CLIMATE AND HUNGER

Climate change is worsening **hunger crises** around the world.

Climate change is impacting all aspects of the food system, including food production and availability.

While in some regions growing conditions for crops may improve, such gains will in all likelihood be offset through losses elsewhere.

Notably, increases in likelihood and severity of extreme weather events affect food security and access to nutritious diets by reducing or failing crop yields, by disrupting food storage and transport, and by consequently increasing food prices.

People that already live with hunger are the most impacted by reduced food security.

Due to unsustainable practices, the global food system is one of the key contributors to human-induced climate change.

Therefore, SDG2 aims at building sustainable food production systems and implementing resilient agricultural practices.

DID YOU KNOW?

In 2020, 9.9% of the world's population was undernourished. 820 million people suffered from the daily struggle to eat enough food.

2 ZERO HUNGER

CLIMATE SCIENCE LITERACY

IN SUPPORT OF THE **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Photo: UNICEF/UN0339335/Frank Dejongh