



GLOBAL CHALLENGE

THE SLU YOUTH INSTITUTE

5 May, 2022 (Ultuna Campus, Uppsala)

12 May, 2022 (Alnarp Campus, Skåne)

Registration due: 25 March, 2022

www.slu.se/slu-youth-institute www.worldfoodprize.org/SLU



knowledge · innovation · action

We want YOU to solve the world's greatest challenge:

END HUNGER AND POVERTY

No, really. We need to find sustainable solutions to feed our growing population.

IT'S COMPLICATED, BUT WE'RE MAKING PROGRESS. WE CAN END HUNGER AND POVERTY BY FOCUSING ON:



IMPROVING HUMAN HEALTH



INCREASING ACCESS
TO EDUCATION AND
OPPORTUNITY



PROMOTING ECONOMIC GROWTH



PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

There have already been significant improvements but we still have a long way to go. There is no shortage of solutions. Explore what's working and what isn't, and use your unique perspective, talents and ideas to help solve the worlds greatest challenge.



CALLING ALL STUDENTS

We're looking for high school students who:

- Care passionately about the world and want to make it a more just and equitable place for all
- Believe everyone should have access to nutritious food, clean water, education, and a fair income
- Are problem solvers who want to be part of the solution

WHY DOES THIS MATTER?

1 IN 9 PEOPLE DON'T HAVE ENOUGH SAFE AND NUTRITIOUS FOOD



TODAY:



A CHILD DIES FROM HUNGER-RELATED CAUSES EVERY 10 SECONDS



1/3 OF ALL FOOD ON THE PLANET IS WASTED



1 OUT OF 3 SCHOOLS DO NOT HAVE SAFE WATER AND SANITATION

TOMORROW:

- By 2050, there will be at least 9 billion people on the planet
- In the next 40 years, humans will need to produce more food than they have in the previous 10,000 years combined







WHAT IS FOOD SECURITY?

There are three essential components:

QUALITY

Safe, healthy and nutritious food

QUANTITY

Enough food to lead a healthy and active lifestyle

AVAILABILITY

Finances to purchase food near where you live

WHAT IS THE SLU YOUTH INSTITUTE?

The SLU Youth Institute is a life-changing experience hosted by the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences where high school students engage with local leaders and experts on critical global food security challenges, participate in hands-on science activities, and explore exciting ways to make a difference in Sweden and around the world.

Students research issues they care about, and propose their ideas to solve these grand challenges.

WHY PARTICIPATE?

- Qualify for the Global Youth Institute
- Become recognized as a Borlaug Scholar
- Make your voice heard!
- Learn about critical global issues and how you can help make a difference

HOW DO I PARTICIPATE?

- Research a global challenge and write a paper about the problem and your proposed solution
- There is no cost, fee or membership required for the program! Your paper is your ticket to attend
- Register and submit your paper by: 25 March, 2022
- Participate in the SLU Youth Institute hosted by the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences and the World Food Prize Foundation on 5 May, 2022 (Ultuna Campus) or 12 May, 2022 (Alnarp Campus)

QUESTIONS?

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WE ARE THE WORLD FOOD PRIZE

Founded by Dr. Norman Borlaug, a Nobel Peace Prize winner who saved over a billion people from famine and starvation. The World Food Prize celebrates individuals who significantly improve global food security.

Like Dr. Borlaug they are game changers who come from a variety of backgrounds; scientists, policy makers, innovators and entrepreneurs. We want to connect you with these incredible leaders and inspire you to make a difference as well.

Ready to change the world?

SIMPLE STEPS TO WRITE YOUR PAPER.

CHOOSE A COUNTRY

RESEARCH A TYPICAL FAMILY

SELECT A TOPIC

ANALYZE
ITS IMPACT
ON FOOD
SECURITY

EXPLORE & PROPOSE SOLUTIONS

WRITE YOUR PAPER

REGISTER FOR THE YOUTH INSTITUTE!



choose a

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

Please note: Select a country other than the one you live in.

Caribbean

- Anguilla (U.K.)
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Aruba (Netherlands)
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Bermuda (U.K.)
- Cayman Islands (U.K.)
- Cuba
- Curação (Netherlands)
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- Guadeloupe (France)

North America

• United States of America

• Canada

Mexico

- 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
- Virgin Islands (U.K., U.S.)

Central America

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

South America

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

Western Europe

- Austria
- Belgium
- ermany
- echtenstein
- uxembourg
- 1onaco
- letherlands
- Saint Pierre and Miquelon (France)
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom

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
- **Rentral African Republic**
- Chad
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Equatorial Guinea
- Gabon
- Republic of the Congo
- São Tomé and Príncipe

Northern Europe Eastern Europe Southern Europe • Albania • San Marino • Denmark Iceland Belarus • Serbia Estonia • Ireland Andorra • Bulgaria • Slovenia • Faroe Islands (Denmark) Latvia Bosnia and • Czechia Herzegovina • Spain Finland • Lithuania Hungary . Vatican City Greenland (Denmark) Norway • Croatia Moldova Gibraltar (U.K.) Sweden Poland Greece • Romania Italy Russia Slovakia **Aalta** Ukraine Montenegro North Macedonia Eastern Asia Portugal China Hong Kong S.A.R. (China) Japan Macau S.A.R. (China) Mongolia North Korea South Korea Taiwan (China) Southeastern Asia • Brunei • Philippines Cambodia • Singapore • Indonesia Thailand Laos • Timor-Leste • Vietnam Malaysia Myanmar/Burma Oceania • American Samoa (U.S.) Cook Islands (New Zealand) • French Polynesia (France) Western Asia • Guam (U.S.) Armenia Kiribati Lebanon Marshall Islands Azerbaijan • Oman Micronesia Bahrain Qatar Nauru • Saudi Arabia Cyprus New Caledonia (France) Georgia Syria New Zealand Turkey • Niue (New Zealand) , West Bank, United Arab Northern Mariana Islands (U.S.) Gaza **Emirates** Jordan Yemen Papua New Guinea Kuwait Pitcairn Islands (U.K.) Samoa Eastern Africa Central Asia Solomon Islands Tokelau (New Zealand) Burundi • Rwanda Kazakhstan Tonga Comoros Seychelles Kyrgyzstan Tuvalu Southern Asia Djibouti • Somalia Tajikistan Vanuatu • Eritrea South Sudan Turkmenistan • Afghanistan Wallis and Futuna (France) • Ethiopia • Tanzania Uzbekistan • Bangladesh Kenya • Uganda • Bhutan Madagascar • Zambia Southern Africa India Malawi • Zimbabwe • Botswana • Iran Mauritius • Eswatini Maldives Mayotte (France) Lesotho Nepal Mozambique Namibia Pakistan Réunion (France)

• Sri Lanka

South Africa

STEP ONE: CHOOSE A COUNTRY

Use the following pages and questions as a guide to help you write an outline as you explore your country and topic. Need ideas? Resources can be found at: www.slu.se/slu-youth-institute



COUNTRY:
☐ What is the country's population? What percentage are urban and rural?
☐ What type of government and leadership exists?
☐ How much of the land is currently cultivated? What are the major crops and exports?
☐ What is the average farm size in your chosen country? For context, what can you compare it to?
□ What is the climate and geography?
☐ How much of the land is currently cultivated? What are the major crops and exports? ☐ What is the average farm size in your chosen country? For context, what can you compare it to?

SOURCES



Choose a
country you would
like to know more about
or maybe one you have
never heard of. Or, choose
your topic first, then select
a country that is relevant
to the topic.

STEP TWO: RESEARCH A TYPICAL FAMILY



Describe life for a typical family in your chosen country.

















☐ What is a typical family size? Describe the dwelling in which they live.
□ What does a typical family diet consist of?
☐ Where do families get food and how do they cook it?
☐ What types of jobs do they have and what is the average wage?
☐ Do famillies have access to education and health care? Is it affordable?
☐ Does the family have access to clean water, toilets, electricity, telephones, roads and local markets?
☐ What major barriers do typical families face including earning a living and access to nutritious food?
COLIDCEC Wikipedia con be useful

200KCE2

PRO TIP wikipedia
can be useful
for initial searches, but
it should never be used
as a reference since it is
not possible to evaluate the
accuracy of the information
or the credibility of the
author(s) of the
article.



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



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 CHANGE



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



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

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



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, 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



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



STEP FOUR: ANALYZE THE IMPACT





☐ What is the present status and severity of this topic?
☐ Are trends improving, worsening or staying the same?
☐ What contributes to this trend?
☐ How does this topic affect rural and urban populations?
☐ How does this topic affect women and men differently? The elderly? Children?
☐ How does this topic affect marginalized populations (minorities, refugees, indigenous, etc.)?
☐ How does this topic affect the environment?
SOURCES SOURCES

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 & RECOMMENDATIONS

☐ Would these solutions meet all the needs of the population in your country?
☐ What solution would you recommend to solve this challenge? Describe the plan of action.
☐ Who would manage and lead this project? Examples: local community, The United Nations, World Bank, non-profits, civic organizations, etc.
☐ How could this project be funded?
☐ What role do community members, the government, and other organizations play in implementing your plan?
☐ What policies would need to be in place for the project to be successful?
☐ What cultural norms or behaviors need to be considered while developing your plan?
☐ How can this project be sustainable?
Is the solution simple or complex? Is it expensive or affordable? These are important questions to ask yourself!

STEP SIX: WRITE & FORMAT YOUR PAPER

Now that you have done your research, it's time to bring it all together.



FORMAT REQUIREMENTS

Research papers must be submitted as a Word (.doc or .docx) file and meet the following page format requirements:

- 2.54 cm page margins (top, bottom, left, right)
- Eleven-point font, Times New Roman
- Single-space text, no indentation
- Double space between paragraphs
- Identification in the upper left-hand corner of the first page providing:
 - Student name
 - School name
 - School city, Country
 - Selected country, Topic
 - Essay title (in bold)

Anders Andersson Grönköpings gymnasium Grönköping, Sweden India, Malnutrition

India: A Holistic Approach for the Rural Population

- ☐ Proofread your paper and edit for sentence structure and proper grammar
- ☐ Ask at least three other people to read your paper and give you feedback (consider teachers, mentors, club leaders, friends, and parents)



Your paper will be checked for plagiarism.

Make sure to take the time to analyze and interpret the articles and information you read, and explain them in your own voice. It's important to always be careful when sharing an idea or concept that is someone else's (even if you explain it in your own words), that you properly credit the original source.

For more information on citations and referencing, visit: worldfoodprize.org/resources

RECOMMENDED BREAKDOWN



Your paper should be 3-5 pages in length with a word count of 1500-2500 words, excluding the bibliography.

- 5% Introduction
- 20% Country & Family
- 20% Challenge & Impact
- 50% Solutions & Recommendations
- 5% Conclusion



For great
information on how
to write a bibliography,
check out: www.slu.se/en/
subweb/library/write-andcite/writing-references/



BIBLIOGRAPHY PAGE

Should include at least five sources with in-text citations using the standards set by the Modern Language Association (MLA) or American Psychological Association (APA). Choose one style and use it consistently

STEP SEVEN: REGISTER & SUBMIT YOUR PAPER

All your hard work has paid off! It's time to submit your registration and final paper at: www.slu.se/slu-youth-institute

If you have any questions, contact the SLU Youth Institute Coordinators:

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