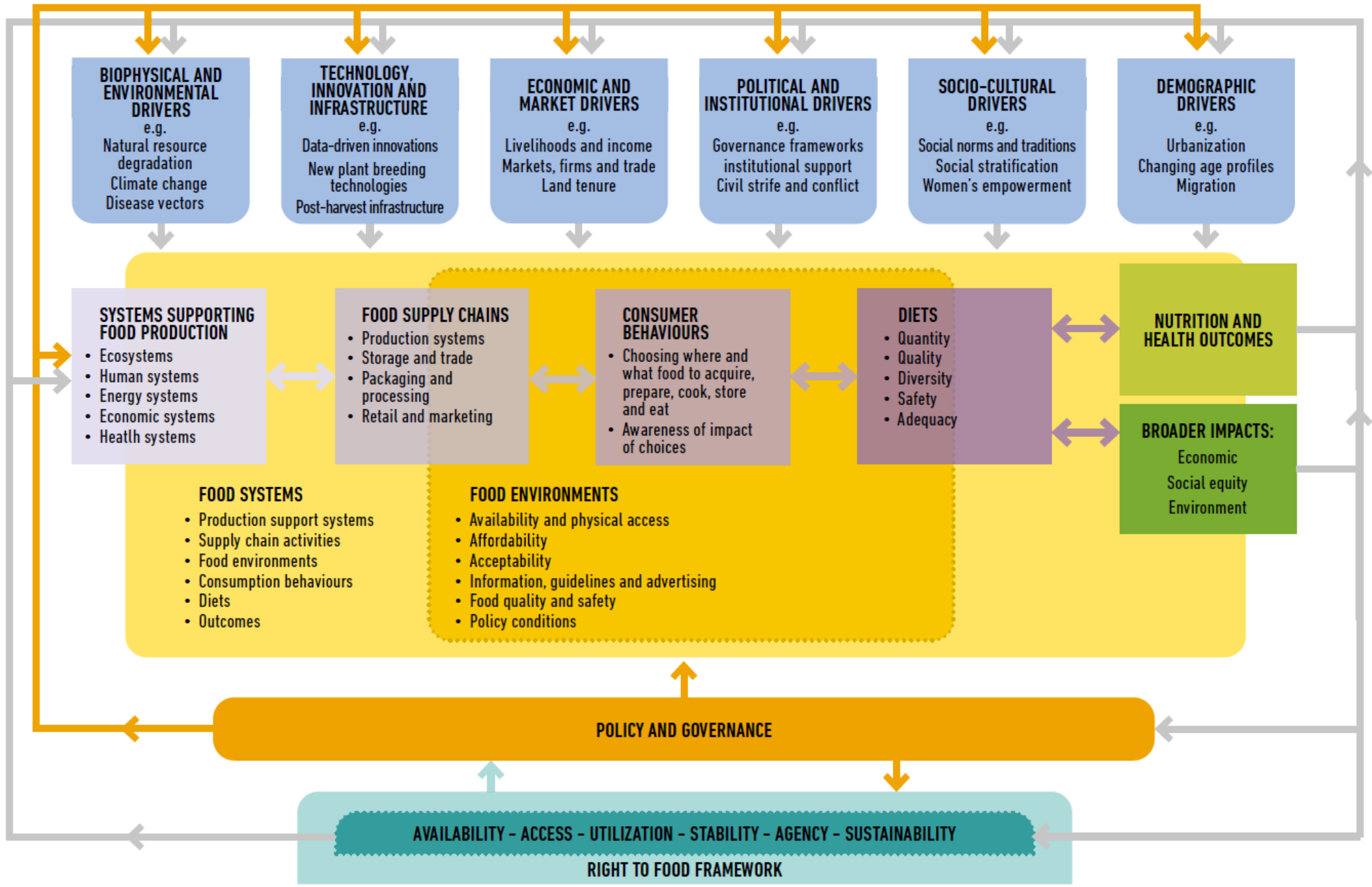


Transforming Food Systems to End Hunger, Malnutrition, and Poverty

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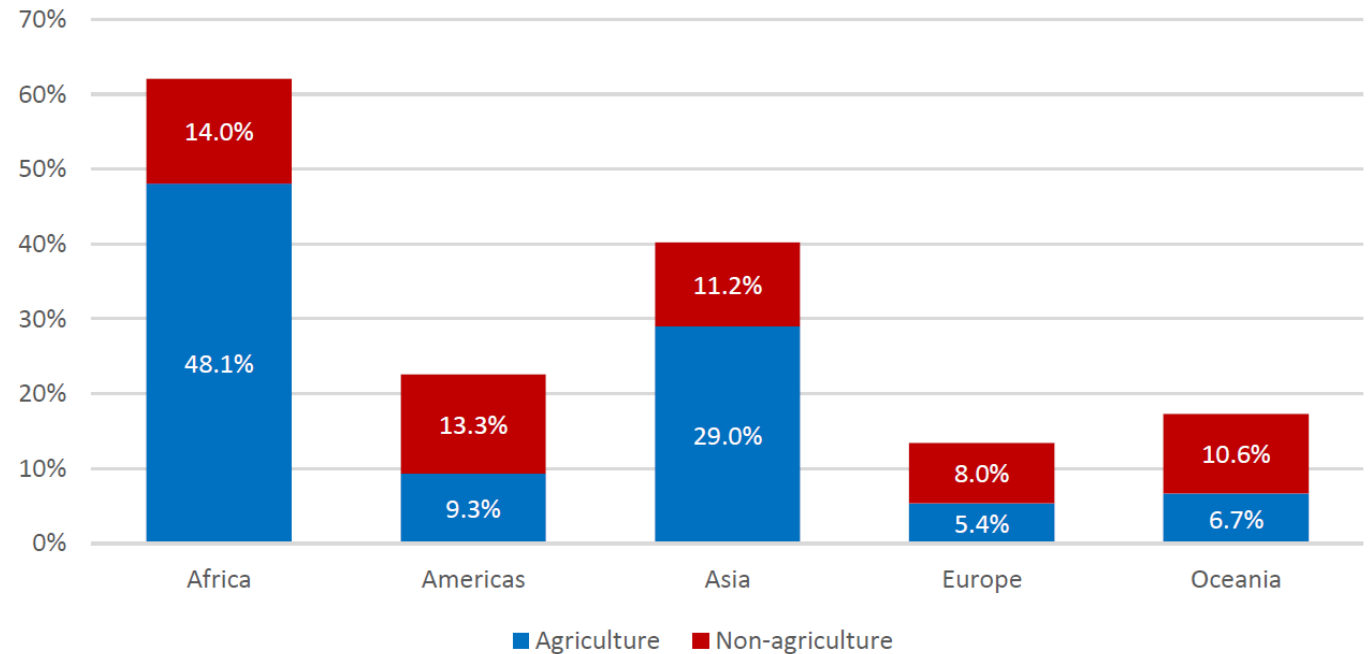


Sustainable food system framework, HLPE 2020

Employment in Food Systems

- FAO global estimates:
 - 1.23 billion employed in food systems
 - 3.83 billion live in households linked to livelihoods based on food systems
 - True numbers estimated to be 24 percent higher
 - Approximately half of workers are women and half are under 35 years

Figure 4. Share of employment in agrifood systems in total employment by region in 2019, including trade and transport



Vulnerability of Food Systems Workers

- Informal employment
- Lack of social protection
- Migration:
 - Rural to urban
 - Across borders
- Implications for families and long-term health

The New York Times

Alone and Exploited, Migrant Children Work Brutal Jobs Across the U.S.

Arriving in record numbers, they're ending up in dangerous jobs that violate child labor laws — including in factories that make products for well-known brands like Cheetos and Fruit of the Loom.

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By [Hannah Dreier](#) Photographs by [Kirsten Luce](#)

Hannah Dreier traveled to Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota and Virginia for this story and spoke to more than 100 migrant child workers in 20 states. hannah.dreier@nytimes [@hannahdreier](https://twitter.com/hannahdreier)

Published Feb. 25, 2023 Updated Feb. 28, 2023

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

ECONOMY

Iowa governor will sign bill rolling back labor protections for children

The measure is the latest in a raft of legislation in several states that aims to loosen restrictions on youth employment

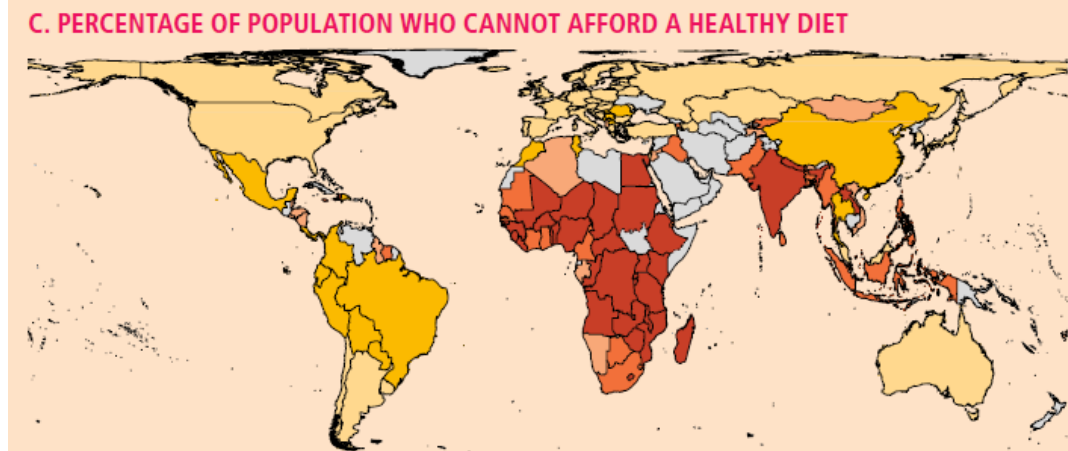
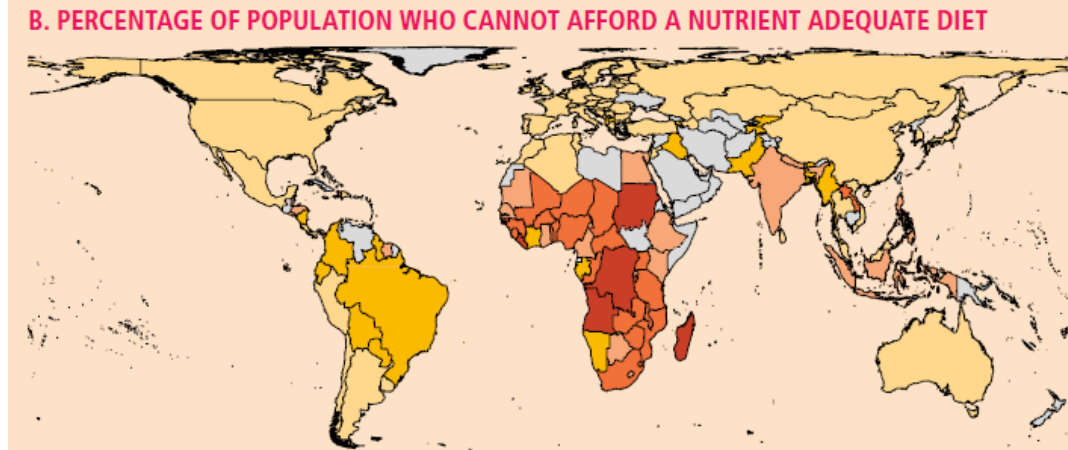
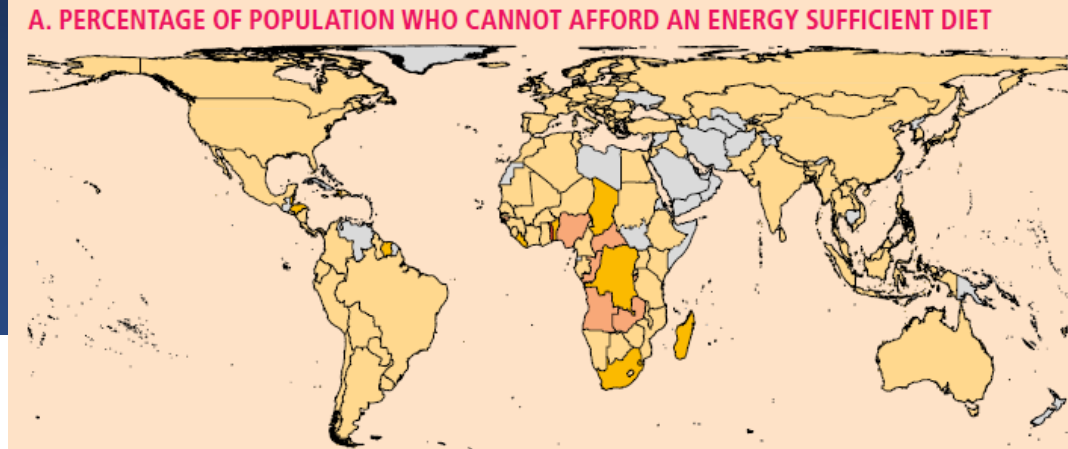


By [Jacob Bogage](#)

May 4, 2023 at 7:12 p.m. EDT

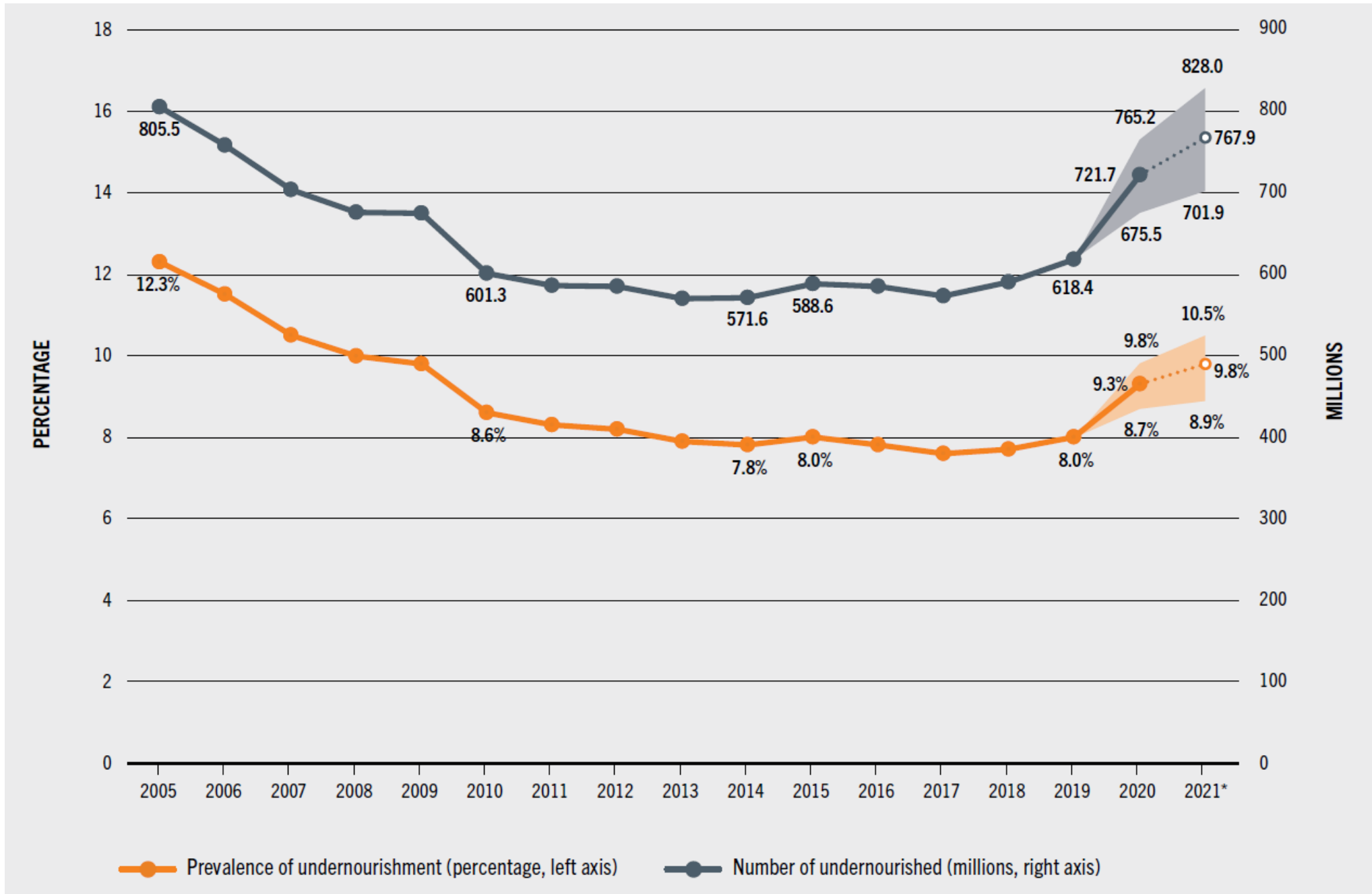
Affordability

- Pre-pandemic median daily cost of a healthy diet: USD 3.75
- The cost of healthy diets is nearly five times the cost of energy sufficient diets
- Before COVID-19:
 - 3 billion people could not afford the least-cost form of healthy diets
 - 1.5 billion people could not afford a nutrient adequate diet



Consumer Perspectives

- Informal food vendors (often women) are an important source of food and nutrition for the poor
- Urbanization and changes in livelihoods and gender roles are rapidly changing diets
- Women's time and the cost of water and fuel influence diets
- Individual choices are shaped by advertising, health promotion campaigns, norms and beliefs, religion, dietary guidelines and policies, social media, and family needs



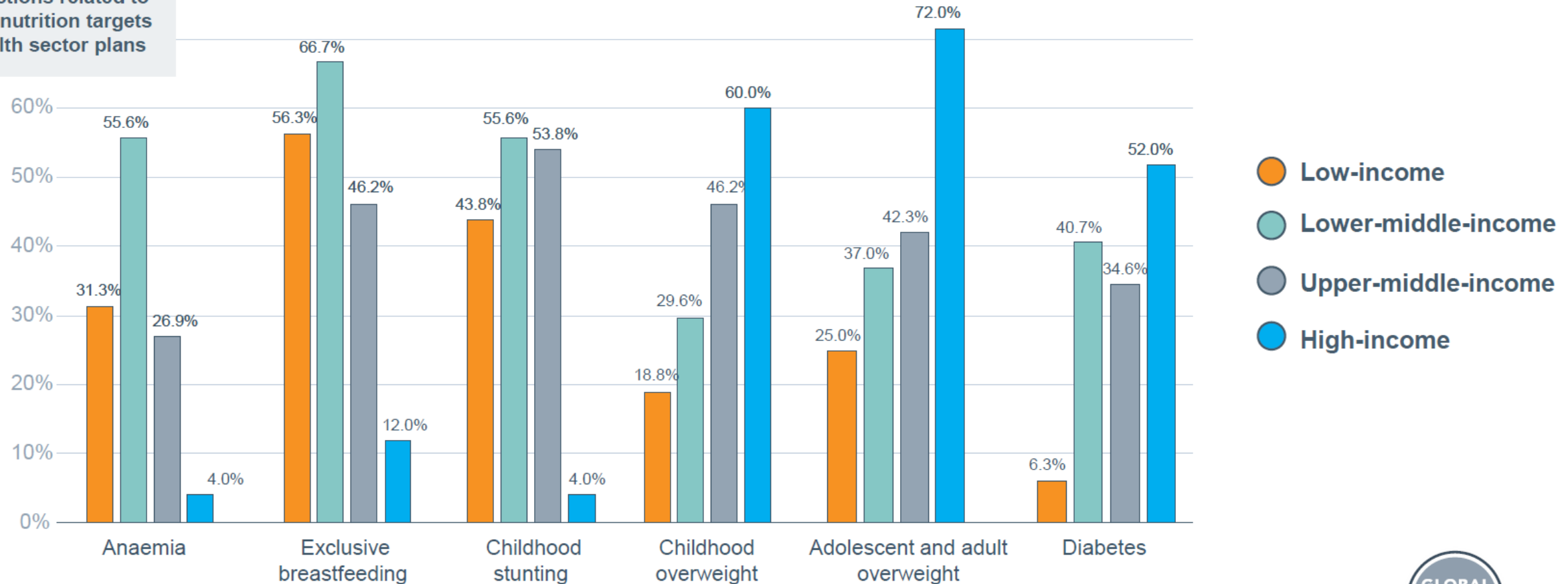
Double Burden of Malnutrition

- Diet-related non-communicable diseases (cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancers, etc.) are not problems of the wealthy
- 40% of the global adult population is overweight or obese, and no country is on track to meet global targets
- Suboptimal diets are globally responsible for more deaths than any other health risks
- The double burden of malnutrition poses significant current and future challenges for health systems

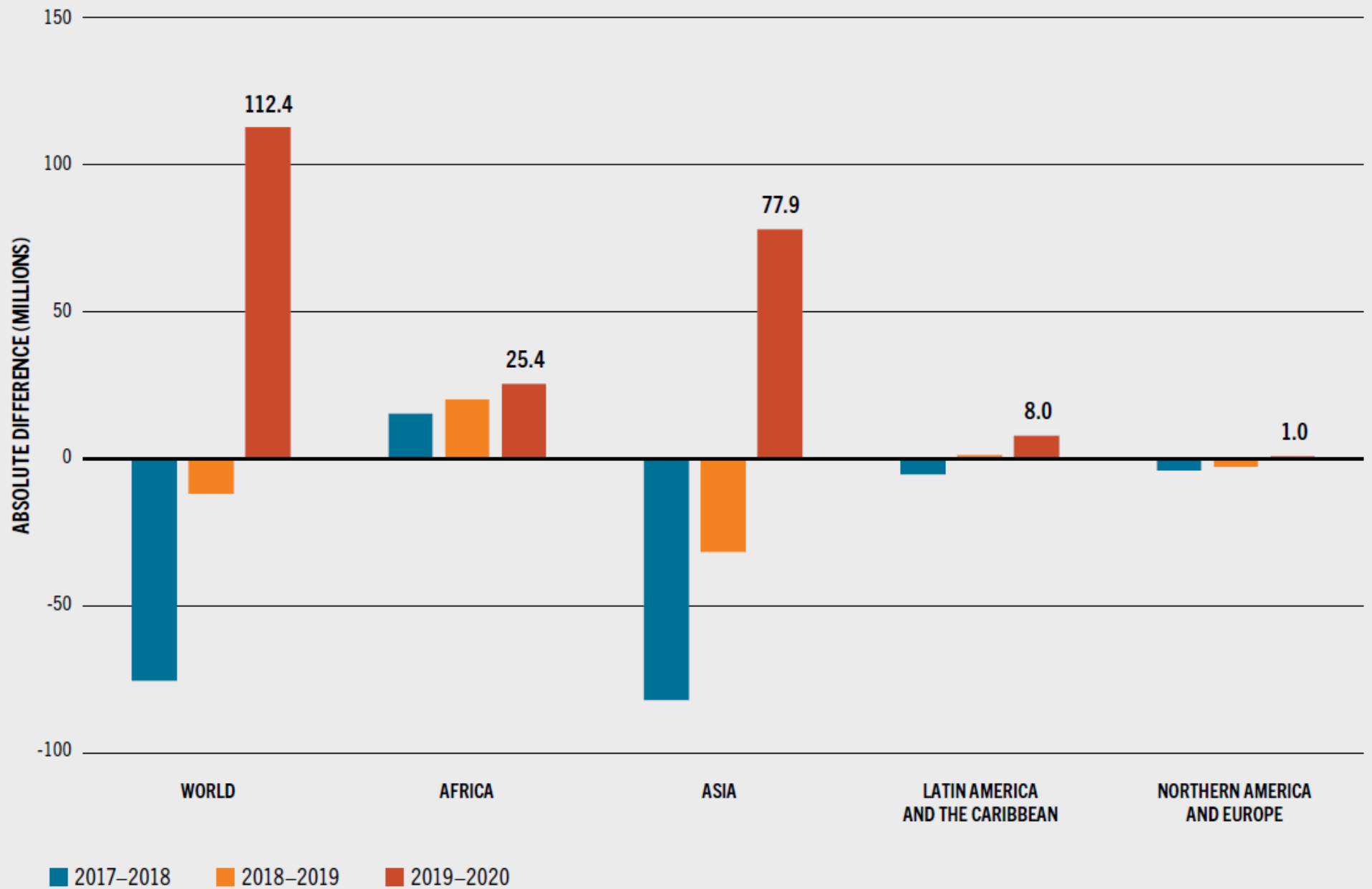
Leadership and governance

Countries are not prepared to fight both sides of malnutrition at the same time

Percentage of countries with actions related to global nutrition targets in health sector plans



B) CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO CANNOT AFFORD A HEALTHY DIET (MILLIONS)



Food Systems Transformation

- Change food systems qualitatively and at scale:
 - Food security and healthy diets for all people
 - Prosperous livelihoods
 - Sustainable operation within planetary limits

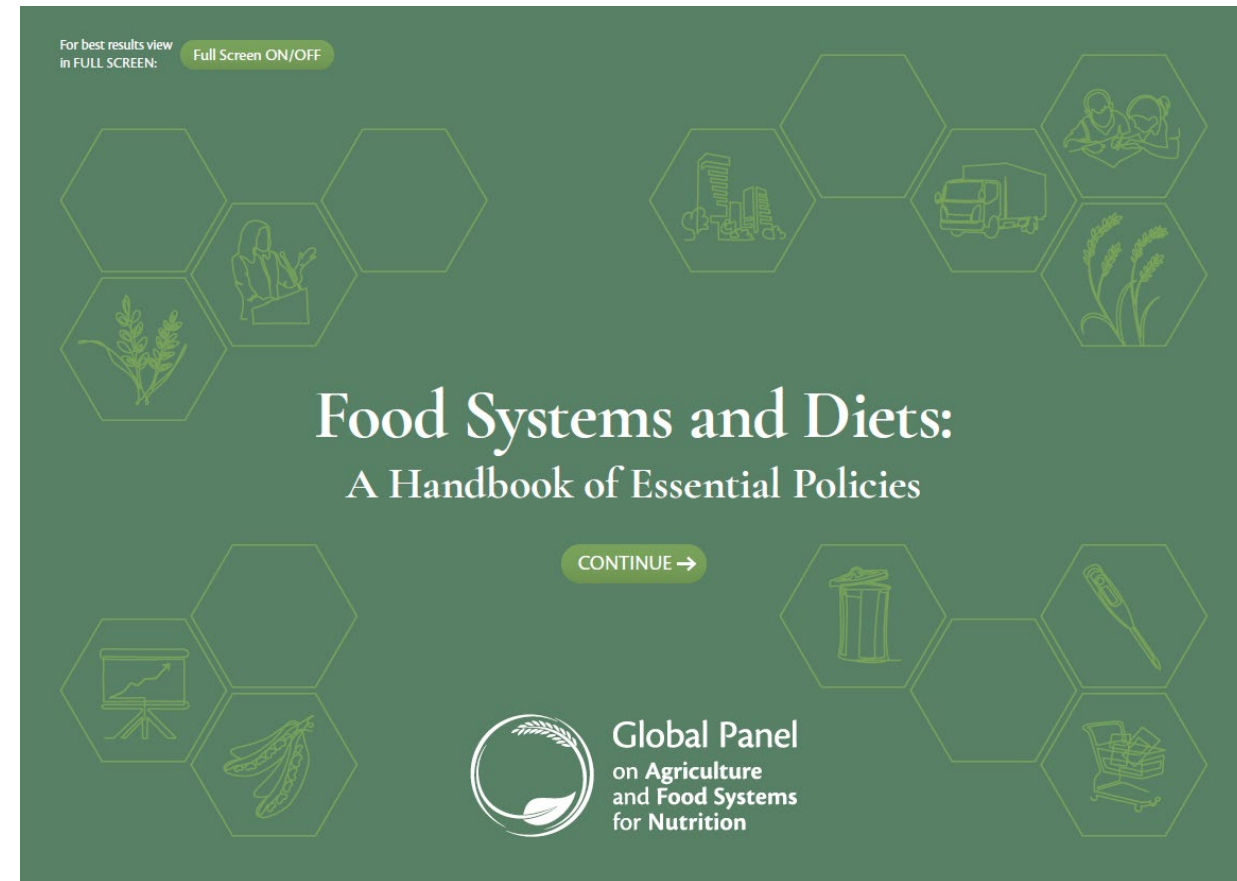


Figure 1: Priority policy actions to transition food systems towards sustainable, healthy diets



Questions?



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