

# Foodsecurity in a crowded World

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Food First

Venlo, 8 May 2012



# U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

Article 25: Everyone has the **RIGHT** to a standard of living, adequate for the **health** and **well-being** of himself and of his family, including **food**, clothing, housing and medical care.....

**Daily, Sufficient, Healthy Food is  
A Human Right**

# 2000: United Nations Millennium Declaration

- Millennium Goal 1: To halve poverty and hunger in the world, by 2015

# 2008-2011: Food (price)crises

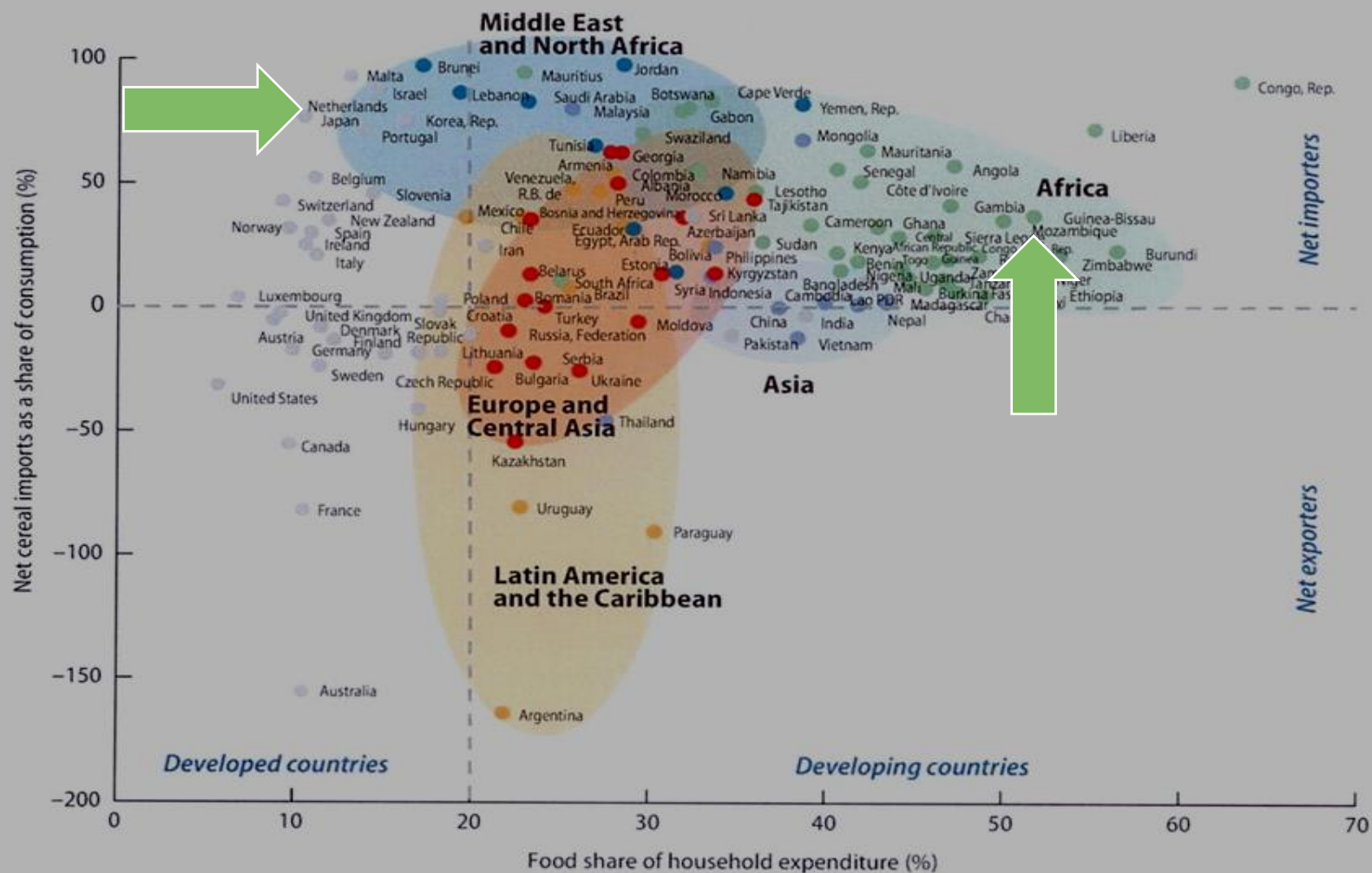
FAO Food Price Index

2002-2004=100



\* The real price index is the nominal price index deflated by the World Bank Manufactures Unit Value Index (MUW)

**FIGURE 1.3** Countries' vulnerability to global food price shocks tracked by share of cereal imports in domestic consumption and food share in household expenditure



Source: World Bank 2011d.



# Food crisis has created:

- Between 2007-2011 about 150 million **more!** hungry people



# 1000 Million: chronically hungry



Smallholder farms: 50%

Forests  
dwellers,  
pastoralists,  
fishermen: 7%



The urban poor: 23%



The rural landless: 20%



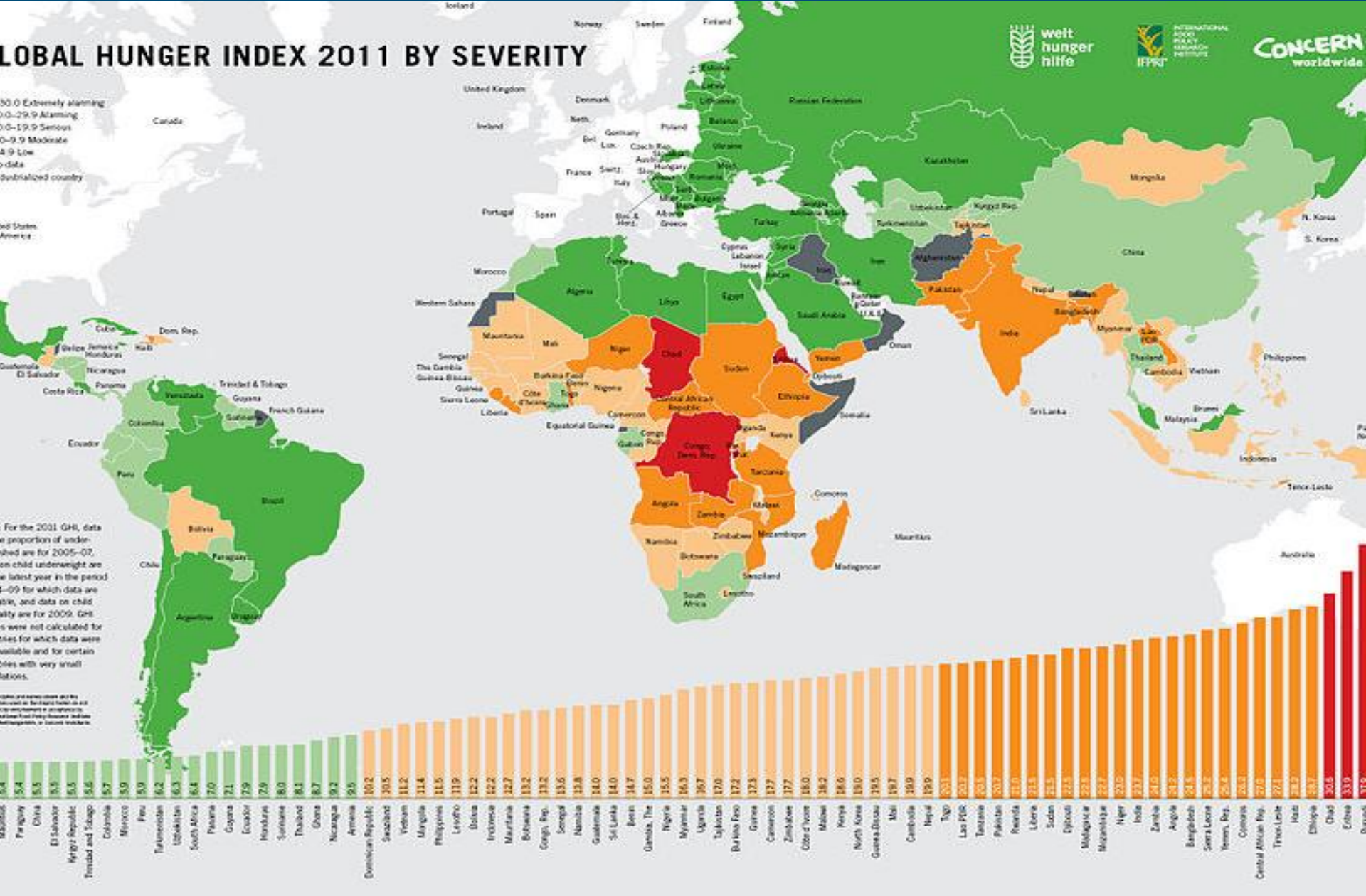
# GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX 2011 BY SEVERITY



50.0 Extremely alarming  
40.0-49.9 Alarming  
30.0-39.9 Serious  
20.0-29.9 Moderate  
10.0-19.9 Low  
0.0-9.9 Very low  
data  
dualized country

For the 2011 GHI, data on child underweight are for 2005-07, and data on child stunting are for 2005-07, and data on child mortality are for 2009. GHI scores were not calculated for countries for which data were not available and for certain countries with very small populations.

Colors and names shown are for reference only. The names shown are not necessarily the official names of the countries. The names shown are for reference only. The names shown are not necessarily the official names of the countries. The names shown are for reference only. The names shown are not necessarily the official names of the countries.



WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY  
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# Simultaneous Global Crises: Cultural Crisis?

Financial/  
Economical



Energy



Conflict/  
Terrorisme



Environment/  
Climate/water



Food



# Food security towards 2050

- Now: 1 billion hungry people
- 2050: world population 9 billion



# De voedselcrisis is terug van nooit weg geweest en voorlopig blijft zij ook

Jeroen Bos

Het zijn hamsterweken in Noord-Afrika en het Midden-Oosten. Regeringen slaan op grote schaal tarwe in, om rellen à la Tunesië te voorkomen. Daar liep de volkswoede over hoge voedselprijzen zo hoog op, dat president Zine al-Abidine Ben Ali het land moest ontvluchten.

Die rellen en de recordprijzen op de wereldvoedselmarkt, roepen bij velen de vraag op of de wereld een nieuwe voedselcrisis tegemoet gaat. Een legitieme vraag, maar helaas een gepasseerd station. Sterker nog, iedereen die dacht dat de laatste voedselcrisis in 2008 eindigde, heeft zichzelf voor de gek gehouden. De prijzen zakten weliswaar een beetje, maar de structurele problemen rond de wereldvoedselvoorziening zijn buiten het oog van media en politici alleen maar verergerd. De crisis is eigenlijk nooit weggeweest en zonder ingrijpende maatregelen wordt die alleen maar dieper.

Net als in 2007-2008 hebben extreme weersomstandigheden de prijzen van agrarische



Steden die kampen met watertekorten, vragen boeren steeds vaker een deel van hun water te verkopen. Zo betreft San Diego in Californië jaarlijks honderden miljarden liters van omringende landbouwgebieden. Voor de betreffende boeren is het lucratiever het water te verkopen dan er hun land mee te irrigeren.

'Van alle problemen baart water mij de meeste zorgen', vertelt dr. ir. Prem Bindraban, directeur van Isric — World Soil Information van de Wageningen Universiteit. 'We raken door ons irrigatiewater heen. Daardoor worden we afhankelijker van regenwater. Dat is variabel, waardoor de kans op misoogsten groeit.'

Onderzoekers proberen daarom gewassen te ontwikkelen die minder water nodig hebben. 'Maar uiteindelijk is het een factor waar je weinig aan kunt doen', legt Bindraban uit. 'Het is nu eenmaal een basisproces: een plant staat in de zon en heeft water nodig om de energie af te voeren waaraan hij is blootgesteld.'

Toch zijn er volgens Bindraban veel zaken waar wetenschappers wel iets aan kunnen



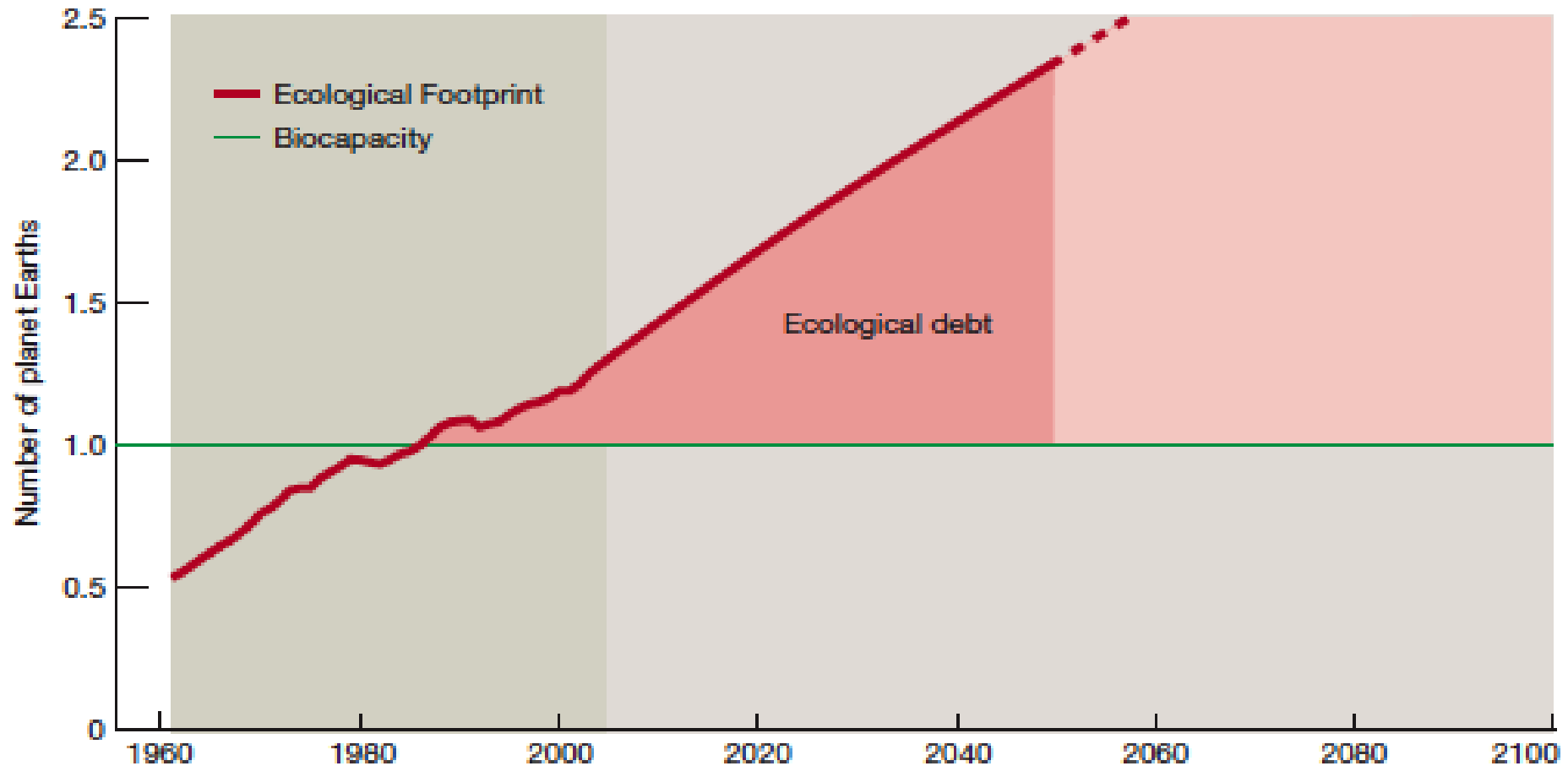
# The Food crisis is Chronic; the drivers

1. Rising populations ( 6.5 -> 9 billion)
2. Rising per capita incomes
3. Growing demand for livestock products
4. Growing demand for biofuels
5. Increasing land scarcity
6. Slowing of productivity increases in agriculture
7. Climate change
8. Increasing water scarcity
9. Fertilizer scarcity (urea, phosphate)
10. Unfavorable Public Mindset

# World Ecological Footprint

- humanity today needs 1.3 planets to survive-

Fig. 31: BUSINESS-AS-USUAL SCENARIO AND ECOLOGICAL DEBT



# OECD-FAO agricultural outlook 2009-2019

## Wageningen University Forecast 2050

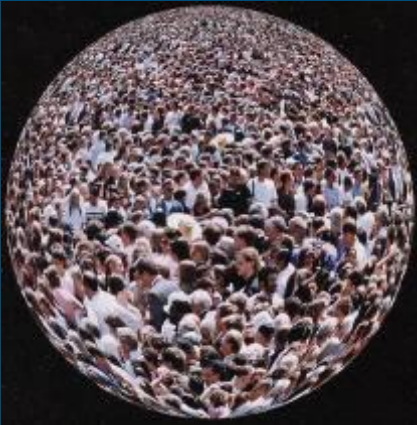
Food security is possible medium and long term  
but  
many conditions to be fulfilled



double food production with half the input



# The Human Challenge



# Pre-conditions for Longer term Foodsecurity

- Invest heavily in agricultural development (priority to increased smallholder productivity)
- Lower animal proteine consumption/production
- Mitigate /adapt to climate change
- Increase agricultural research and education
- Accept “safe” GMO’s
- Reduce use of scarce resources (water, energy, phosfate)
- Concentrate on 3rd. generation bio-fuels
- Improve rural infrastructure
- Reduce post-harvest losses and Fight waste
- Do it **NOW!!!**

# Renewed Dutch Leadership to support Global Food Security

## (Worldconnectors Policy Statement 2011)

- Invest € 1 billion ODA, during 10 years, in agriculture for global food security and climate smart, fair and sustainable growth, aiming to:
  1. **Alleviate** chronic hunger for 1 billion people
  2. **Feed** a world with 9 billion people by 2050
  3. **Achieve** a new and sustainable Green Revolution
  4. **Strengthen** a leading role for The Netherlands in International and Development Cooperation
  5. **Involve** the Dutch private sector throughout the agro-food supply chain
  6. **Contribute** to international political stability



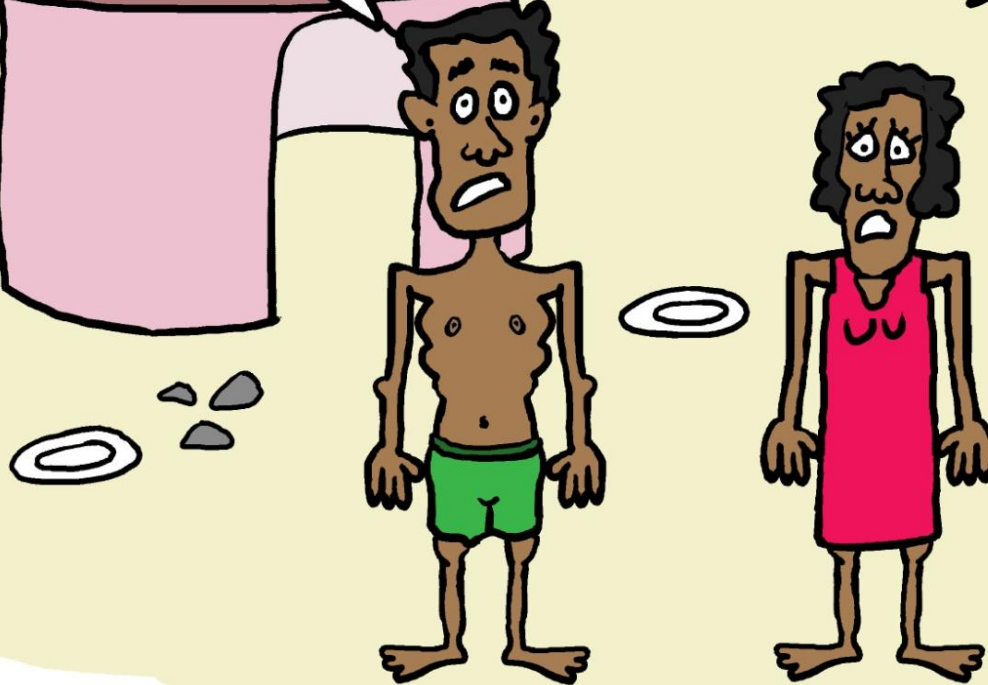
# Agriculture *can* feed the world!



# HOW TO IMPROVE THE RESULTS OF A FOOD CONFERENCE

ALL PARTICIPANTS  
SHOULD NOT EAT  
FOR FIVE DAYS...

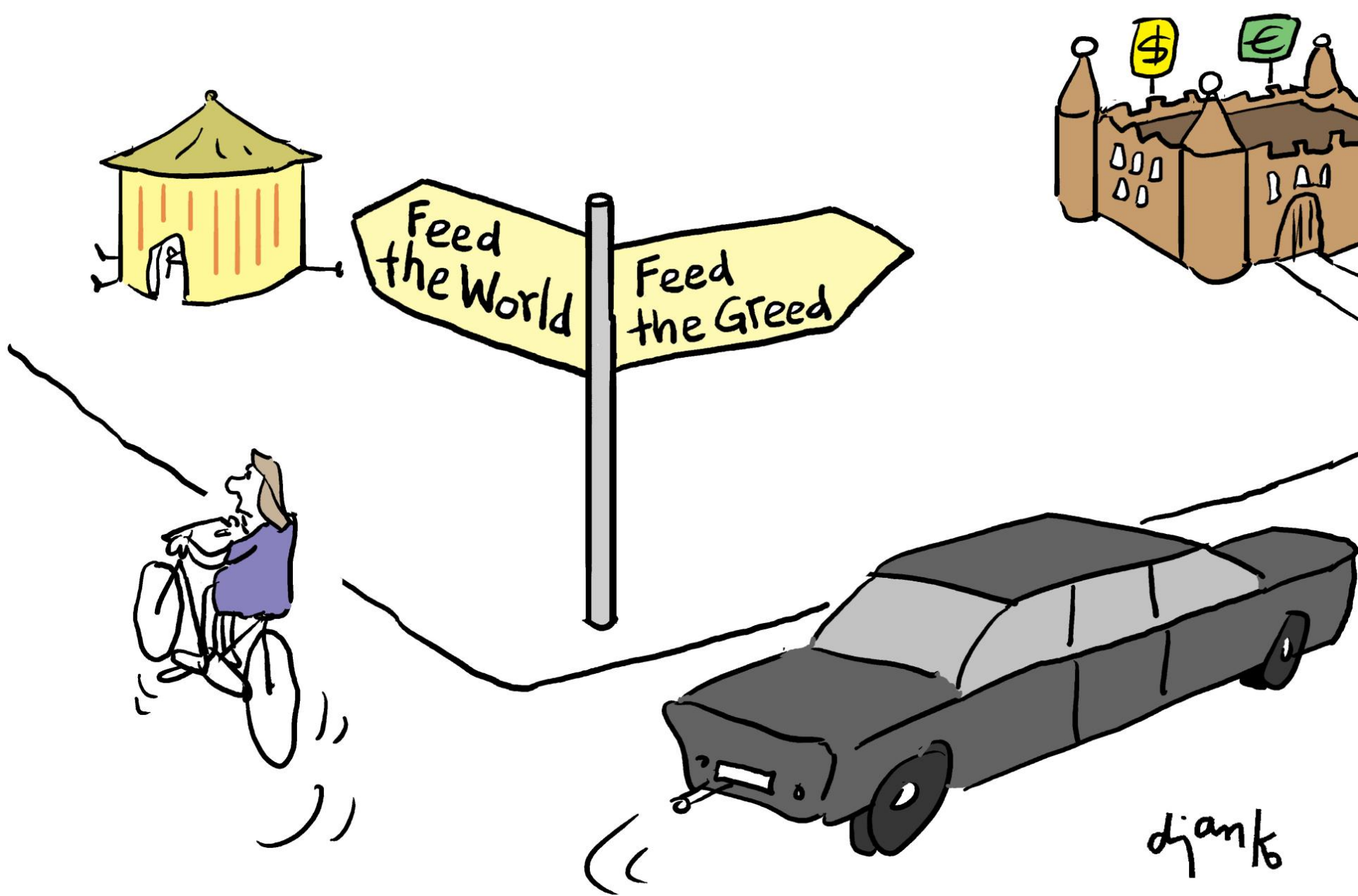
...BEFORE THEY  
START TALKING...



# DJANKO ATTENDED A FOOD CONFERENCE

IF WORDS COULD FILL STOMACHS,  
NOBODY WOULD BE HUNGRY...



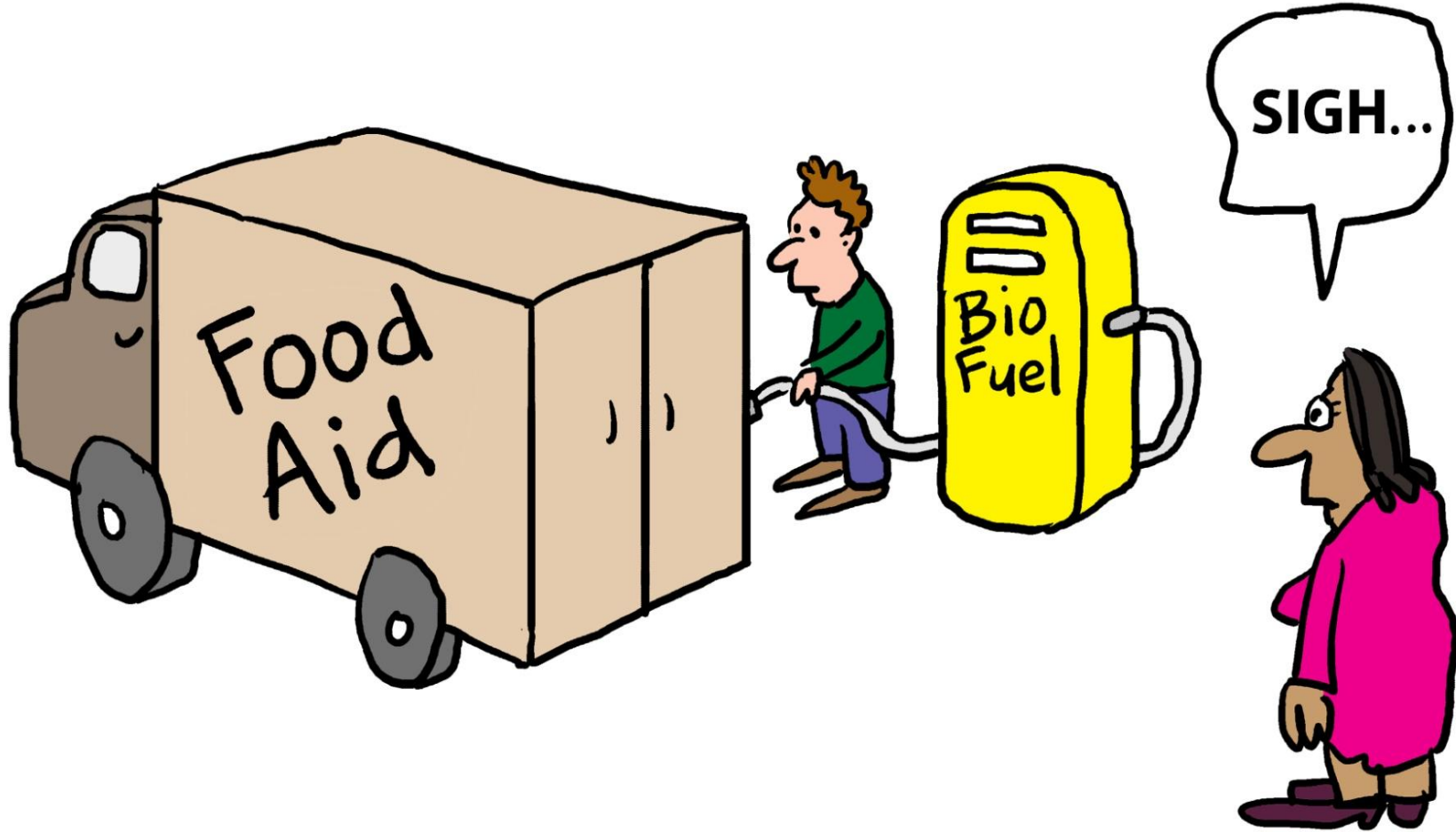






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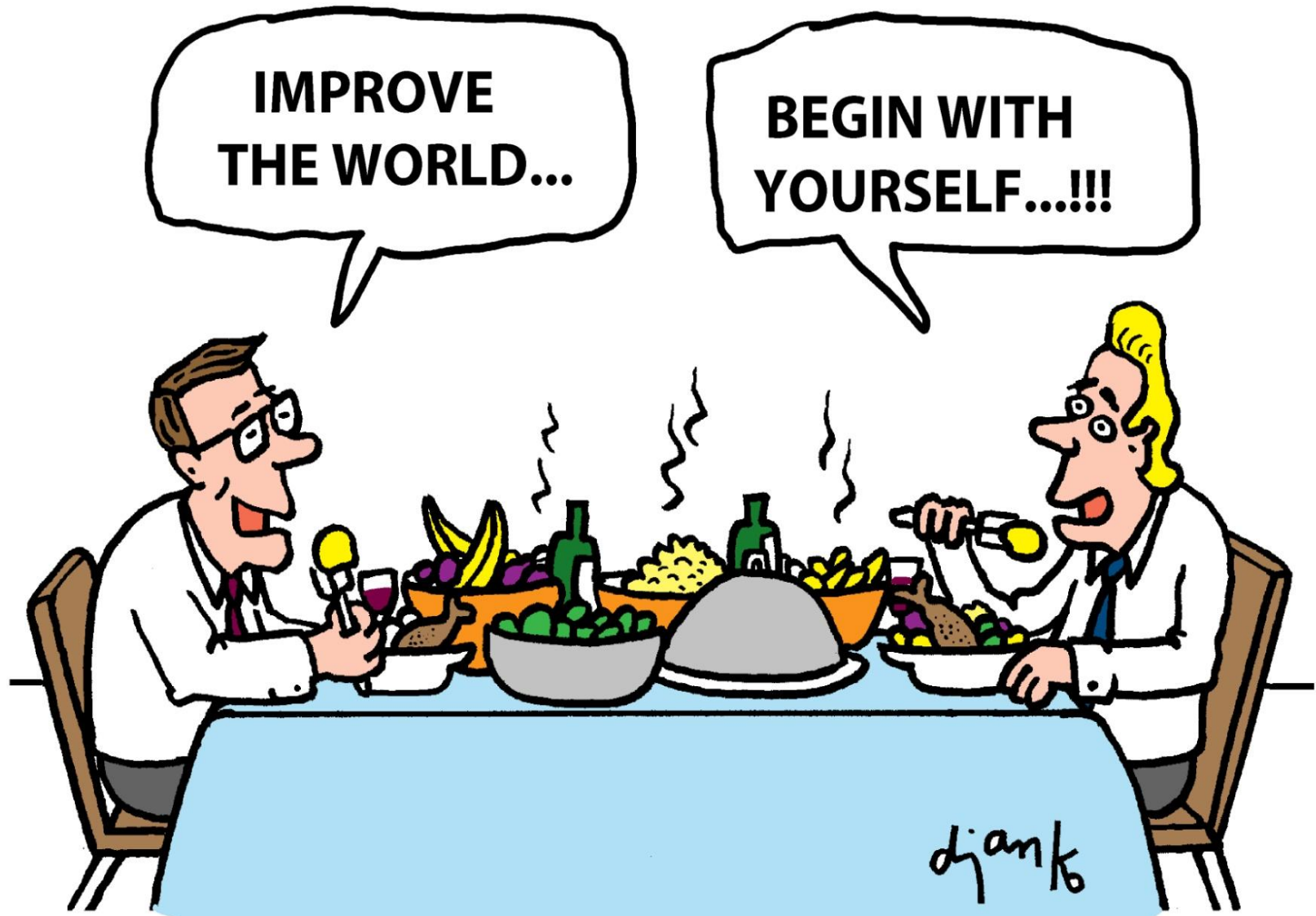


djanke

**MY TROUBLED CONSCIENCE  
ALWAYS MAKES ME VERY  
HUNGRY....**



# POLITICIANS AND THE HUNGER IN THE WORLD





**SORRY - THE HUNGER  
FOR MONEY WINS...**







