

## World Food Prize – Global Challenge Research Project

**The Task:** Analyze an issue of food security in one of your FGP team countries and offer a solution.

**Standard:** Examine a public policy issue by defining the problem, developing alternative courses of action, evaluating the consequences of each alternative, selecting a course of action, and designing a plan to implement the action and resolve the problem.

### **How To:**

1. Choose your country – see the map of eligible countries on the following page.
2. Complete the research guide on the following pages.
  - a. Assignments where you can find the info are listed if it's something you've already researched.
  - b. Additional resources can be found at [https://wke.lt/w/s/iugs6\\_](https://wke.lt/w/s/iugs6_)
3. Track your sources and create a **PROPERLY FORMATTED** bibliography as you go.
4. Your final project must include in-text citations.
5. Choose the format in which you will present your research:
  - a. Paper
  - b. Story Map on ArcGIS
  - c. Presentation
  - d. Podcast
  - e. Other Ideas??
6. Your project should be broken down in the following percentages.
  - Introduction – 5%
  - Country & Family – 20%
  - Challenge & Impact – 20%
  - Solutions & Recommendations – 50%
  - Conclusion – 5%
7. There is an outline available in the templates on Google Docs.

### **Grading: Projects – 50 points**

#### **Accuracy and Completeness (20 points)**

All components of the assignment are complete with the expected information.  
All information provided is correct.

#### **Effort and Thought (20 points)**

Work demonstrates consideration and thorough understanding of the information.  
Assignment shows effort and creativity (when appropriate)

#### **Overall Quality (10 points)**

COPS!!  
Assignment is neat and looks nice.

**THIS ASSIGNMENT WILL BE DUE**

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# choose a COUNTRY

Select a developing country, territory or independent economy to focus your research on

Please note: The United States, Japan, Germany, The United Kingdom, Italy, France and Canada (the countries in gray) are not eligible as they are the world's most advanced economies.

## Caribbean

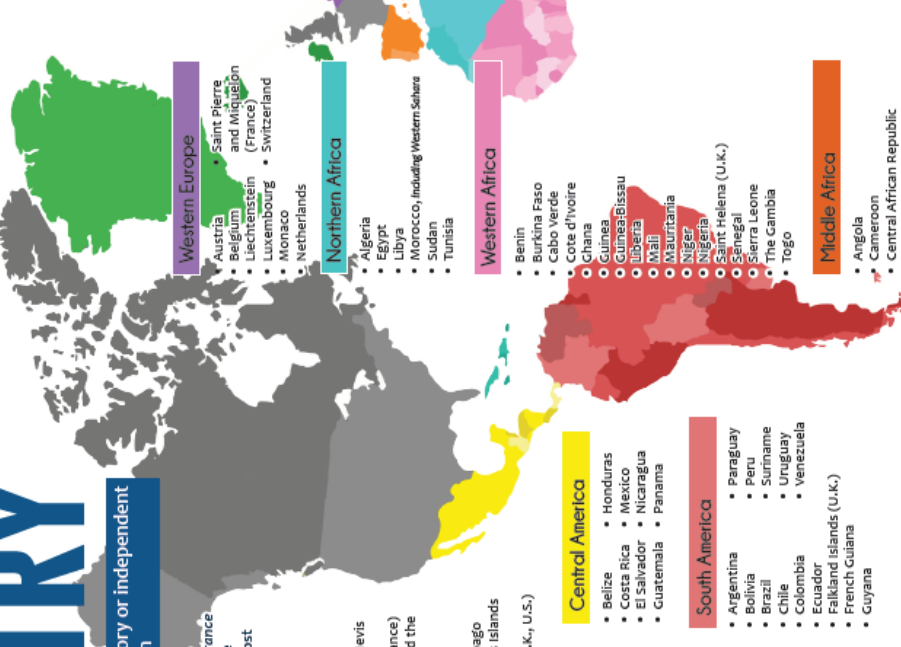
- Anguilla (U.K.)
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Aruba (Netherlands)
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Bermuda (U.K.)
- Cayman Islands (U.K.)
- Cuba
- Curaçao (Netherlands)
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- Guadeloupe (France)
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Martinique (France)
- Montserrat (U.K.)
- Puerto Rico (U.S.)
- Saint-Barthélemy (France)
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Martin (France)
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Sint Maarten (Netherlands)
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Turks and Caicos Islands (U.K.)
- Virgin Islands (U.K., U.S.)

## Central America

- Belize
- Honduras
- Costa Rica
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Panama

## South America

- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- Falkland Islands (U.K.)
- French Guiana
- Guyana
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Suriname
- Uruguay
- Venezuela



## Western Europe

- Austria
- Belgium and Luxembourg
- Liechtenstein (France)
- Luxembourg
- Switzerland
- Monaco
- Netherlands

## Northern Africa

- Algeria
- Egypt
- Libya
- Morocco, including Western Sahara
- Sudan
- Tunisia

## Western Africa

- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Cabo Verde
- Cote d'Ivoire
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Liberia
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Saint Helena (U.K.)
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- The Gambia
- Togo

## Middle Africa

- Angola
- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Equatorial Guinea
- Gabon
- Republic of the Congo
- São Tomé and Príncipe

## Southern Europe

- Albania
- Andorra
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Vatican City
- Croatia
- Gibraltar (U.K.)
- Greece
- Kosovo
- Macedonia
- Malta
- Montenegro
- Portugal
- San Marino

## Northern Europe

- Denmark
- Estonia
- Faroe Islands (Denmark)
- Finland
- Greenland (Denmark)
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Norway
- Sweden

## Eastern Europe

- Belarus
- Bulgaria
- Czechia
- Hungary
- Moldova
- Poland
- Romania
- Russia
- Slovakia
- Ukraine

## Eastern Asia

- China
- Hong Kong S.A.R. (China)
- Macau S.A.R. (China)
- Mongolia
- North Korea
- South Korea
- Taiwan (China)

## Southeastern Asia

- Brunei
- Philippines
- Cambodia
- Indonesia
- Laos
- Malaysia
- Myanmar/Burma
- Singapore
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Vietnam

## Oceania

- American Samoa (U.S.)
- Australia
- Cook Islands (New Zealand)
- Fiji
- French Polynesia (France)
- Guam (U.S.)
- Kiribati
- Marshall Islands
- Micronesia
- Nauru
- New Caledonia (France)
- New Zealand
- Niue (New Zealand)
- Northern Mariana Islands (U.S.)
- Palau
- Papua New Guinea
- Pitcairn Islands (U.K.)
- Samoa
- Solomon Islands
- Tokelau (New Zealand)
- Tonga
- Tuvalu
- Vanuatu
- Wallis and Futuna (France)

## Western Asia

- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Bahrain
- Cyprus
- Georgia
- Iraq
- Israel, West Bank, and Gaza
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- Lebanon
- Oman
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Syria
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- Yemen

## Central Asia

- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Tajikistan
- South Sudan
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan

## Southern Africa

- Botswana
- Lesotho
- Namibia
- South Africa
- Swaziland

## Eastern Africa

- Burundi
- Comoros
- Djibouti
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Réunion (France)
- Rwanda
- Seychelles
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

## Southern Asia

- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- India
- Iran
- Maldives
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka

## **Research Guide: Country & Family Background (20%)**

### **Country Background**

What is the country's population? (Population: Building a Foundation, CIA World Factbook)

What percentage of is population are urban and rural? (CIA World Factbook)

What type of government and leadership exists? (Get to Know Your Team, CIA World Factbook)

How much of the land is currently cultivated? What is the average area per farm (holding)? (ArcGIS Agriculture Map)

What are the major crops and exports? (Agricultural Production & Consumption)

Describe the climate and geography. (Population Density ArcGIS Map, World Geographic Features, Physical, Climate, and Vegetation maps)

### **A Typical Family**

What is a typical family size? (Population: Building a Foundation Fertility Rate, Add layer on ArcGIS search "household size country name")

Describe the dwelling in which a family lives. (GapMinder Dollar Street, Material World Family Portraits)

Where do families get food and how do they cook it? (Food and Food Security)

Describe the level of access to affordable education and health care? (CIA World Factbook, GapMinder Data)

Does the family have access to clean water, toilets, electricity, telephones, roads, and local markets? (2019 Global Index, Britannica, Dollar Street)

What major barriers do typical families face including earning a living and access to nutritious food? (Food and Food Security, Britannica)

**STEP THREE: CHOOSE A TOPIC**

Select a topic (global challenge) to focus your research on. It is important to select a topic that is relevant to your country.



**DIETARY DISEASES**

Disease caused by unhealthy diets and a lack of exercise



**MALNUTRITION**

Deficiencies, excesses, or imbalances in a person's intake of energy, protein and nutrients



**INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

Infections and illnesses that can be spread from one person to another, or between animals and humans



**PLANTS**

Utilizing plants to increase and improve food, nutrition, medicine, fibers, fuels and other products



**WATER SCARCITY**

The lack of available water resources to meet the demands within a region



**RENEWABLE ENERGY**

Energy created from naturally occurring sources such as water, wind, solar and biofuels



**ANIMAL HEALTH**

Protect and improve the health, safety, and quality of livestock, poultry and aquaculture



**CLIMATE VOLATILITY**

Adapt agricultural practices and policies to respond to significant changes in the Earth's climate



**SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE**

Best practices to grow food and fiber for long term environmental, economic and social success



**POPULATIONS**

The characteristics and movements of a population including urbanization, migration and growth



**CONFLICT**

Political, economic, environmental, or social disagreements, violence or armed conflict



**HUMAN RIGHTS**

Rights that all people are equally entitled to regardless of their nationality, sex, race, ethnicity, religion, language, etc



**EDUCATION**

The delivery of knowledge, skills, and information



**POLICY & GOVERNANCE**

The implementation of policies, processes and structures that determine how power is distributed and shared



**INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

The exchange of capital, goods, and services between countries



**ANIMAL AGRICULTURE**

The care and breeding of livestock, poultry and aquaculture



**SPOILAGE & WASTE**

Food that is lost, spoiled or discarded in production, postharvest, processing or consumption



**WATER & SANITATION**

Clean drinking water and adequate sewage disposal to improve human hygiene and health




**FOREIGN AID**

Assistance given by one nation to another for humanitarian relief or development efforts



**INFRASTRUCTURE**

The physical structures and facilities critical for the operation of a society such as roads, bridges, power, etc




## **Research Guide: Challenge & Impact (20%)**

### **Analyze the Impact of Your Topic**

What is the present status and severity of the topic in your country?

Are trends improving, worsening or staying the same? What is contributing to this trend?

How does this topic affect rural and urban populations?

How does this topic affect different groups of people differently? Women, men, elderly, children?

How does this topic affect marginalized populations (minorities, refugees, indigenous, poor, etc.)

How does this topic affect the environment?

**Research Guide: Solutions & Impact (50%)**

# STEP FIVE: SOLUTIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding ideas for solutions can be tough. Start by researching what already exists.

What are **2-3** solutions that address the challenge

• **IN YOUR CHOSEN COUNTRY:** what is currently being done or what has been tried in the past? What worked and what could be improved upon?

• **IN ANOTHER COUNTRY:** what has been done to address similar challenges? Would they be appropriate to implement in your country?

**WHAT ARE THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES FOR EACH OF THESE SOLUTIONS? USE THIS BOX TO OUTLINE THE PROS AND CONS.**

SOLUTION	STRENGTH (PROS)	WEAKNESS (CONS)

## **Solutions and Recommendations**

How would these solutions meet all the needs of the population in your country?

What solution would you recommend to solve this challenge? Describe the steps necessary to implement this plan.

Who would manage and lead this project? (Examples: The UN, World Bank, non-profits, civic organizations, etc.?)

How could this project be funded?

What role do community members, the government and other national and international organizations play in implementing your plan?

What policies and/or laws would need to be in place for the project to be successful?



What cultural norms or behaviors need to be considered while developing this plan?

How can this plan be sustainable?