

2014-2015 GLOBAL FOOD POLICY REPORT SURVEY

Over 1,000 individuals representing 55 countries responded to an IFPRI survey on perceptions on where food security stands in 2014 and where it is headed in the future.

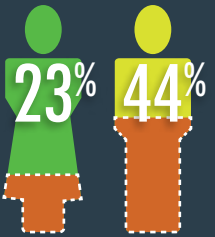
The respondents, the majority of whom work in the NGO, academic, and government/policy sectors, **expressed both gloom and hope**, with large differences in views depending on their sex, age, occupation, and region they represent. The majority of respondents perceived the state of global food and nutrition security and food policies in 2014 as **dissatisfying**.

GLOBAL FOOD POLICIES

Nearly two-thirds are dissatisfied with both global food policies and the food policies in their own countries.



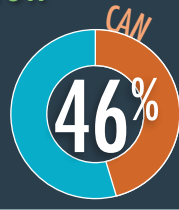
A perception gap exists between men and women.



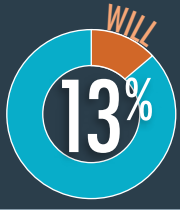
Yes, I'm satisfied with current global food policies.

HUNGER & MALNUTRITION

Almost half think that while the world has the means to end hunger and malnutrition, this will not necessarily translate into a hunger-free world by 2025.

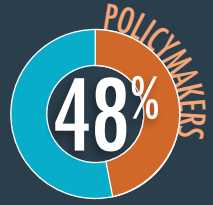


Yes, global hunger CAN be eliminated by 2025.



Yes, global hunger WILL be eliminated by 2025.

Policymakers are more optimistic about the long-term future.



Yes, global hunger and malnutrition will be eliminated by 2025.



FOOD PRODUCTION

Considering the prospect of increased food production in 2015, the majority of respondents are optimistic.



Yes, world food production will grow in 2015.

Younger people are more pessimistic about ending global hunger.



Yes, global hunger CAN be eliminated by 2025.



FOOD & NUTRITION SECURITY

While overall 3 out of 4 respondents are dissatisfied with the current state of global food and nutrition security...



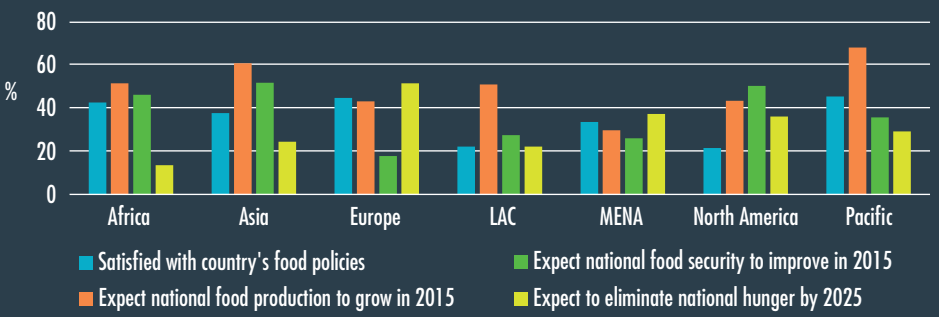
...those in developing countries are optimistic about 2015.



Yes, global food and nutrition security will improve in 2015.

REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES

Context does matter. Depending on region, satisfaction with and expectations for food policies and food and nutrition security vary dramatically.



Source: The survey occurred online, from January 7-14. IFPRI contacted over 15,000 individuals in over 55 countries, inviting them to participate. The sample of individuals was developed from a variety of mailing lists maintained by IFPRI. Complete survey questions and results are available at www.ifpri.org/gfpr/2014-2015.