

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

GLOBAL CHALLENGE

THE NORTH CAROLINA YOUTH INSTITUTE APRIL 23, 2021

Registration due: MARCH 16, 2021

www.worldfoodprize.org/NORTHCAROLINA



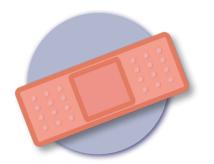
knowledge · innovation · action

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

HUNGER AND POVERTY

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

IT'S COMPLICATED, BUT WE'RE MAKING **POVERTY BY FOCUSING ON:**



IMPROVING HUMAN HEALTH



PROMOTING ECONOMIC GROWTH



INCREASING ACCESS TO EDUCATION AND OPPORTUNITY



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.



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



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?

OUALITY

OUANTITY

Safe, healthy and healthy and active lifestyle nutritious food

Enough food to lead a

AVAILABILITY

There are three essential components:

Finances to purchase food near where you live

www.worldfoodprize.org/youth

WHAT IS THE NORTH CAROLINA YOUTH INSTITUTE?

The North Carolina Youth Institute is a life-changing experience at North Carolina State 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 North Carolina 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 16, 2021
- Participate in the North Carolina Youth Institute hosted by North Carolina State University and the World Food Prize Foundation on April 23, 2021.

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



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

• Curação (Netherlands) • Dominica

• Dominican Republic

Grenada

• Guadeloupe (France)

• Haiti

Jamaica

• Martinique (France)

Montserrat (U.K.)

• Puerto Rico (U.S.)

 Saint-Barthélemy (France)

North America

Canada

Mexico

• United States of America

• 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 • Nicaragua

• El Salvador • Panama

• Guatemala

South America

Argentina

• Bolivia Peru • Suriname

• Paraguay

Uruguay

• Venezuela

Brazil

 Chile • Colombia

Ecuador

• Falkland Islands (U.K.)

• French Guiana

Guyana

Southern Europe

• Albania

• Serbia Slovenia • Andorra

Spain

Vatican City

• Bosnia and Herzegovina

• Croatia • Gibraltar (U.K.)

Greece

ItalyKosovo

Malta

Montenegro Portugal

San Marino

Luxembourg Monaco Netherlands

Liechtenstein

Western Europe

Saint Pierre and Miguelon (France)

Switzerland

France

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

NigeriaSaint Helena (U.K.)

Senegal

Sierra Leone

The Gambia

• Togo

Middle Africa

Angola

Cameroon

Central African Republic

• Democratic Republic of the Congo

• Equatorial Guinea Gabon

• Republic of the Congo

• São Tomé and Príncipe

Armenia

Azerbaijan

Western Asia

Bahrain

 Cyprus Georgia

Israel, West Bank,

and Gaza Jordan

Kuwait

Somalia

Eastern Africa

• Burundi • Rwanda Comoros Seychelles

• Djibouti Eritrea

 South Sudan • Ethiopia Tanzania Kenya Uganda

 Madagascar • Zambia Malawi Zimbabwe

Mauritius

• Mayotte (France)

Mozambique

• Réunion (France)

Emirates

Yemen

• Lebanon

• Saudi Arabia

United Arab

• Oman

Qatar

Syria

Turkey

Northern Europe

Greenland (Denmark)

• Faroe Islands (Denmark) • Latvia

Iceland

Ireland

• Lithuania

Norway

• Sweden

• Denmark

• Estonia

Finland

Central Asia

 Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan

 Tajikistan Turkmenistan

Uzbekistan

Southern Africa

Botswana

 Eswatini Lesotho

Namibia

South Africa

Southern Asia

 Afghanistan Bangladesh

Bhutan

• India Iran

 Maldives Nepal

 Pakistan Sri Lanka

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 • Philippines

• Singapore • Cambodia • Indonesia Thailand

• Timor-Leste Laos • Vietnam Malaysia

• Myanmar/Burma Oceania

• American Samoa (U.S.)

Australia

• Cook Islands (New Zealand)

• 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)

www.worldfoodprize.org/youth



STEP ONE: CHOOSE A C

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



| CO | | T | D | V | |
|----------|---|---|---|---|--|
| U | U | | Λ | | |

| ☐ 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



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 revelant to the topic.

STEP TWO: RESEARCH A TYPICAL FAM

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? |
| ☐ 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? |
| Wikingdia |

|--|



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.

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

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

Ø**

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 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: The United Nations, World Bank, non-profits, civid 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? |
| |
| SOURCES PRO 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:

- One-inch 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
 - High school name
 - School city, State/ Province, Country
 - Selected country, Topic
 - Essay title (in bold)

Jackson Smith
Central High School
Greensboro, NC, USA
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)

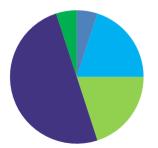


Your paper will be checked for plagiarism.

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 2-3 pages in length with a word count of 1000-1500 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: Easybib.com,
Citationmachine.com or
the Purdue Writing Lab
at http://owl.english.
purdue.edu/owl



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/northcarolina

If you have any questions, contact the North Carolina Coordinator

Dr. Lori Unruh Snyder | 919-515-4070 | LJUNRUH@ncsu.edu