



How to Prepare for a Food Crisis with These Actionable Steps!

1. Start Growing Your Own Food

- **Action:** Start a garden with easy-to-grow, high-yield crops like tomatoes, beans, potatoes, and leafy greens.
- **Tip:** Focus on crops that grow well in your climate and can be preserved (e.g., beans for drying).

2. Build Your Food Stockpile

- Action: Stock up on essential non-perishables:
 - Canned goods (vegetables, fruits, meats, soups)
 - Dry grains (rice, beans, pasta, oats)
 - Long-term staples (flour, sugar, salt)
- **Tip:** Aim for a 3-month supply per person, but don't forget to rotate it regularly.

3. Learn Food Preservation Techniques

- **Action:** Start learning methods like canning, dehydrating, and fermenting to extend the shelf life of your harvest.
- **Tip:** Try making preserves from fruits or vegetables you can grow, like jam or tomato sauce.

4. Secure Alternative Food Sources

- **Action:** Connect with local farmers, bartering groups, or community-supported agriculture (CSA) programs for a sustainable supply chain.
- **Tip:** Look into building a relationship with local hunters, fishermen, or other food producers.

5. Build a Preparedness Network

- **Action:** Connect with friends, family, and neighbors who share your interest in preparedness to exchange tips, skills, or food.
- **Tip:** Host potlucks, garden-sharing days, or canning parties to build your community's resilience.

6. Stay Informed

- Action: Stay updated on global food security news and monitor local conditions.
- **Tip:** Follow organizations like the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for insights.

Bonus: Printable Checklist for Stockpiling Essentials

- Grains: Rice, oats, pasta, flour
- Proteins: Canned meats, beans, lentils
- Fruits & Veggies: Canned or freeze-dried, root vegetables
- Dairy Alternatives: Powdered milk, powdered eggs
- Spices & Oils: Salt, pepper, vegetable oil
- Water: Bottled or stored water (1 gallon per person per day)