

WORLD FOOD SHORTAGE PROBLEM- AFRICA

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INTRODUCTION

Africa is the world's second-largest and second-most populous continent, after Asia.

Food is at the core of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (the UN's development agenda for the 21st century).

The global demand for food in the world has increased steadily, along with growth in the world's population. Food prices continue to rise, while the population continues to increase drastically.

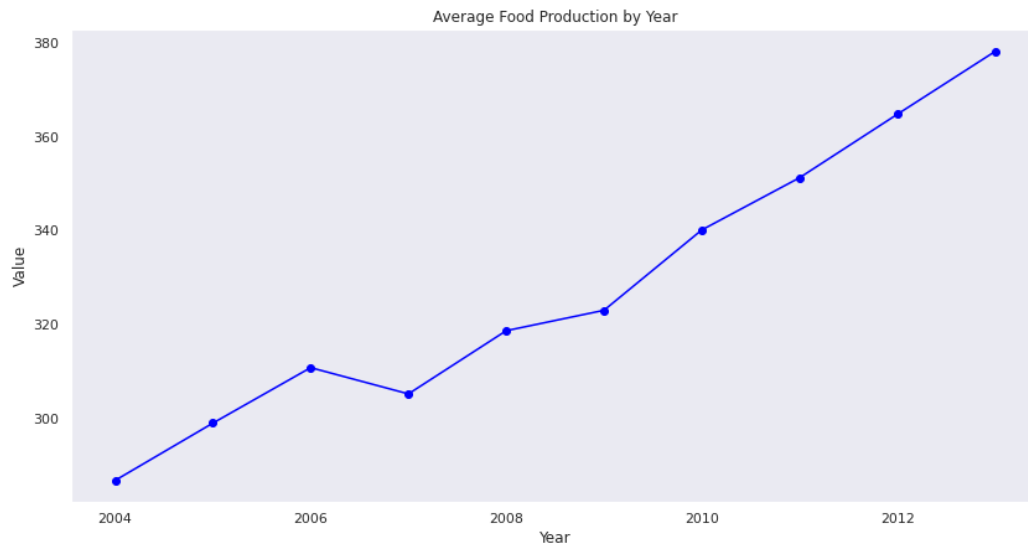
AIM AND OBJECTIVE

The aim of this project is to explain how the world food shortage problem can be solved in Africa

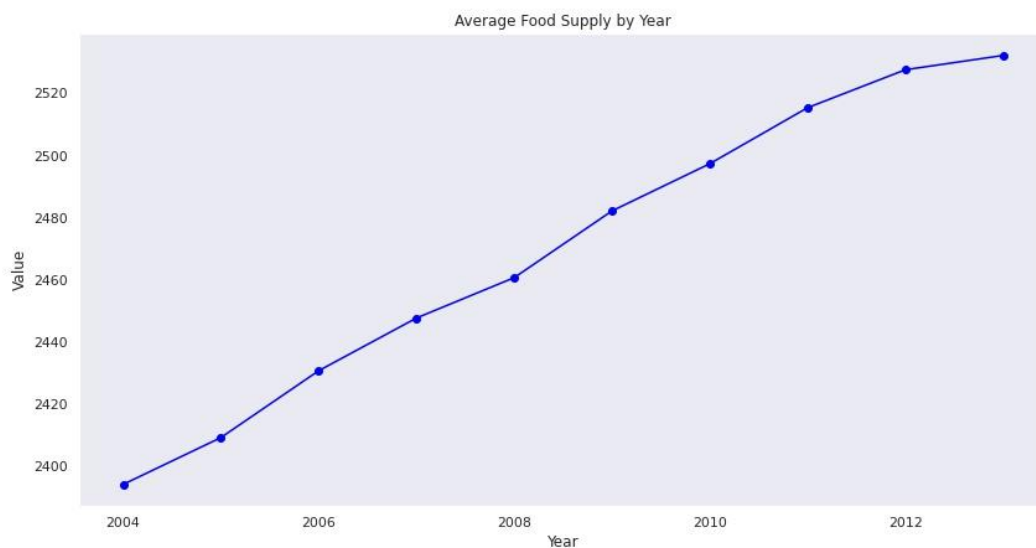
DATA

Data used for this project includes The food production data, The food supply data, both from 2004- 2013 and gotten from The Food and Agriculture Organization(FAO). Population data was gotten from Wikipedia

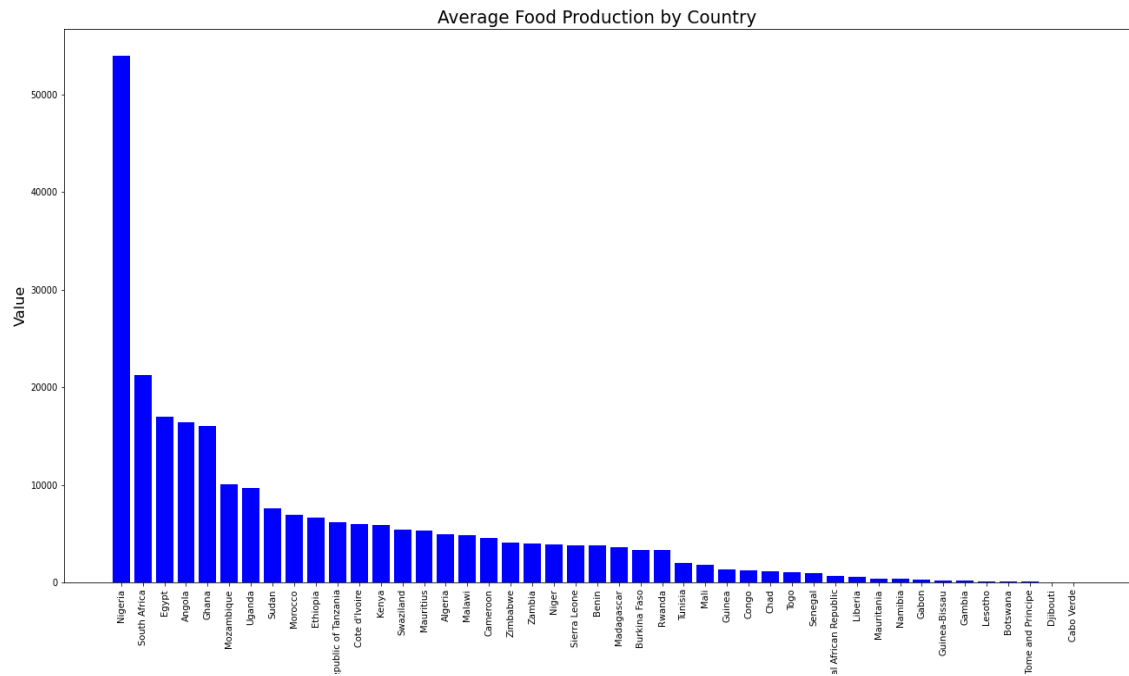
TRENDS IN FOOD PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OVER THE YEARS



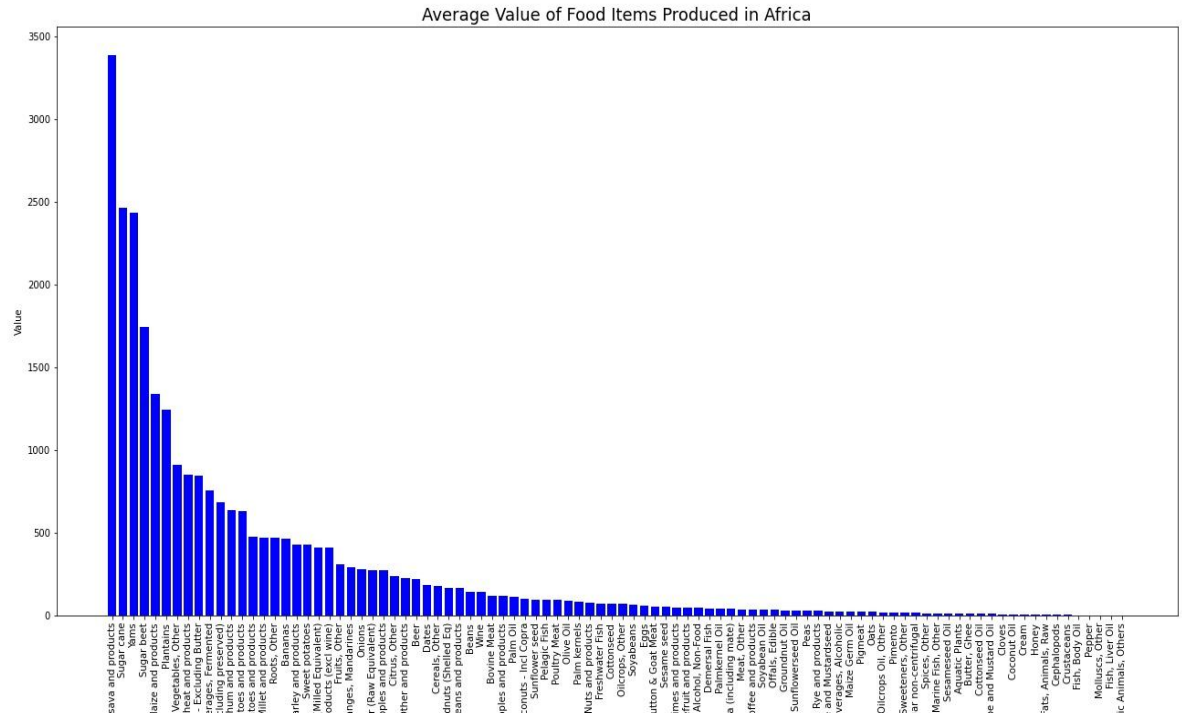
Food production in Africa was increasing significantly until 2007, when it dropped. According to [Science of Environment Policy](#), this was due to a global crisis caused by the increasing oil prices, greater demand for biofuels and trade. After 2007, Food production increased till 2013.



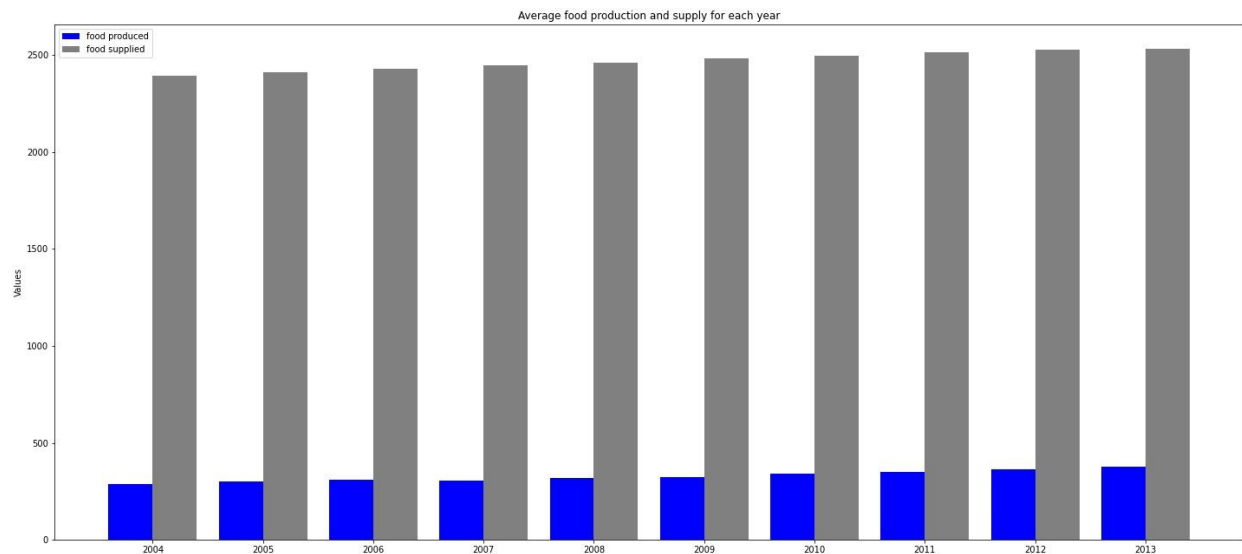
Food consumption increased significantly over the years, including 2007, where there was a global crisis. This means people still consumed food in the middle of a crisis



The top food producing country is Nigeria followed with a very huge gap by South Africa and Egypt.



Cassava is the top food produced in Africa. This is not far-fetched as cassava is used in making so many foods we eat in Africa like Garri, Fufu, Flour.



From the figure above, comparing average food production to consumption, it is seen that there is a really huge gap. The question is , 'If this kind of gap exists, how does Africa and Africans at large feed?' The answer is simply importation.

According to the [World Bank](#), Africa's food import bill has more than tripled, reaching about US\$35 billion a year.

Also, According to the [United Nations Conference on Trade and Development](#), "Africa imported about 85% of its food (2016-2018) from outside the continent," amounting to \$35bn and is expected to reach \$110bn by 2025.

Most of the food items consumed in Africa are imported. Farmers can not satisfy the demands of more than a billion people.

To solve the problem of hunger in Africa, the government needs to invest heavily in Agriculture, by making it more mechanized. The Agriculture sector has been neglected for long especially in Nigeria as we only depend on Oil and gas. There is a need for diversification of the economy. So many lands are being wasted. These lands should be used for farming

CONCLUSION

- Africa should prioritize Agriculture by investing heavily in Agriculture.
- The government should make farmlands available to farmers.
- The over population problem in Africa needs to be solved.