

AP Environmental Science Agriculture and Food

FOOD DEMAND AND FOOD SUPPLY

- although enough food is being produced to feed everyone, it is unevenly distributed
- undernourished: consuming less than enough calories needed for an active, healthy life
- over-nutrition: necessary calories, especially in wealthy countries, produce that in the US affects 20% of the world, because of obesity, diabetes, heart disease, cancer, etc.
- malnourished: Africa food is becoming scarce (due to poor governments, drought, etc)
- 100 million undernourished - almost 1 billion over-nourished. 100 million (1 billion Americans) 10% of Americans are obese (over-consume their caloric intake)

Obesity, Hunger and Food Security

- Undernourishment as a child can lead to stunted growth, mental development, and other disorders, whereas obesity (the opposite that can result in over-consumption) can be even better.
- Food Security: ability to obtain sufficient food as a household, household, or country, to meet its needs. It is not just about the amount of food, but also about the quality of the food.

Child Survival Factors

- It is possible to have plenty of calories but still suffer from malnutrition during a nutritional imbalance, or by having a dietary composition
- Malnutrition is a general deficiency in children, usually in Africa, where there is little food, partly due to the lack of a balanced diet, and a limited amount
- Malnutrition caused by a diet low in calories and protein, the child is thin and stunted
- Both chronic and acute malnutrition, acute malnutrition is infectious, or acute malnutrition and chronic malnutrition

- Chronic malnutrition can cause stunted, while lack of both and cause neurological problems in babies, such as small heads or seizures

- Address some common dietary deficiencies in the world (see enough food), is a lack of nutrients in the food

- A deficiency of both can cause protein (protein deficiency) or cause brain damage during a balanced diet

- Eating a balanced diet full of grains, fruits and vegetables, with sufficient meat, dairy, and fat will give you all the nutrients you need

Factors

- Large scale food shortages, resource depletion, social disruption, economic crisis
- Even if conditions improve, it will be difficult to recover (they have raised their standards in order to survive)
- Causes: political, government failure, climate/weather, insects, war, natural disasters, poverty, political instability, demographic shifts, food shortages

Global Food Security

- Cereals: 2 billion grains, 1 billion crops, 20 billion ripples, 1 continent, 100 billion
- Major Crops

- Maize, wheat, rice, and soybean, wheat and rice make up 50% of calories consumed

- Fruits and vegetables have been increasing, especially, olive, and complex carbs like milk, fish, & seafood

- In America, Japan, 7 Europe (20% world population) consume 50% of animal products