

2017 GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY INDEX

GLOBAL DECLINE IN FOOD SECURITY AFTER 4 YEARS OF GAINS

Developed by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) and sponsored exclusively by DuPont, the Global Food Security Index (GFSI) measures the drivers of food security in 113 countries. The GFSI uniquely ranks the Affordability, Availability, and the Quality and Safety of a country's food system. A new category looks at how countries' food security scores shift after Natural Resources & Resilience factors are applied to the baseline GFSI.



i For more information, please visit foodsecurityindex.eiu.com

2017 KEY FINDINGS¹



Food security slips in

3/5TH
OF COUNTRIES;

factors include:



- Increased urbanization and migration
- More spending of household income on food
- Drought in Africa
- Increased political instability

Public spending for ag R&D declines across the globe

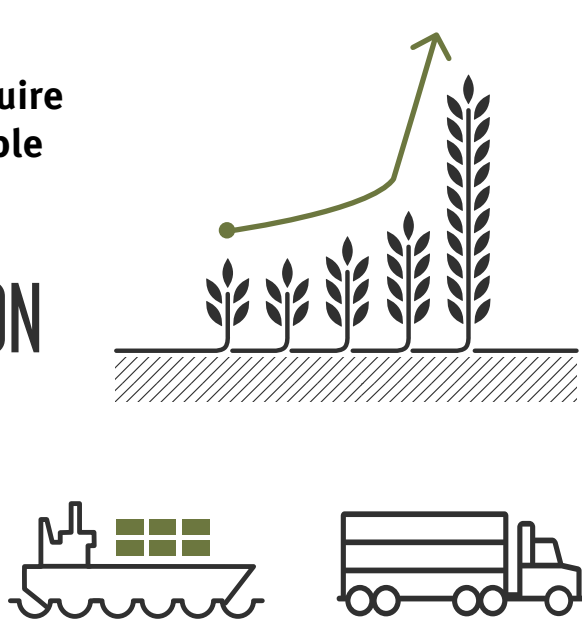


5 OUT OF 10

most food secure nations cut investment

Growing economies require more sustainable

FOOD PRODUCTION
and
SUPPLY CHAINS



By 2050, a **50% BOOST** in production needed to feed **10 BILLION PEOPLE²**

African countries increasingly dependent on food aid

20 nations affected;
15 more dependent in past year



TOP COUNTRIES



Ireland topped the U.S. (#2)

FOR #1

- GDP growth pushed Ireland ahead
- Consistent spending on ag R&D



UK improved

TO #3 (FROM #16 IN 2012),

but Brexit imperils progress

- Predicted: 6% fall in income, rise in import costs
- EU agriculture subsidies will phase out



NATURAL RESOURCES & RESILIENCE FINDINGS

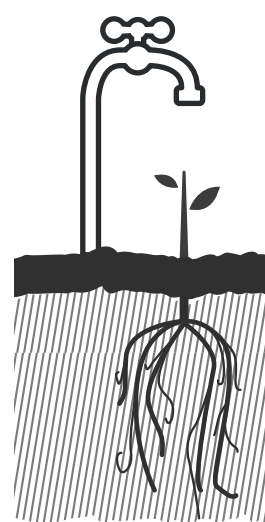
(Results after adjustment factor)



COUNTRY IMPACT
Greatest improvement

AUSTRIA (#11 TO #2)

DENMARK (#16 TO #9)



Shows vulnerabilities

SINGAPORE (#4 TO #19)

AUSTRALIA (#5 TO #14)

UAE (#33 TO #41)

CHALLENGES



Agriculture sectors in Central & South America are particularly prone to

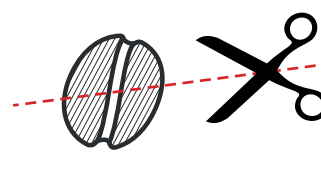


RISING TEMPERATURES



Temperature-affected rainfall patterns in Brazil could cut coffee production

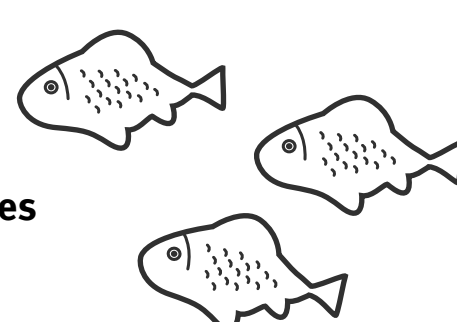
IN HALF BY 2050³



Nearly half of Europe's freshwater bodies are **CONTAMINATED**

due to:

- Urban land-use changes
- High levels of fertilizer nitrates

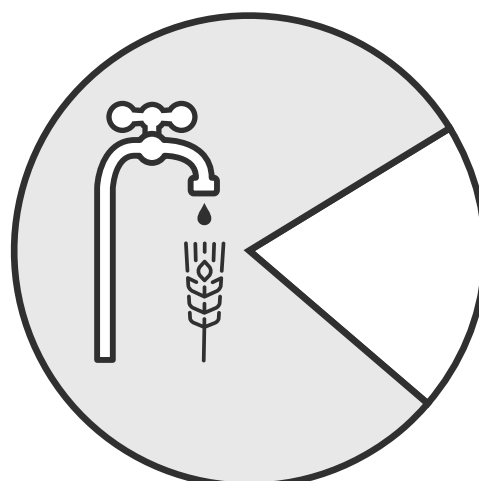


Given resource-intensive agriculture sectors, Canada and the U.S. are vulnerable to water-related resource risks

In Canada,

AGRICULTURE CONSUMES 80%

of water withdrawn from water sources⁴



The bulk of Canada's freshwater resources are non-renewable, so focusing on more efficient water use technologies can help mitigate these risks

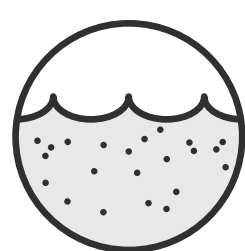


NATURAL RESOURCE SHOCKS

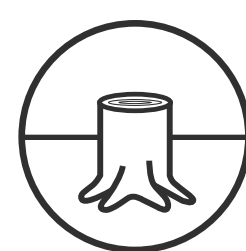
threaten to undermine economic progress of lower middle-income countries, including:



Rising sea levels and temperatures



Freshwater depletion and contamination



Deforestation

1. Global Food Security Index 2017: Measuring Food Security and the Impact of Resource Risk

2. FAO, "The Future of Food and Agriculture: Trends and Challenges," 2017.

3. Toronto Sun, "Fresh water scarcity is an issue in Canada too", 2016.
<http://www.torontosun.com/2016/09/24/fresh-water-scarcity-is-an-issue-in-canada-too>

4. NPR, "Coffee and Climate Change: In Brazil, A Disaster Is Brewing", 2016.
<http://www.npr.org/sections/thesalt/2016/10/12/497578413/coffee-and-climate-change-in-brazil-a-disaster-is-brewing>

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