

Food Systems



1 Increasing levels of hunger globally & multiplying crises.

2 Securing equitable, resilient & sustainable food systems a high global priority.

3 Since 2014, no. of people without enough food to meet their basic needs has increased.

4 Poor diets are now the main contributor to the global burden of disease.

UN Food Systems Summit goals:

- 1) Ensure access to safe & nutritious food.
- 2) Shift to sustainable consumption patterns.
- 3) Boost nature positive production.
- 4) Advance equitable livelihoods.
- 5) Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks & stress.

GOAL works to:

- » Address malnutrition where it occurs.
- » Support people, communities & systems to pursue improved nutritional outcomes.
- » Build resilience into food systems - secure positive nutritional outcomes globally.

GOAL's support in Malawi:



In Malawi:

39% of all children under the age of 5 experience stunting.

23% of all child deaths are related to under-nutrition.

» Family Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) Approach

- Caregivers trained to use MUAC tape to detect malnutrition & seek follow-up care.
- After training, admissions to a supplementary feeding programme increased by **69%**.

Nutritional interventions save the lives of young children.

- » Without thriving rural communities, there is no prospect of a sustainable food system.
- » Globally, the agricultural sector is responsible for **70%** of child labour.
- » The development of effective food value chains can fight poverty & support human rights.



GOAL's Young Africa Works programme:

- Market systems approach
- **300,000** young women & men (aged 15-30)
- Including refugees and people with disabilities
- Access to dignified, fulfilling & sustainable work in agricultural sector



A Sustainable Blue Economy in Central America:

- Industrial fishing in this region threatens fishstock & livelihoods of local communities.
- GOAL's Blue Economy programme leverages the potential of critical markets systems to create incentives for social inclusion & environmental conservation.



Building climate resilience into food systems:

- Without sweeping action on climate change, food & nutrition insecurity for the world's poorest will accelerate to a disastrous level.
- Adaptation to climate change must accelerate & be carried out in locally sensitive ways.

*GOAL's recommendations

- Trading interests must not be prioritised over climate sensitivity, gender equality and human rights.
- Irish food policy should move towards more sustainable diets.