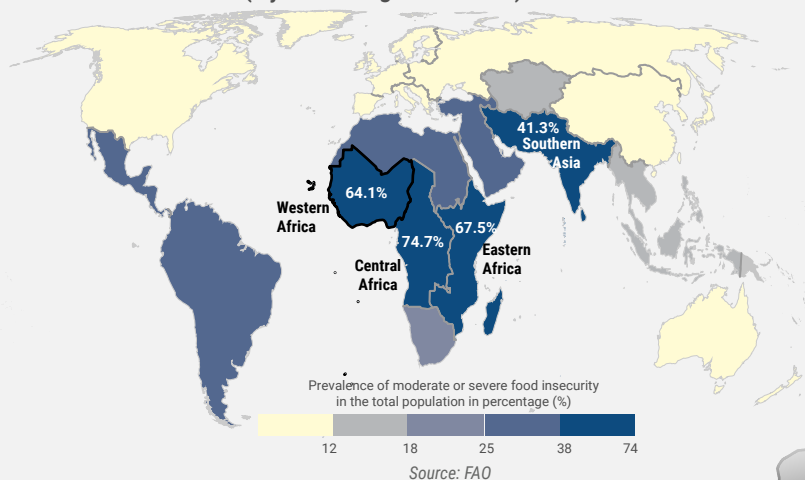# ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses

Dry weight loss

Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the total population (3 years average 2020-2022)

41.3% Southern Asia

64.1% Western Africa

74.7% Central Africa

67.5% Eastern Africa

Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the total population in percentage (%)

12   18   25   38   74

Source: FAO

Equivalent % of people's annual dietary requirements

TOGO
SIERRA LEONE
SENEGAL
NIGERIA
NIGER
MALI
GUINEA-BISSAU
GUINEA
GHANA
GAMBIA
CÔTE D'IVOIRE
BURKINA FASO
BENIN

Fat
Protein
Carbohydrate

Source: APHLIS

0.00   2.00   4.00   6.00   8.00   10.00   12.00   14.00   16.00   18.00

◄ Postharvest losses mean that the annual nutritional requirements of millions of people are being lost.
In **Togo**, maze postharvest losses were equivalent to the annual carbohydrate requirements over **1.6 millions of children under five years old**. This is the human cost to postharvest in **Sub-Saharan Africa**.
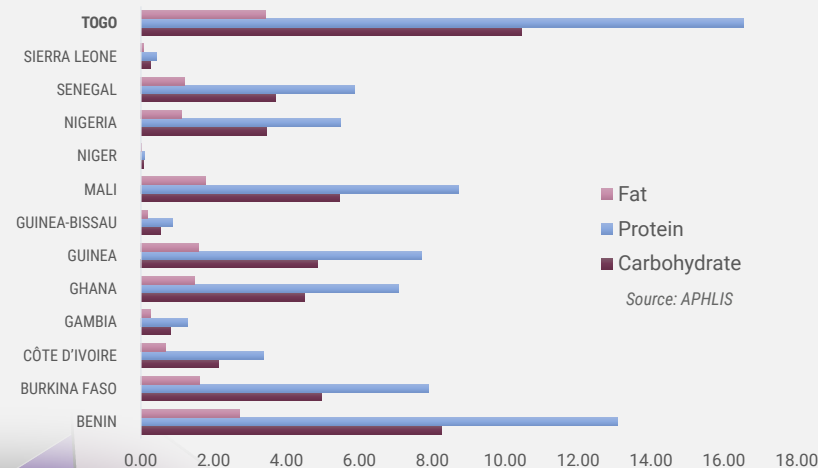
Food loss and waste in **Western Africa** are ► estimated at up to **250kg per person** and over **$60 billion dollars annually**. Global economic loss and waste amount to about **US$940 billion annually**. The reasons for food losses include overproduction, premature harvesting, poor storage, processing facilities, inadequate market systems, overly high standards for the weight, shape and lack of knowledge about postharvest management

According to "The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World" (2023) between **691 and 783 million people faced hunger** in 2022, with a mid-range of 735 million. **Africa** remains the most affected region with **1 in 5 people facing hunger** on the continent, more than twice the global average

MAURITANIA
MALI
SENEGAL
GAMBIA
NIGER
CHAD
BURKINA FASO
GUINEA BISSAU
GUINEA
SIERRA LEONE
BENIN
NIGERIA
LIBERIA
TOGO
GHANA
CÔTE D'IVOIRE
CAMEROON

◄ A woman participating in a World Food Programme project in Burkina Faso.
WFP Photo 2022

Nutritional losses for maize in Western Africa 2022 (in %)

14   15   16   17   17.5   18%

Source: APHLIS

Missing data

UNITED NATIONS Geospatial Map No. 4677.12 Dec 2023