





nutritious



malnutrition

Lacking nutritious food, people in poor areas suffer from malnutrition.

Malnutrition in Guatemala (危地马拉)

Malnutrition in Guatemala | UNICEF USA









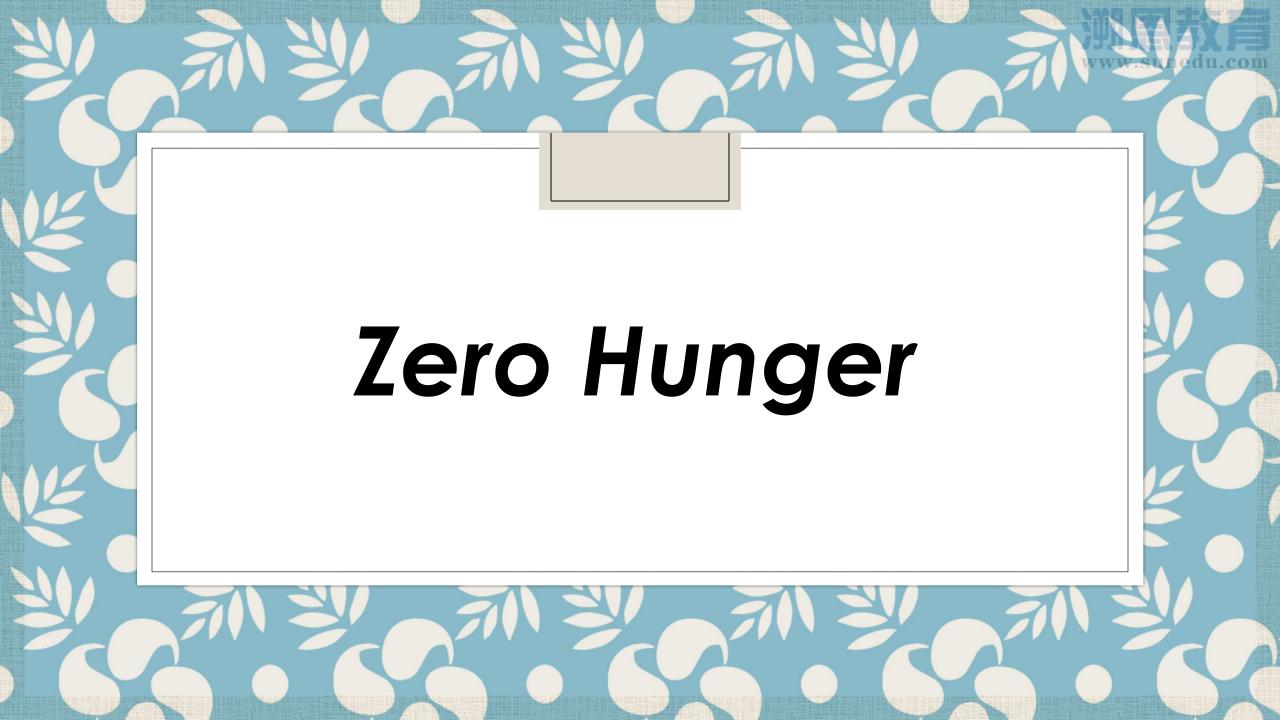






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Para. 1



challenges

821 million; one in nine

lead to

hunger

suffering and poor health

malnutrition

one in three

slow progress (in education and employment)



What did global community do in 2015?

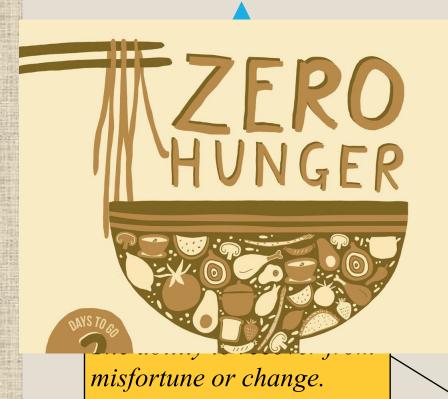
Para. 2

challenges



wheeffortsid

Goal 2: zero hunger



aim

end hunger achieve food security improve nutrition

pledge to

promote sustainable agriculture

(provide nutritious food to those in urgent need)



humanitarian food assistance

keep saving the same lives each year

(address the root causes _____ complementary of hunger)

build the resilience of communities

Para. 3

challenges

efforts

progress

216 million fewer hungry people

signal word

But
there is still a long way to go

collaborate

civil society organizations

governments

citizens

private sector





efforts

progress

collaborate

lasting solutions





What solutions can you think of to achieve zero hunger?





Step 1: Put the furthest behind first



the most vulnerable/the poorest in remote areas





Step 1: Put the furthest behind first









Huamao Village, Zunyi, Guizhou Province

expand social protection schemes

agricultural garden









economic growth

jump-start
local
economy
generate
new jobs

govern ment

expand social protection schemes

create incrementa l demand

raise
purchasing
power

Step 1: Put the furthest behind first



If we want to achieve zero hunger, first of all, we should take the situation of the most vulnerable into consideration.



Zero Hunger

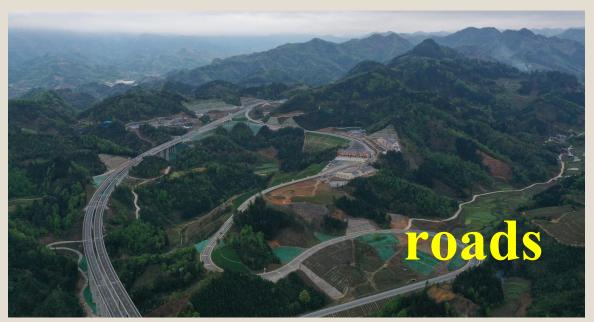
Step 1: Put the the most vulnerable



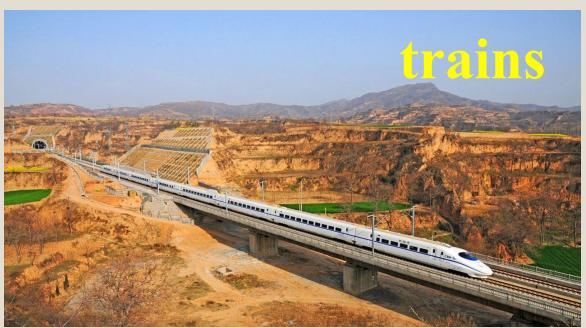
Is it easy for the vulnerable to make a better life only with farm produce?









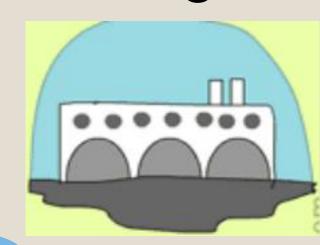


rural infrastructure storage electrification



storage

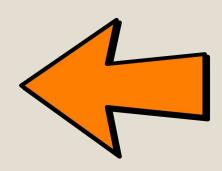




market



food supply chain



transport



Step 1: Put the furthest behind first

Step 2: Pave the road from farm to market

to make it possible or easier for something to follow





Zero Hunger

Step 2

food supply chain

rm to market

the most vulnerable

Step 3:

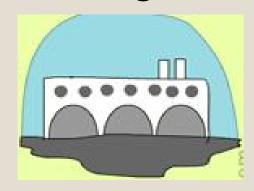


farm





storage



market







transport







in developing countries

crops go unused or unprocessed

poor storage

poor transportation





in developed countries

food is often wasted on the plate



Step 1: Put the furthest behind the first



Step 2: Pave the road from farm to market

Step 3: Reduce food waste



Zero Hunger

food supply chain

S quantity ce food waste

the most vulnerable

Step 4: Encourage a sustainable variety of crops



Step 5: Make nutrition a priority, starting with a child's first 1000 days

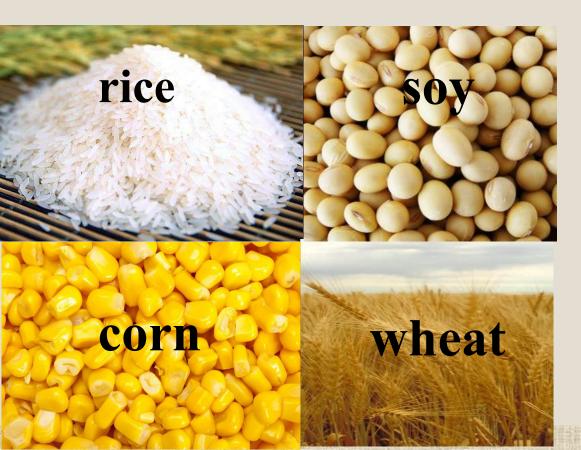
- 1. What do we eat as staple food(主食)?
- 2. What if the climate doesn't allow the growing of those crops any longer?
- 3. **How** can we ensure a child's healthy development and **when** is the key period?

Step 4: Encourage a sustainable variety of crops



Step 5: Make nutrition a priority, starting with a child's first 1000 days

What do we eat as staple food(主食)?



What if the climate doesn't allow the growing of those crops any longer?

explore and identify a more diverse range of crops

famers: tools and skills

community: educate

Step 4: Encourage a sustainable variety of crops



Step 5: Make nutrition a priority, starting with a child's first 1000 days

How can we ensure a child's healthy development and when is the key period?

Ensure children and nursing mothers to have access to the required nutrition foods, particularly in the first 1000 days.



Zero Hunger

food supply chain

quantity

S variety irage a sustainable variety of crops

the most vulnerable



quality

Step 5: Make n children priority, starting with a nursing mothers





Pick out one subtitle or make up one by yourself. Write a short paragraph by using the new words we have learnt today.





Support small farmers with advanced technology

Most African farmers are less productive than a US farmer was 100 years ago. It is agreed that supporting and training farmers is the priority to future food security. To promote sustainable and durable farming skills, governments, organizations and scientists can collaborate to provide a combination of aid, education in high-tech methods such as better rice planting and irrigation, and the introduction of better seeds and fertilizer could spark a green revolution in Africa.



An end to malnutrition in all its forms

Malnutrition is both a driver and an outcome of poverty and inequality. Undernutrition can also lead to hidden hunger, wasting and stunting, which causes irreversible damage to both individuals and society. This should be supported by a multi-sectoral approach which includes nutrition-sensitive health care, water, sanitation, education, agriculture, social protection and specific nutrition interventions, coupled with initiatives that enable empowerment of women.

