

Dear Sonya Fladun.

The Copenhagen Consensus hasn't done anything specifically for the Indo-Pacific region, but looking at the effectiveness of the new UN Global Goals, we looked at the benefit-cost of three specific targets dealing with food and nutrition, that I would imagine the parliamentary inquiry would find interesting.

We found that the very best investment is in providing **nutrition for small children**. Every dollar spent would do **\$45 of social good**, mostly in better education and employment outcomes. The benefit-cost ratio is even better for individual countries in the Indo-Pacific region: **\$93 for India and \$115 for Indonesia**.

We found that investments in **R&D to increase agricultural yields** would do **\$34 of social good** for every dollar invested. And investing in **reducing food waste through better infrastructure** will do **\$13 of social good** for every dollar invested.

These are three proposals that I hope can help the parliamentary inquiry. I attach two short chapters on nutrition (\$45) and food security (\$34 and \$13) that I hope can help the committee in its deliberations and the full papers.

Here are the short benefit-cost summaries:

<i>Target</i>	<i>Benefit Per Child</i>	<i>Cost Per Child</i>	<i>Benefit For Every \$ Spent</i>
Reduce by 40% the number of children who are stunted.	\$4,365	\$97	\$45

<i>Targets</i>		<i>Benefits (\$B)</i>	<i>Costs (\$B)</i>	<i>Benefit for Every \$ Spent</i>
Reduce post harvest losses by 10 percentage points	Globally	\$4,051	\$299	\$14
	Developing World	\$3,072	\$239	\$13
Increase investment in agricultural R&D by 160%		\$2,961	\$88	\$34

Yours sincerely,

Bjorn Lomborg