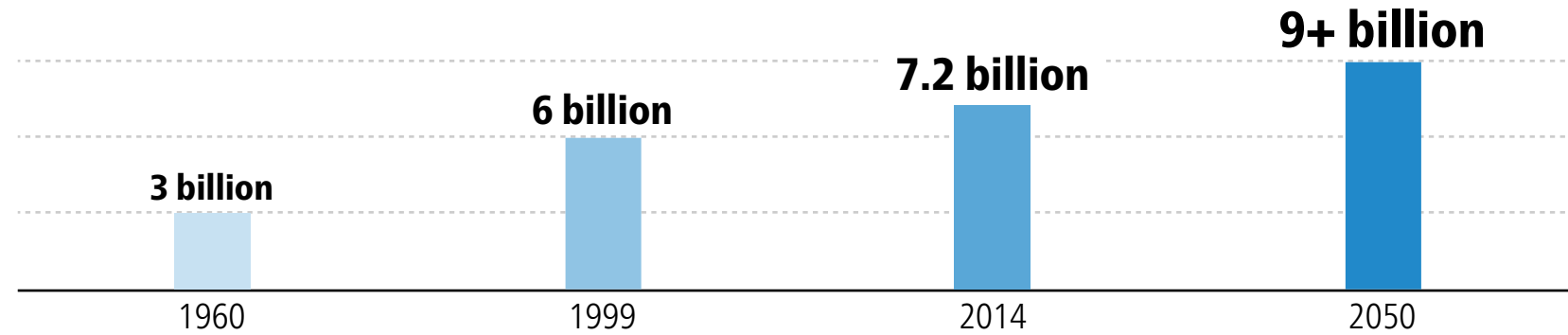


# FAO and Post-2015

We face a major challenge in feeding an expanding world population

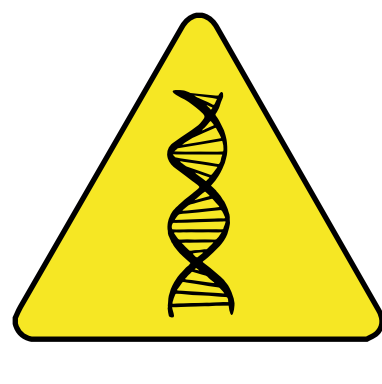


To nourish another 2 billion people in 2050, food production must rise by 60%.

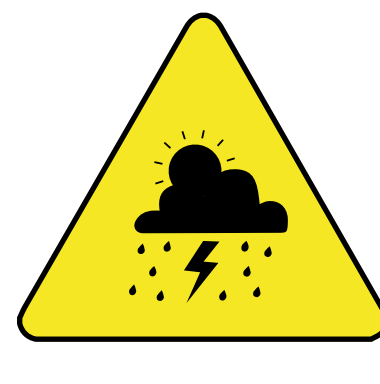
but the way we produce more food cannot be at the expense of the planet



Natural resources are diminishing



Ecosystems are compromised and biodiversity lost



Climate is changing

Sustainability will be at the heart of new global development goals that will replace the MDGs after 2015

## FAO focuses its post-2015 development agenda work on 14 themes

### FOOD SECURITY AND THE RIGHT TO FOOD

The right to food is a universal human right yet 795+ million

**1 in 9**

suffer from hunger



### NUTRITION

**2+ billion** suffer from micronutrient deficiencies or "hidden hunger"



over **half a billion** are obese

### POVERTY ERADICATION

**75%**

of world's poor live in rural areas



### SOCIAL PROTECTION

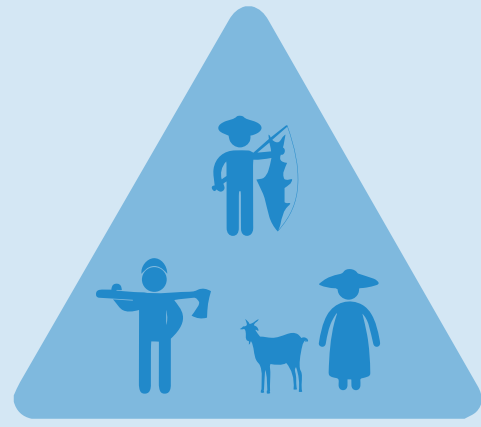
Only **1/4** of world population enjoys sufficient social protection



### RESILIENCE

**2.5 billion**

farmers, fisher folk and foresters are most vulnerable to crises and disasters



### ECOSYSTEMS, BIODIVERSITY, GENETIC RESOURCES

Just **4** of 30,000 edible plants provide **60%** of the world's dietary energy intake



rice



wheat



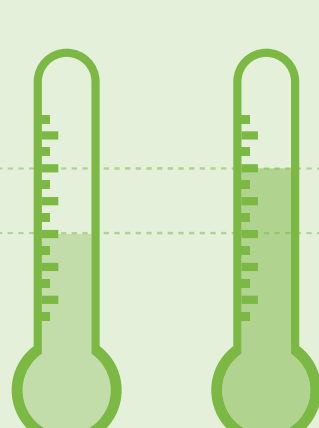
maize



potato

### CLIMATE CHANGE

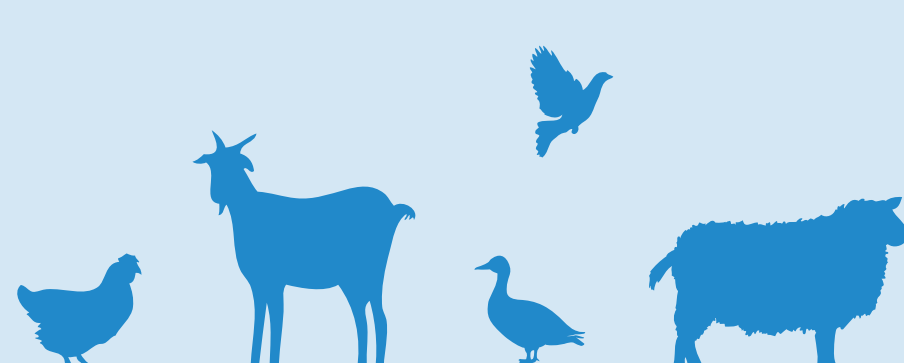
Temperatures are exceeding survival thresholds of crop, tree and fish species



### SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Many agricultural practices are unsustainable

**1/3** of food produced is lost or wasted, natural resources are damaged and animal breeds are at risk



### ENERGY

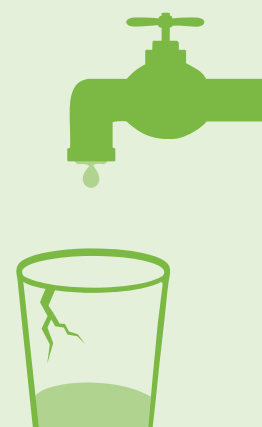
Modern food systems are heavily dependent on fossil fuels

**85%** of total primary energy is fossil fuel based



### WATER

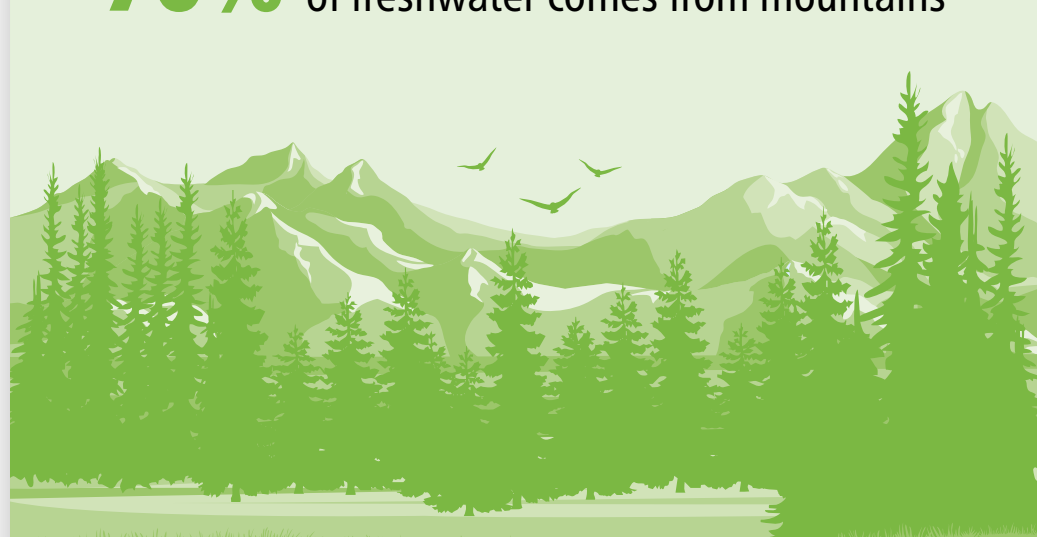
**2/3** of the world population are likely to be living in water-stressed countries by 2025



### FORESTS AND MOUNTAINS

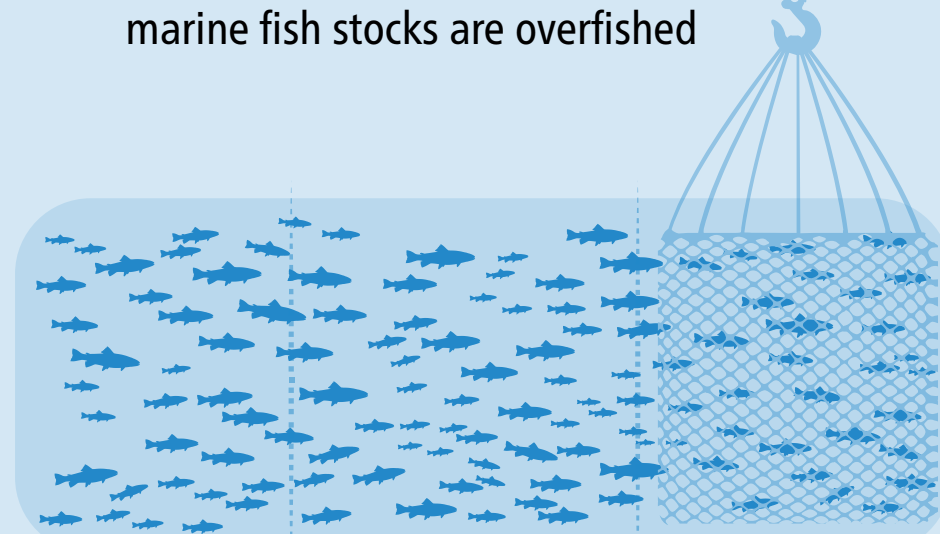
Forests contain over **80%** of land biodiversity;

**70%** of freshwater comes from mountains



### FISHERIES, AQUACULTURE, OCEANS AND SEAS

**29%** of assessed marine fish stocks are overfished



### LAND AND SOILS

**25%** of the planet's land is highly degraded



### TENURE RIGHTS

Inadequate and insecure tenure rights to natural resources often result in extreme poverty and hunger



## ABC to food security and sustainable development

**A**



Nourishment is key to leading an active healthy life

**B**



Sustainably using natural resources and maintaining biodiversity are vital to a productive planet

**C**



Rural development is critical to eliminating poverty and hunger

Political will and participatory governance will be crucial in realising the zero hunger goal, and in promoting sustainable food and agricultural systems that ensure healthy, balanced, diverse diets for all

<http://fao.org/2/post2015e>



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



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