



FACTS AND FIGURES

# One World – No Hunger Initiative

Some **815 MILLION PEOPLE** throughout the world are undernourished. This is equivalent to 11 % of the world's population. Around two billion people are suffering from micronutrient deficiency, known as **HIDDEN HUNGER**. Among all regions, Sub-Saharan Africa faces the greatest hunger burden regarding the proportion of people undernourished. **ONE IN FOUR** people are affected there.

Around 70 per cent of the hungry live in rural areas. The main causes of hunger are poverty, war and conflicts. Extreme weather conditions and the impacts of climate change also play a role.

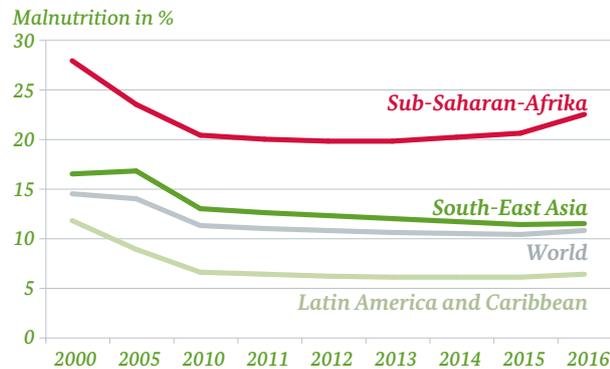
### What plans does the international community have?

Goal 2 of the **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS** is to end hunger and malnutrition by 2030. The G7 countries are committed to lifting **500 MILLION PEOPLE** out of hunger and malnutrition by this date.

### What are the biggest challenges?

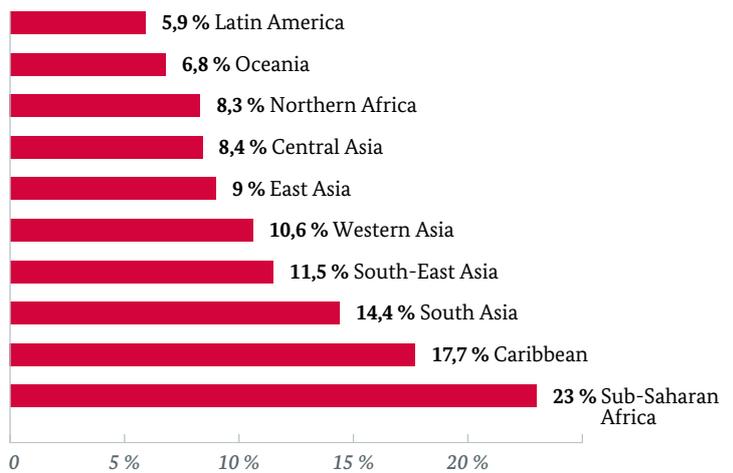
The world's population is growing. In 2030, healthy, sustainably produced food will need to be available for an estimated **8.6 BILLION PEOPLE** every day. Furthermore, by 2050, agricultural production must increase by 50 % and the resilience of the rural population against crises and the impacts of climate change must be enhanced.

### Hunger is currently rising again due to crises



Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) 2017

### Percentage of the population suffering from hunger, by region:



Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) 2017

### What is the One World – No Hunger Initiative?

The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) launched the One World – No Hunger Initiative in 2014. Together with a host of partners from civil society, business, science and research, politics and churches, **MORE THAN 200 PROJECTS** have been implemented in countries that are particularly affected by hunger and malnutrition.

BMZ invests around **1.5 BILLION EUROS** in the priority areas of food and nutrition security and rural development each year. Around a third of this goes to the One World – No Hunger Initiative.

One in seven infants worldwide is underweight.



Source: Millennium Development Goals Report, UN 2015

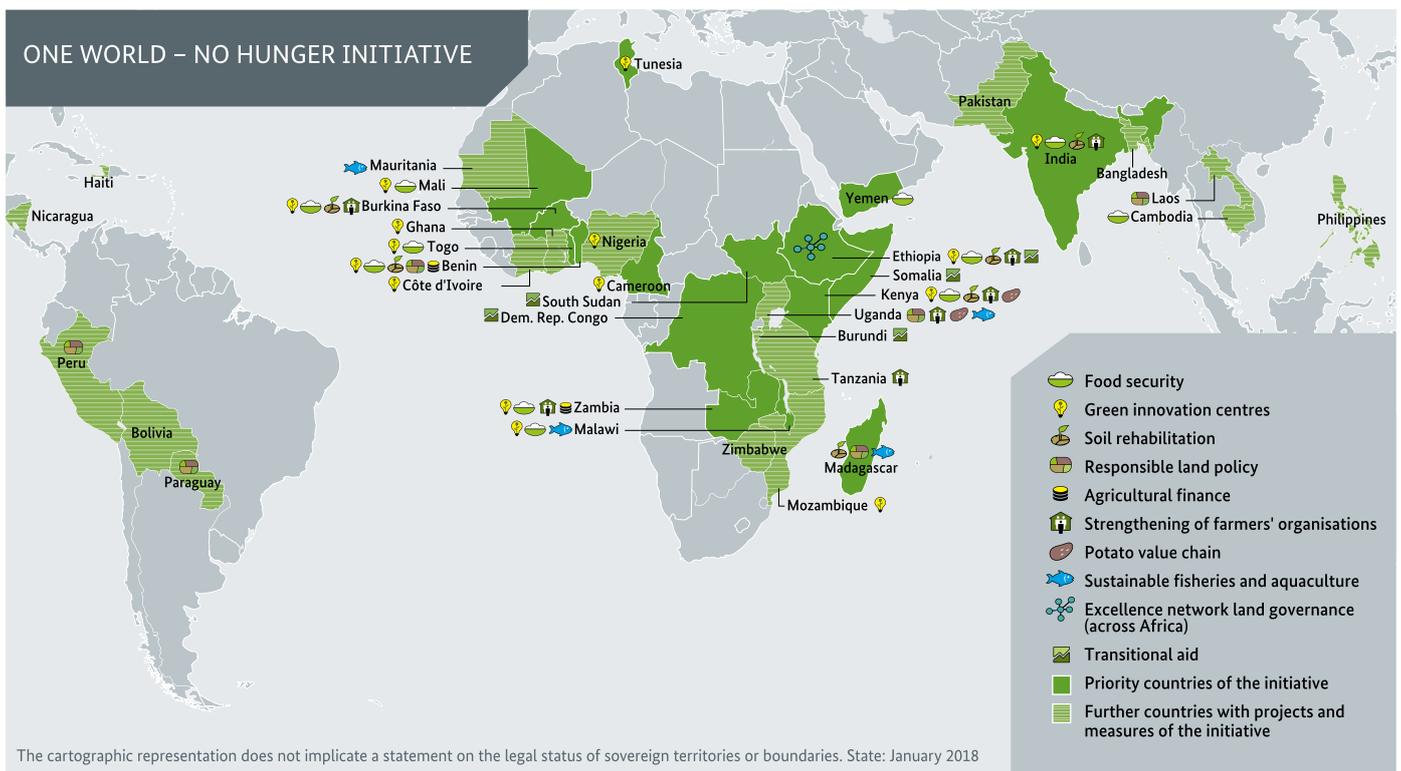


## What are the Initiative's priority areas?

The Initiative focuses on the **STRUCTURAL CAUSES OF HUNGER**. It achieves rural development and creates ways out of poverty through sustainable **AGRICULTURE**. As a result, it helps to increase prosperity in rural areas, promotes the sustainable use of natural resources and creates prospects in particular for the younger population.

### The Initiative works in six areas:

- Enhancing food and nutrition security and building resilience
- Preserving and restoring healthy soil
- Fostering and disseminating innovation in the agricultural and food economy / industry sector
- Securing land rights, particularly for smallholder farmers
- Ensuring that rural structural transformation is fair
- Promoting sustainable fisheries and aquaculture



## What objectives are to be achieved?



Through home garden projects, large-scale awareness campaigns on radio and TV and directly exchanging ideas during cooking demonstrations, the Food and Nutrition Security and Enhanced Resilience programme is reaching **8.6 MILLION PEOPLE**, in particular women and infants.



BMZ is promoting innovation and providing training to smallholder farmers in **14 GREEN INNOVATION CENTRES**. The programme benefits **860,000 SMALLHOLDERS**, and will increase their **INCOMES BY 400 MILLION EUROS** by 2019.



The Soil Protection and Rehabilitation programme is restoring **340,000 HECTARES OF SOIL**.



In more than 20 projects, BMZ is helping to secure the **LAND RIGHTS OF 800,000 FARMERS**. The Responsible Land Policy programme alone has secured the land rights of at least 465,000 people.



Further information:  
[www.bmz.de/en/index.html](http://www.bmz.de/en/index.html)