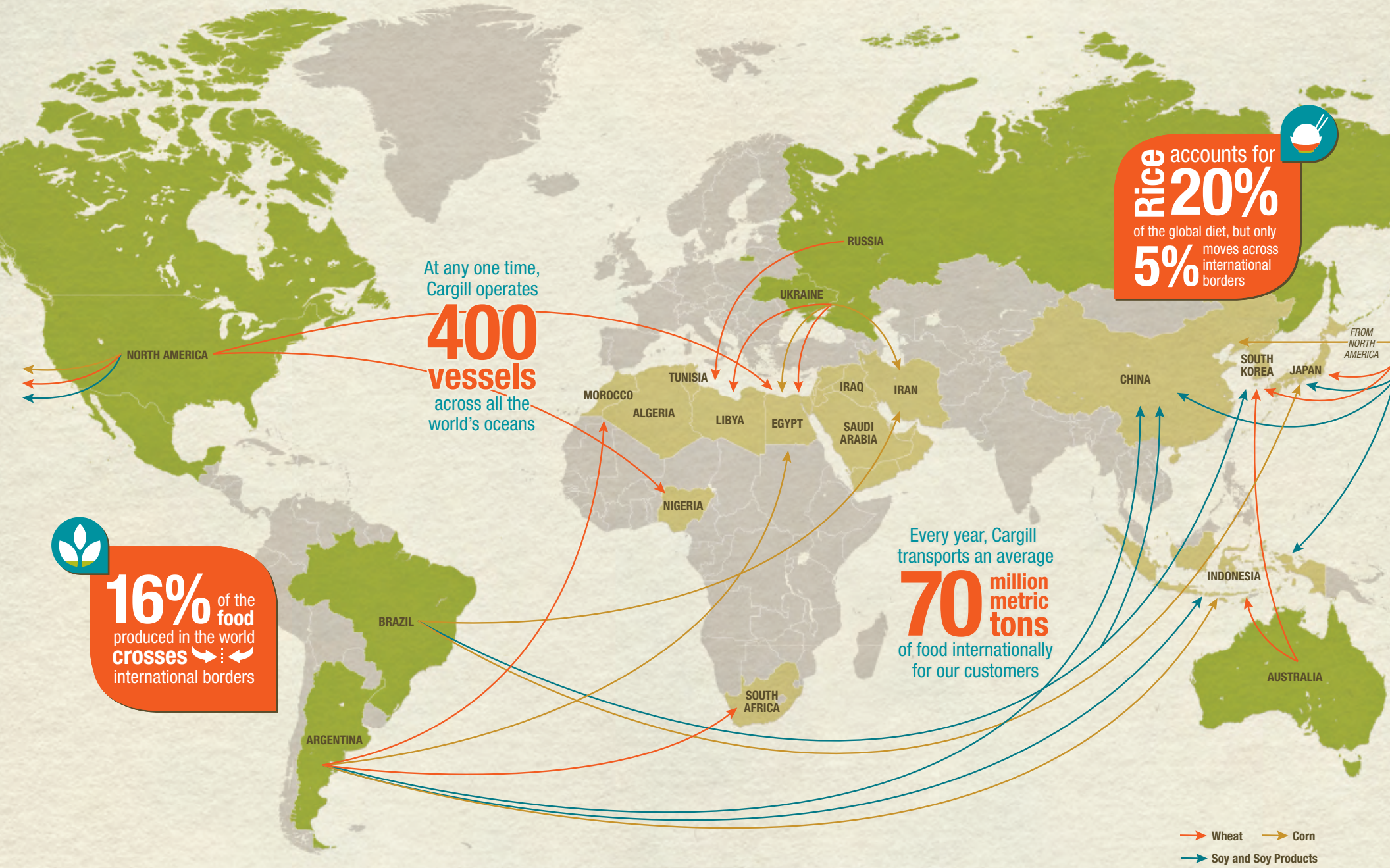


# Food Must Move to Feed a Hungry World

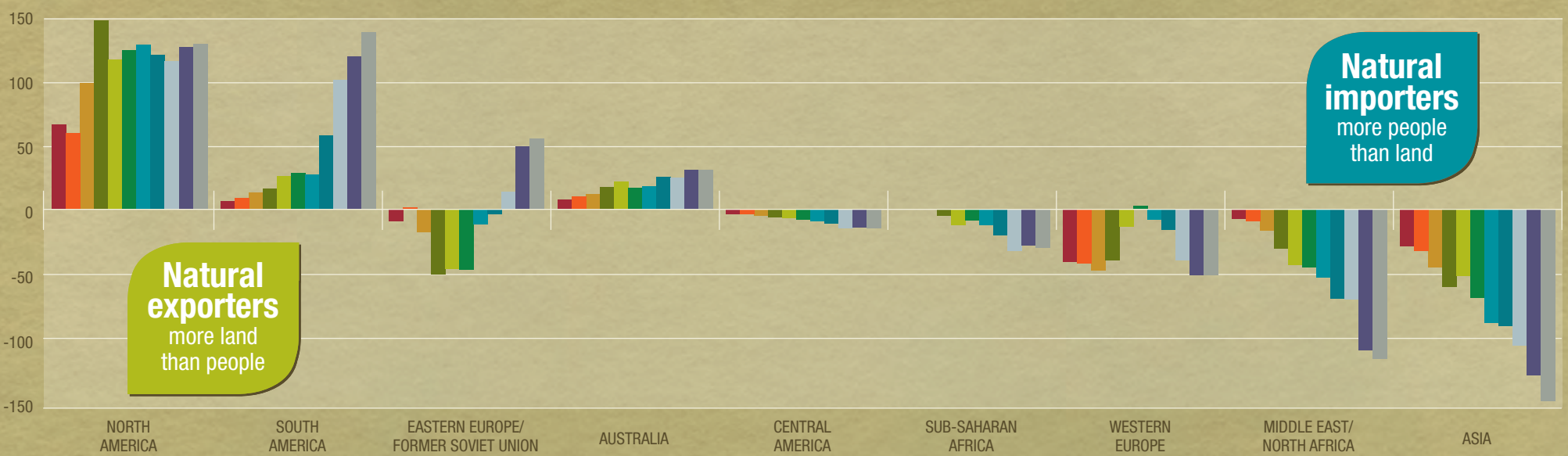
Certain geographies are endowed by nature with fertile soil, plentiful rain and ample sunshine needed to produce food surpluses



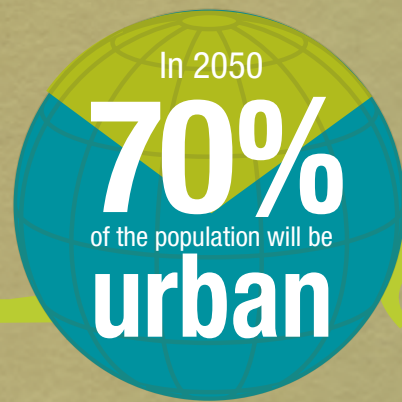
## World Food Flows

grains, rice, oilseeds, meals, oils, feed equivalent of meat—net interregional in millions of metric tons

1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2012



Most population **growth** between now and 2050 will be in **developing countries**.



**MORE FOOD MUST MOVE FROM AREAS OF SURPLUS TO AREAS OF DEFICIT TO FEED A MORE AFFLUENT, MORE URBAN GLOBAL POPULATION.**

### When Food Flows Freely:

The impact of **local crop shortfalls** on local food availability is **moderated**

Farmers have **more market access**, can **improve their incomes** and are **motivated to produce more**

**Scarce natural resources** are used more **sparingly** for agricultural production

**CONSUMERS BUY THEIR FOOD FOR LESS**

Note: Trade flows depicted are representative of key food flows important to food security and are not inclusive of all flows from origination to destination markets.

Sources: UN FAO, USDA, Population Reference Bureau, Global Trade Information Services Inc. (GTIS) Global Trade Atlas, Cargill internal data

