AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION ARE INEXTRICABLY LINKED: ACCESS TO NUTRITIOUS FOOD IS A KEY COMPONENT OF FOOD SECURITY, AND AGRICULTURE SUPPORTS BOTH FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY.

THERE IS NO NUTRITION SECURITY WITHOUT FOOD SECURITY

• The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations defines food security as a situation when “all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.”

• Nutrition is not just hunger. Nutrition security requires food, health and care simultaneously – there is no way to achieve nutrition security without household food security, but food security is only one component of good nutrition.

AGRICULTURE IS A KEY PATHWAY TOWARDS FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION

• By 2050, food demand is projected to increase by between 70 and 100% to meet population growth, which will require growth in agricultural production.1

• People – particularly children, adolescent girls and pregnant women – need access to locally available and affordable diverse diets that provide enough micronutrients, not just calories. Agricultural interventions to increase crop and livestock productivity and reduce yield losses can help households to access more nutritious foods in their local markets.

• An additional US$8 billion dollars of investments per year into agricultural growth would, by 2050, reduce the number of hungry people in the world by 210 million and the number of underweight children by 10 million.2

BETTER NUTRITION IS NEEDED IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR

• 75% of the world’s hungry live in rural areas – many of them are also smallholder farmers.3

• Smallholder farmers produce 80% of the food supply in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia.4

• Interventions to improve the food security, nutritional status and income of food producers such as smallholder farmers may help to increase their contribution to agricultural production, and to the food systems of developing countries in particular.5

Food security, nutrition and agriculture are part of the same global agenda. SDG 2 encourages the world to "end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture."