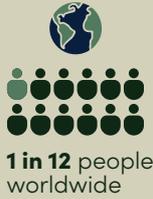


9.3%

of the world population faced **hunger** in 2023. The prevalence of undernourishment has stagnated since 2020 and remains far from achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2: Zero Hunger by 2030.



2.33

billion people experienced **moderate to severe** food insecurity in 2023



864

million people experienced **severe** food insecurity in 2023

1 icon is a 100 million people

Some stats



The global average cost of a healthy diet increased to **3.96\$** per person per day.



Stunting in children has declined but remains above global targets at **22.3%**



Anaemia in women aged **15-49 years** is increasing, highlighting gaps in nutrition.

Solutions



Increase food production

Enhancing Agricultural Productivity
Invest in modern farming techniques, advanced machinery, and high-yield crop varieties. Promote sustainable practices like crop rotation, precision farming, and organic methods to maintain soil health and maximize output.



Improve delivery speed

Reducing Food Waste
Address inefficiencies in food storage, transportation, and distribution. Encourage better food handling practices and invest in infrastructure such as cold storage and efficient supply chains to reduce spoilage.

11.4%

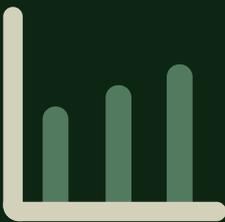
of the German population will be affected by material deprivation in relation to their diet in 2022.



This means that around **9.6 million people in Germany are financially unable** to eat a full meal every other day. Single people, single parents with one child and households with three or more children are particularly affected.



World population



Future Projections:

The United Nations (UN) projects that the world population could reach around **9.7 billion by 2050**, with a potential peak at around **10.4 billion by the end of the century**.

However, growth rates are expected to slow significantly in the coming decades, particularly in Europe and parts of Asia due to lower fertility rates.

Solutions



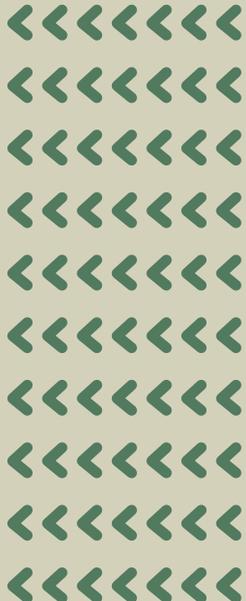
Fair Trade Practices: Support equitable trade policies that benefit farmers worldwide.



Renewable Energy in Agriculture: Use solar or wind energy to power farm operations and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

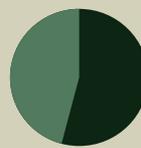


Land Use Planning: Protect arable land from urbanization and degradation.



13 million

Poverty and Food Insecurity: Around **13 million people** in Germany live below the poverty line



60%

Defined as having less than **60% of the median** net income. This economic hardship contributes to the growing demand for food assistance.

Some more stats



Sugary soft drinks consume rate (per day) :
19.6% of children and young people
28.2% in the low income group
18.4% in the middle income group
11.1% in the high income group



44.2% of **3 to 17-year-old** children and young people do not eat fresh fruit every day



15.4% of children and adolescents **are overweight**. **23.9%** of children and young people in the low income group, 13.6% in the middle income group and 8.4% in the high income group.

<https://ubktuelli.uni-bayreuth.de/en/food-poverty/> -text- According to EU data12C an full meal every other day
<https://www.who.int/news/item/24-07-2024-hunger-numbers-stubbornly-high-for-three-consecutive-years-as-global-crisis-deepens-un-report> -text=Despite some progress in specific undernourished in 2023 -approximately 152
<https://www.dailymail.com/blog-and-news/how-food-injustice-impacts-lives-in-europe/> -text=In large cities like Paris are few and far between.

ENOUGH FOR ALL?