

FAO says world needs better food and income distribution to end hunger



Rome, November 27 (RHC)-- Food production must become more sustainable and grow 40 percent, and income and food distribution must become more equitable in order to end hunger by 2050, concluded a study from the United Nations (UN) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

According to the report presented in Rome, by 2050 the world's population will reach ten billion people and the food production needs to reach a 40 percent rise to feed said amount of people. In a "more sustainable" scenario, the U.N. food organization estimates that malnutrition and hunger rates could downgrade remarkably with a 40 percent growth in production.

Up until now, the reports had presented the fact that 821 million people suffered from hunger in 2017 and if the production system continues as it is, the hunger problem will continue.

There is an urgent need to shift to a more sustainable agricultural system and away from a high-input and resource-intensive one. "Today, it is fundamental to produce food in a way that preserves the environment and biodiversity," said Graziano da Silva, FAO director-general. Adding that it is paramount "to implement sustainable practices that provide healthy and nutritious food, ecosystem services and

climate-change resilience."

The need for redistribution is also paramount, as the majority of the 821 million people chronically undernourished are family farmers living in developing countries and poor rural areas, needing to improve their living conditions. "Changes are necessary to ensure that our ambition of nourishing people while nurturing the planet becomes a reality," da Silva said.

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