

# WHAT'S WRONG WITH OUR FOOD SYSTEM?

Every night **1 in 7 people go to bed hungry**—that's almost 1 billion people worldwide. People are hungry not because there isn't enough food produced but because our food system is broken. In fact, **80% of the world's hungry are directly involved in food production**. We can address this hunger if we support small-scale food producers, tackle climate change and reduce food waste.

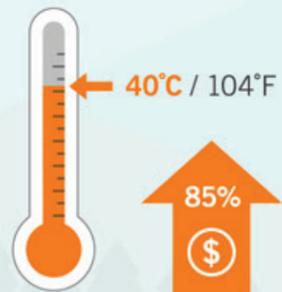
## CLIMATE CHANGE & FOOD PRICES

The average price of staple foods could more than double by 2030—with more than half of that increase due to changes in average temperatures and rainfall patterns.



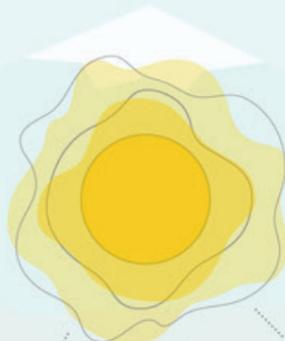
### HIGH TEMPERATURES

In July 2010, temperatures exceeded 40°C (104°F) in Russia, destroying millions of acres of wheat. Wheat production plunged 30% and the price internationally increased by 85%.



### DROUGHT

In 2010, a drought in Ukraine caused wheat production to plummet 20% compared to the year before.



### MONSOON

Heavy rainfall and multiple typhoons hit Southeast Asia in 2011, severely affecting 6% of the region's total rice area and driving prices up by 30% in some areas.



## WASTE

In both industrialized and developing countries, unacceptable quantities of food are wasted but for entirely different reasons.

### HARVEST WASTE

Currently, developing countries waste nearly one third of food supply. With better access to adequate storage, refrigeration and transportation this could be reduced.

#### DEVELOPING WORLD



33%



### CONSUMER WASTE

In industrialized countries we, as consumers and retailers, throw away about one third of all food that is produced.

#### INDUSTRIALIZED WORLD

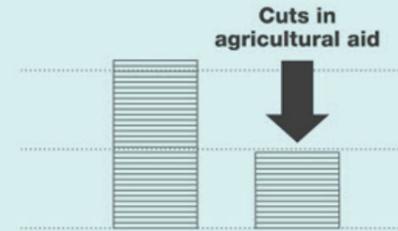


33%



## HUNGER

There have been cuts of more than 50% in government aid to small-scale producers, even though the majority of the world's hungry are involved in food production.



1 IN 7 ON THE PLANET GO HUNGRY



60% OF THE HUNGRY ARE WOMEN



By providing women with equal access to farming resources such as tools, seeds and transport

100-150 MILLION COULD HAVE ENOUGH TO EAT

### CHANGE CAN HAPPEN

By investing in small-scale farmers, Brazil reduced the number of people living in poverty by 20 million between 2003-9. We can tackle extreme hunger by helping small-scale producers grow more food more sustainably.

