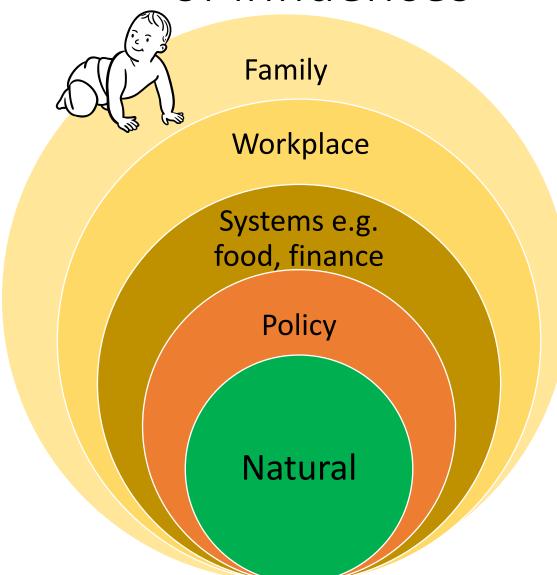
Food crisis System failure

Global

Aotearoa

Our children

An individual lives within a complex network of influences



The world is in balance? Synergistic, complex system – conditions for life



Gaia hypothesis: James Lovelock

Choose a balance of healthy food every day Water make it your Jegezables Grains Fruit andlorleanted fish, seafood! Legumestes store Milk & milk products seeds mostly low and reduced fat poultry

Eating a wide variety of nutritious food each day is important for good health.

What should we be eating for health?

- FAO dietary diversity
- 1. Grains, white roots and tubers, and plantains.
- 2. Pulses (beans, peas and lentils).
- 3. Nuts and seeds.
- 4. Dairy.
- 5. Meat, poultry and fish.
- 6. Eggs.
- 7. Dark green leafy vegetables.
- 8. Other vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables.
- 9. Other vegetables.
- 10. Other fruits.

Is New Zealand a food secure country?

- Do we produce enough "food" to feed 40 million people?
- What is meant by <u>feed</u>?
- Calories protein, fat, carbohydrate, alcohol, dietary fibre?
 - Micronutrients vitamins, minerals, phytochemicals
 - Dietary fibre/bowel health
- Can be fresh, frozen, pickled, dried- food stores for lean times?

New Zealand Land and Soils – Vegetable Production –

Dietary Diversity



Domestic vegetable production needs to match the nutritional needs of the population *and* protect the valuable soils

New Zealand people have poor nutritional status

Nutrition would be improved if more diverse vegetables were accessible and consumed

Does NZ produce enough?

How much land and what type of land is needed?

Food systems approach

https://doi.org/10.3390/earth2040047

0.2% of land is used to grow vegetables

servings/day/NZperson Produced 11.7 Exported 2.5

Diversity groups

White roots ✓✓ Vitamin-A vegetables ✓ Legumes X Dark-green-leafy XX Other vegetables ✓✓

Curran-Cournane F and Rush E



More legumes and dark-green-leafy vegetables are needed

Sustainable, regenerative horticulture is needed to produce enough vegetables and protect the land, soil and water

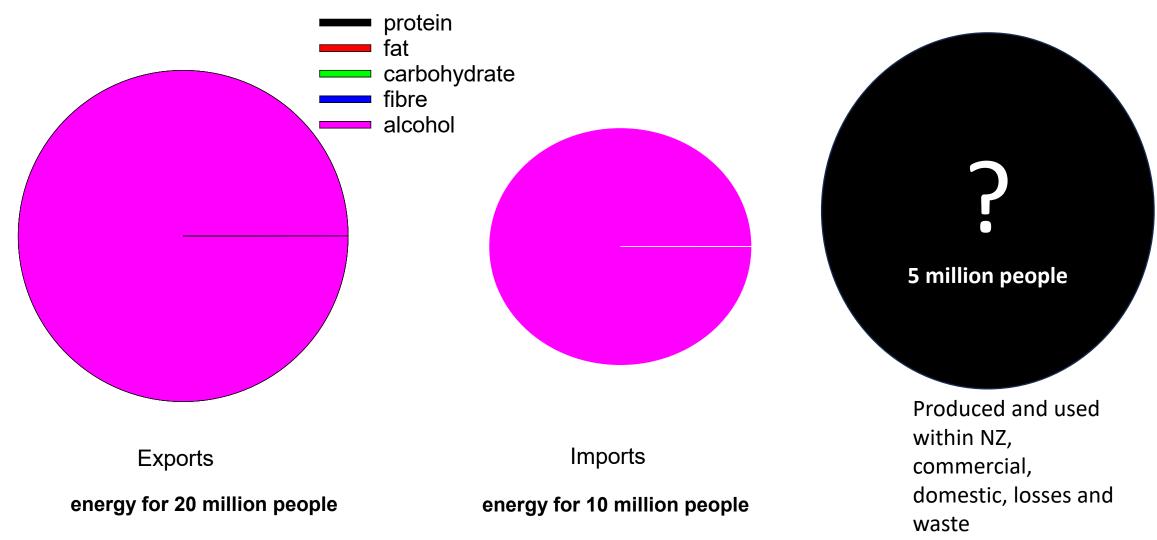




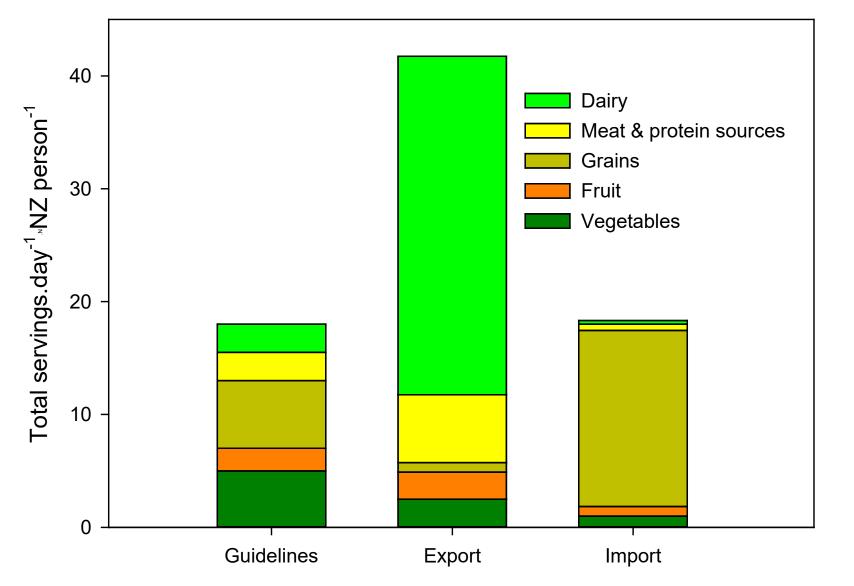
How many people can we feed in a year with the recommended servings with our <u>exported</u> food?

- 39 million people dairy
- 11.5 million meat, seafood and other protein
- 2 million vegetables (mainly onions and potatoes)
- 10 million fruit (kiwifruit and apples)

Balance sheet- Exports, Imports, Within NZ



EJCN, 2020



Does not include discretionary foods

Sugar Chocolate Alcohol Butter Biscuits

Profile of proportions of servings within food groups

Import/Export each NZ person every day Discretionary and frequently consumed foods

Food	Import g.NZ person ⁻¹ .day ⁻¹	Export g,NZ person ⁻¹ .day ⁻¹
Sugar	300	5.2
Butter	0.75	280
Alcohol	0.4	14.7
Chocolate	17	
Rice	33	
Pasta	17	
Wheat	340	
Bananas	54 (half a banana/person)	
Water	21	64
Honey		5.2
Crackers and biscuits	8.6	

<u>Our</u> children

Evidence from Aotearoa of effects of food insecurity during gestation

Household food insecurity during gestation

- 1398 children of Pacific Island ethnicity born in Auckland, NZ in the year 2000 .
- 35% girls and 29% boys born into food insecure households
- Birthweight 3.6±6kg
- Birthweight of boys in food insecure households was 124g heavier than boys in food secure households.
- Weight at age 14y ~80 kg



NZMJ, 2021, Obesity Reviews 2022, Nutrients, 2023

Nutrition during gestation determines structure and function for life

Household food insecurity compared with food security during gestation at 14y If food insecure:

Boys less skeletal muscle on arms and legs, whole body fat more

Boys were 3 times more likely to have at least one risk factor for metabolic disease

Girls were 2 times more likely to be classified as obese

And secondary school achievement 15-19y of age

Boys and girls were half as likely to achieve university entrance if food insecure during gestation

3x published, peer reviewed articles

We are guilty of many errors and many faults, But our worst crime is abandoning the children, **Neglecting the fountain of life.** Many of the things we need can wait. The child cannot. **Right now is the time his bones are being formed**, His blood is being made, And his senses are being developed. **To him we cannot answer 'Tomorrow.'** – "His Name Is Today"

Gabriella Mistral 1889-1957 Chilean Nobel Prize winner

