

GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY INDEX

Food security exists when all people at all times have physical, social and economic access to sufficient and nutritious food that meets their dietary need and food preferences for a healthy and active life.

GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY CHALLENGES



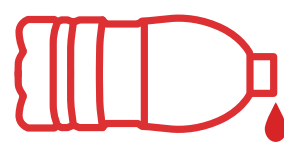
WEATHER

Extreme droughts and severe flooding threatens harvests



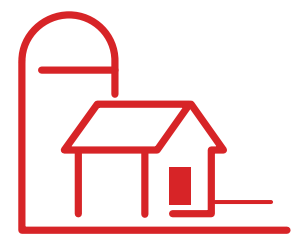
FOOD WASTE

Up to 50% of food will never reach a human stomach*



WATER SCARCITY

By 2025, 1.8 billion people will be living in countries with severely limited access to water**



INFRASTRUCTURE

Lack of investments and poor infrastructure development hurt agricultural productivity

WHAT IS THE GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY INDEX?

Developed by the Economist Intelligence Unit and sponsored exclusively by DuPont, the Global Food Security Index measures the drivers of food security in 107 countries.

HOW ARE GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY INDEX INDICATORS MEASURED?



AFFORDABILITY

The ability of consumers to purchase food, their vulnerability to price shocks and the presence of programs to support them when shocks occur.



AVAILABILITY

Sufficiency of a country's food supply, the risk of supply disruption and the ability to distribute food efficiently.



QUALITY & SAFETY

"Utilization" assesses the variety and nutritional quality of average diets, as well as food safety.

2013 DATA REFRESH

Ethiopia, Senegal and Botswana rose an average of **9 places** on the index due to:



Rising incomes



Greater access to food



Farmer financing and an emphasis on nutrition

Volatility of Agricultural Production:

CHINA



Due to incentivized grain production and country size, China experiences the greatest stability in crop production.

Average daily protein consumption rose

1.7 GRAMS

In Myanmar, the average person, per day, consumes

31% MORE GRAMS OF PROTEIN

Falling national incomes hurt food security in some developed countries.

GREECE



GREECE FELL 6 PLACES

on the index due to GDP falling more than **20%** since the 2008 global recession.

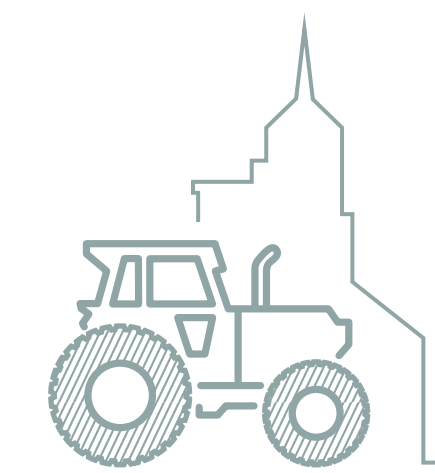
Dietary protein consumption increased in

62% OF COUNTRIES IN THE INDEX.



URBANIZATION

Emerging markets will respond better to long-term urbanization and its effect on food security.



SIERRA LEONE



Sierra Leone was the top-ranked country in urbanization due, in large part, to its urban farming, which supports the country's nutritional needs.