

2014 GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY INDEX

MAKING PROGRESS AMIDST CHALLENGES

Developed by the Economist Intelligence Unit and sponsored exclusively by DuPont, the Global Food Security Index measures the drivers of food security in 109 countries.



For more information, please visit foodsecurityindex.eiu.com



2014 DATA REFRESH

In the last year:



Food security increased for

70% OF INDEX COUNTRIES DUE TO A 2% GROWTH

in global GDP

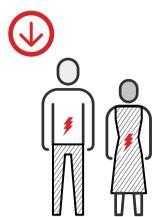


The average country score rose by more than a point to



Uganda had the biggest score improvement, moving up

> 5.8 POINTS TO 45.6

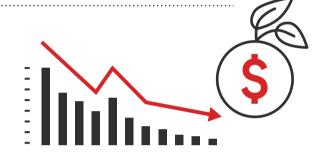


The number of people suffering from chronic hunger dropped from



Sub-Saharan Africa. Middle East & North Africa regions saw an increase in food Affordability due to:

- Lower spending on food as a share of household consumption
- Better food safety net programs



CHALLENGES



Food Waste

While 1 in every 8 people in the world go to bed hungry, 1.3 billion tons of food is wasted every year.



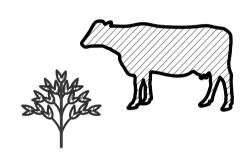
Obesity

65% of the world's population lives in countries where obesity takes more lives than undernutrition.



Agricultural R&D

Globally, R&D investment is a low percentage of agricultural GDP. The US and Botswana spend the highest percentage on R&D.



Micronutrient Availability

94% of the countries have low availability of both dietary animal and vegetal iron.

FROM FARM TO TABLE, THE FIVE STAGES OF FOOD LOSS & WASTE



Production: Food loss occurs due to environmental factors, inadequate storage, as well as compliance regulations.



Harvest Processing: In the first stage of processing post harvest, technical limitations prevent efficient processing and result in food loss.



Industrial Processing: Packaging, marketing and transportation complications can cause food waste.



Distribution and Sales: Food waste occurs when demand is over-forecasted or ordered inappropriately.



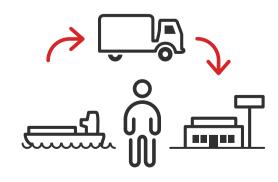
Table: At home or in restaurants, overgenerous portions or poor food preservation methods drive food waste.

THE INDEX ASSESSES THREE CORE ISSUES:



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 and Safety

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



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