GLOBAL CHALLENGE

THE PURDUE YOUTH INSTITUTE
April 23-24, 2020
Registration due: MARCH 20, 2020

www.worldfoodprize.org/INDIANA
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

www.worldfoodprize.org/youth
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 PURDUE YOUTH INSTITUTE?

The Purdue Youth Institute is a life-changing experience at Purdue University 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 Indiana and around the world.

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

WHY PARTICIPATE?

- Become recognized as a Borlaug Scholar
- Qualify for the Global Youth Institute, paid USDA fellowships, and International Internships

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: March 20, 2020
- Attend the Purdue Youth Institute at Purdue University in West Lafayette, IN, on April 23-24, 2020.

QUESTIONS?

Kelly Delp / Amy Jones
Indiana State Coordinators
765-494-9650 & 765-494-8479
kjdelp@prf.org & jones176@purdue.edu

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.
### 7 Simple Steps to Write Your Paper

1. **Choose a Country**
2. **Research a Typical Family**
3. **Select a Topic**
4. **Analyze Its Impact on Food Security**
5. **Explore & Propose Solutions**
6. **Write Your Paper**
7. **Register for the Youth Institute!**

*Ready to change the world?*
choose a COUNTRY

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
- Curacao (Netherlands)
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- Guadeloupe (France)
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Martinique (France)
- Montserrat (U.K.)
- Puerto Rico (U.S.)
- Saint-Barthelemy (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.)

**North America**
- Canada
- Mexico
- United States of America

**Central America**
- Belize
- Costa Rica
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Nicaragua
- 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
- France
- Germany
- Liechtenstein
- Luxembourg
- Monaco
- Netherlands
- 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
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Equatorial Guinea
- Gabon
- Republic of the Congo
- Sao Tome and Principe
Global Challenge

Southern Europe
- Albania
- Andorra
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Croatia
- Gibraltar (U.K.)
- Greece
- Italy
- Kosovo
- Malta
- Montenegro
- North Macedonia
- Portugal

Northern Europe
- San Marino
- Serbia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Vatican City

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

Southeastern Asia
- Brunei
- Cambodia
- Indonesia
- Laos
- Malaysia
- Myanmar/Burma
- Philippines
- 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)

Southern Europe
- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Bahrain
- Cyprus
- Georgia
- Iraq
- Israel, West Bank, and Gaza
- Jordan
- Kuwait

Western Asia
- Lebanon
- Oman
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Syria
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- Yemen

Central Asia
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan

Eastern Africa
- Burundi
- Comoros
- Djibouti
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mauritius
- Mayotte (France)
- Mozambique
- Réunion (France)

Southern Africa
- Botswana
- Eswatini
- Lesotho
- Namibia
- South Africa

Southern Asia
- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- India
- Iran
- Maldives
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka
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: worldfoodprize.org/resources

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?

SOURCES

PRO TIP
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.

www.worldfoodprize.org/youth
**STEP TWO: RESEARCH A TYPICAL FAMILY**
Describe life for a typical family in your chosen country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is a typical family size? Describe the dwelling in which they live.</td>
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<tr>
<td>What does a typical family diet consist of?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Where do families get food and how do they cook it?</td>
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<tr>
<td>What types of jobs do they have and what is the average wage?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Do families have access to education and health care? Is it affordable?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Does the family have access to clean water, toilets, electricity, telephones, roads and local markets?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What major barriers do typical families face including earning a living and access to nutritious food?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

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.
Global Challenge

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.

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

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

www.worldfoodprize.org/youth
**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, 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

**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
How does your topic impact food security?

☐ 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
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOLUTION</th>
<th>STRENGTH (PROS)</th>
<th>WEAKNESS (CONS)</th>
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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: 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?

PRO TIP

Is the solution simple or complex? Is it expensive or affordable? These are important questions to ask yourself!
Now that you have done your research, it’s time to bring it all together.

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).

Please Note:
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

Jackson Smith
Central High School
Greentown, IN, USA
India, Malnutrition

India: A Holistic Approach for the Rural Population
RECOMMENDED BREAKDOWN

Your paper should be 4-5 pages in length with a word count of 2000-2500 words, excluding the bibliography.

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

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.worldfoodprize.org/indiana

If you have any questions, contact the Indiana Coordinators

Kelly Delp & Amy Jones | kdelp@purdue.edu & jones176@purdue.edu