

WHAT ARE THE SMARTEST TARGETS TO HELP FEED THE WORLD?

Increase investment in agriculture R&D by 160% which would return \$34 for every dollar spent.

Reduce post-harvest losses by 10 percentage points which would return \$14 for every dollar spent globally and \$13 for every dollar spent in the developing world.

"If post-harvest losses are in fact high and economically recoverable, targeting these losses could make significantly more food available, improve food security, and reduce overall food costs, which can make important contributions in fighting hunger and malnutrition and feeding the rising population especially in developing countries."

To Feed The World's Hungry Should We Grow More Or Waste Less?

Mark W. Rosegrant, Director, Environment and Production Technology Division at International Food Policy Research Institute and colleagues Eduardo Magalhaes, Rowena A. Valmonte-Santos and Daniel Mason-D'Croz has compared social, environmental and economic benefits and costs to identify the best targets. This work was then peer-reviewed in an alternative perspective paper by Christopher B. Barrett, Professor of Economics, at Cornell University. Experts from International Institute for Environment and Development and The Hunger Project Uganda present viewpoint papers concerning Rosegrant, Magalhaes, Valmont-Santos, and Mason-D'Croz's analysis. Additionally, a stand-alone study on nutrition for this series, written by Susan Horton, University of Waterloo and John Hoddinott, Cornell University, was previously released in late 2014.

Ultimately, an expert panel consisting of Nobel Laureate economists will weigh up the economic, social and environmental benefits and costs of all targets discussed for the post-2015 development agenda to form recommendations.

ABOUT POST-2015 CONSENSUS: In a world of limited resources, we can't do everything, but how should we prioritize? The Copenhagen Consensus Center provides information on which targets will do the most social good relative to their costs. The final decision on choosing goals will definitely rest on a number of factors, not just economics – but knowing the costs and benefits provides an import piece of information. Together, with the input of renowned experts from the UN, NGO and private sectors, our 60 teams of economists produce research papers to establish the most effective targets within the 19 core issue areas.