development.





# Sources of Production Growth (91% is expected to come from yield increase)





**The UN Secretary-General's "Zero Hunger Challenge" joined by FAO, WFP, IFAD, UNICEF, etc. at Rio+20 encourages all partners to scale up their efforts and turn the vision of an end to hunger into a reality. What does this mean?**

100%	Zero	All	100%	Zero
access to adequate food all year round	stunted children less than 2 years	food systems are sustainable	increase in smallholder productivity and income	loss or waste of food

*Hunger can be eliminated in our lifetimes.*



# **100% access to adequate food all year round**

- Enabling all people to access the food they need at all times through nutrition-sensitive agriculture and food systems, marketing, decent and productive employment, a social protection floor, targeted safety nets and food assistance; boosting food supply from local producers; through open, fair and well-functioning markets and trade policies at local, regional and international level, preventing excessive food price volatility.



## **Zero stunted children less than 2 years**

- Ensuring universal access to nutritious food in the 1000-day window of opportunity between the start of pregnancy and a child's second birthday, supported by nutrition-sensitive health care, water, sanitation, education and specific nutrition interventions, coupled with initiatives that enable empowerment of women, as encouraged within the Movement for Scaling Up Nutrition.



# All food systems are sustainable

- Ensuring that all farmers, agribusinesses, cooperatives, governments, unions and civil society establish standards for sustainability; verifying their observance and being accountable for them; encouraging and rewarding universal adoption of sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture practices; pursuing cross-sectoral policy coherence (encompassing energy, land use, water and climate); implementing responsible governance of land, fisheries and forests.



# **100% increase in smallholder productivity and income**

- Reducing rural poverty and improving wellbeing through encouraging decent work, and increasing smallholders' income; empowering women, small farmers, fishers, pastoralists, young people, farmer organizations, indigenous people and their communities; supporting agricultural research and innovation; improving land tenure, access to assets and to natural resources, making sure that all investments in agriculture and value chains are responsible and accountable; developing multidimensional indicators for people's resilience and wellbeing.





# Zero loss or waste of food

- Minimizing food losses during storage and transport, and waste of food by retailers and consumers; empowering consumer choice through appropriate labeling; commitments by producers, retailers and consumers within all nations; achieving progress through financial incentives, collective pledges, locally-relevant technologies and changed behavior.



**Thanks!**