



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

Link to download the VNR: <https://we.tl/t-XWuvYLFsNd>

LOCATIONS: Various locations, please check shotlist

SHOT: Various dates, please check shotlist

SOUND: Natural / English

LENGTH: 4'16"

SOURCE: FAO

ACCESS: ALL

#### STORYLINE

The world is not on track to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030. Over the past five years, hunger has continued its slow yet steady rise around the world, amid expectations of a dramatic turn for the worse linked to the COVID-19 pandemic. Billions of people cannot afford even the cheapest healthy diet, whose cost largely exceeds the international poverty threshold. Partly as a result, malnutrition endures: child stunting remains stuck at unacceptable levels and adult obesity is spreading through countries rich and poor.

2020 State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World has been jointly produced by Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agriculture (IFAD), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN World Food Programme (WFP) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

#### SHOTLIST

Bangladesh, 2019

1. Child at home door looking on camera

Democratic Republic Congo, 2017

2. Group of children

Cote d'Ivoire 2017

3. Three children looking on camera

Somalia, 2017

4. Mother feeding her child

Cook Island, 2014

5. Various of overweight persons in a street market

FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy, July 2020

6. SOUNDBITE (English) Maximo Torero, FAO Chief Economist: "In 2019 we have close to 700 million people, near 1 in 10 people in the world, were exposed to severe levels of food insecurity. What this means? That we are not progressing in the reduction of undernourishment in the world. On the contrary, still we are having small increases and not a decline that we had 5 years ago."

Pakistan, May 2020

7. Hand washing demonstration at Farmer Field School

South Sudan, May 2020

9. Wide shot of woman sanitizing her hands
10. A man washes his hands

Syria, April 2020

11. Farmers with masks building a mini greenhouse in a FAO-supported project

FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy, July 2020

12. SOUNDBITE (English) Maximo Torero, FAO Chief Economist: "A preliminary assessment is that the COVID-19 pandemic may add between 83 and 132 million people to a toll of undernourished in the world in 2020. Depending of course on the decrease of growth of GDP and scenarios that we use. What this means? That the situation and any progress that was made, for example in poverty reduction in the last 10 years, have been reduced. And moreover, in the case of undernourishment, which has been increasing in the last years, the situation will get worse in a significant amount of more hungry people. Which means that it will be even more difficult to achieve SDG 2 ( Sustainable Development Goal 2) ."

Kenya, January 2020

13. Various of Desert Locust storms
14. African family sitting down in front of their house with Desert Locust around
15. Tilt down of Desert Locusts on a wall with people on the background
16. Desert Locusts on the walls of a house
17. FAO expert holding a box with Desert Locusts inside
18. FAO airplane spraying biopesticide

Armenia, 2019

19. Children eating in school supported by FAO project
20. Family having dinner
21. Fruits and vegetables in a market
22. Woman preparing a fruit salad

Guatemala, May 2019

23. Close up on a child face
24. Children hands picking food form a dish
25. Group of children eating in a school canteen

FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy, July 2020

26. SOUNDBITE (English) Maximo Torero, FAO Chief Economist: "To increase the affordability of healthy diets the cost of nutritious foods must come down. That is central to achieve what this report brings up: we need to make healthy diets more affordable. We need to analyze what are the cost drivers of these diets and we need to look them within the food supply chain, within the different environments, and in the political economy that shapes trade, public expenditure and investment policies. Tackling these cost drivers will require large transformations in the food systems with no one-size-fits-all solution and different trade-offs and synergies for countries. Countries will need a rebalancing of agricultural policies and incentives towards more nutrition-sensitive investment and policy actions all along the food supply chain to reduce food losses, for example, and enhance efficiencies at all stages. We know today, and especially with COVID-19, that the size of food losses will increase, and it is a huge opportunity to reduce them to increase the supply of healthy diets in the world."

Honduras, July 2015

27. Close up of melons on a field
28. Tilt up from melons to farmers at work
29. Wide shot of a melons field
30. Various of melon processing plant
31. Various of containers being loaded onto a ship

Turkey, April 2018

32. Women picking olives
33. Women working in an orange processing plant
34. Women working in a dried tomato processing plant
35. Woman at work in a food processing plant

Italy, 2016

36. Various of food loss and waste

South Sudan, 2017

37. A group of children eating
38. Close up on a child eating

ENDS

Additional brolls on FAO projects on <http://tv.fao.org>– login a new user with name and password of your choice to download material in broadcast quality.

SOFI report under embargo available upon request.

Contact: Annie Ho [Tszmei.ho@fao.org](mailto:Tszmei.ho@fao.org)