



TALScoutsTM
GUIDING YOUTH TO SERVE

M A S T E R C L A S S

2 ZERO HUNGER



Zero **Hunger**



**MILLIONS MORE ARE
LIVING IN HUNGER**



821 MILLION
WERE UNDERNOURISHED
IN 2017

— UP FROM —

784 MILLION
IN 2015



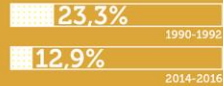
**End hunger, achieve
food security and
improved nutrition
and promote
sustainable agriculture**



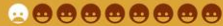
2 ZERO HUNGER

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Globally, the proportion of undernourished people in the developing regions has fallen by almost half since 1990.



However,



1 in 9 people in the world today (795 million) are still undernourished.



Asia is the continent with the hungriest people - 2/3 of the total. The percentage in southern Asia has fallen in recent years, but in western Asia it has increased slightly.



Sub-Saharan Africa is the region with the highest prevalence (percentage of population) of hunger.

About
1 in 4 persons
there is undernourished



Poor nutrition causes nearly
45% of deaths in children
under five
(3.1 million children each year)



1 in 4 of the world's children
suffer stunted growth

In developing countries, the proportion
rises to one in three



66 million
primary school-age children
in developing countries attend classes
hungry, with 23 million in Africa alone



Agriculture is the single largest
employer in the world, providing
livelihoods for 40% of today's global
population.

It is the largest source of income and jobs
for poor rural households.



500 million small farms worldwide
most still rain fed, provide up to 80%
of food consumed in a large part of the
developing world.

Investing in smallholder farmers is an
important way to increase food security and
nutrition for the poorest, as well as food
production for local and global markets.

Source : UN Sustainable Development Goals Factsheet 2015

INFOGRAPHICS BY



UNITED NATIONS
INFORMATION CENTRE
Johannesburg

Hunger is the leading cause of death in the world. Our planet has provided us with tremendous resources, but unequal access and inefficient handling leaves millions of people malnourished. If we promote sustainable agriculture with modern technologies and fair distribution systems, we can sustain the whole world's population and make sure that nobody will ever suffer from hunger again.





FACTS AND FIGURES :

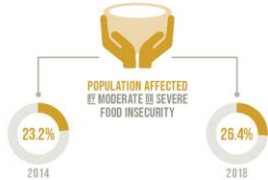
- Current estimates are that nearly **690 million people** are hungry, or 8.9 percent of the world population – up by 10 million people in one year and by nearly 60 million in five years.
- The majority of the world's undernourished – **381 million** – are still found in Asia. More than 250 million live in Africa, where the number of undernourished is growing faster than anywhere in the world.
- In 2019, close to 750 million – or **nearly one in ten people in the world** – were exposed to severe levels of food insecurity.
- An estimated **2 billion people** in the world did not have regular access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food in 2019.
- **If recent trends continue**, the number of people affected by hunger will surpass 840 million by 2030, or 9.8 percent of the global population.
- **144 million children** under age 5 were affected by stunting in 2019, with three quarters living in Southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.
- In 2019, **6.9 per cent** (or 47 million) children under 5 were affected by wasting, or acute undernutrition, a condition caused by limited nutrient intake and infection.



END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

BEFORE COVID-19

FOOD INSECURITY WAS ALREADY ON THE RISE

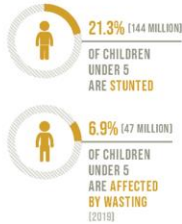


COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS

THE PANDEMIC IS AN ADDITIONAL THREAT TO FOOD SYSTEMS



STUNTING AND WASTING AMONG CHILDREN ARE LIKELY TO WORSEN



SMALL-SCALE FOOD PRODUCERS ARE HIT HARD BY THE CRISIS



END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

THE GLOBAL PANDEMIC IS EXACERBATING WORLD HUNGER

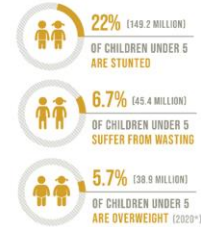
WORLDWIDE, AN ADDITIONAL 70-161 MILLION PEOPLE ARE LIKELY TO HAVE EXPERIENCED HUNGER AS A RESULT OF THE PANDEMIC IN 2020



NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED PEOPLE IN THE WORLD



PANDEMIC WILL WORSEN CHILD MALNUTRITION



*THESE 2020 ESTIMATES DO NOT REFLECT IMPACT OF PANDEMIC

ALMOST ONE THIRD OF WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE GLOBALLY SUFFER FROM ANAEMIA, IN PART DUE TO NUTRITION DEFICIENCIES



2.37 BILLION PEOPLE ARE WITHOUT FOOD OR UNABLE TO EAT A HEALTHY BALANCED DIET ON A REGULAR BASIS (2020)





TARGETS

TARGET 2-1	TARGET 2-2	TARGET 2-3	TARGET 2-4	TARGET 2-5
UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SAFE AND NUTRITIOUS FOOD	END ALL FORMS OF MALNUTRITION	DOUBLE THE PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOMES OF SMALL-SCALE FOOD PRODUCERS	SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION AND RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES	MAINTAIN THE GENETIC DIVERSITY IN FOOD PRODUCTION

TARGET 2-A	TARGET 2-B	TARGET 2-C
INVEST IN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND GENE BANKS	PREVENT AGRICULTURAL TRADE RESTRICTIONS, MARKET DISTORTIONS AND EXPORT SUBSIDIES	ENSURE STABLE FOOD COMMODITY MARKETS AND TIMELY ACCESS TO INFORMATION



2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.



2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.

2.A Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.

2.B Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round.

2.C Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility.



It's World Hunger Day

1 in 9 people
in the world is living in **hunger**

Source WHO/UN



How do we achieve the
#GlobalGoals by 2030?

-  Mobilize everyone, everywhere
-  Demand urgency and ambition
-  Design new innovations and solutions



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD





Youth Philanthropy and Social Entrepreneurship Program

Empowering Young Leaders to Make Social Impact



Volunteering

+



Philanthropy

+



Entrepreneurship

=



Social Impact

Join TALScouts Now

