

【英語】 次の英文のうちいずれか1つを選び、訳しなさい。

【問 1】

Malnutrition refers to deficiencies, excesses, or imbalances in a person's intake of energy and/or nutrients. The co-existence of wasting, stunting, low birth weight and micronutrient deficiencies on the one hand, and overweight, obesity and diet-related noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) on the other within individuals, households, and populations, is referred to as the double burden of malnutrition. The Western Pacific Region overall faces increased marketing of unhealthy processed food products and rising obesity amid urbanization and economic growth. Many countries in the Western Pacific Region continue to struggle with undernutrition, especially affecting infants.

Adequate provision of nutrients, beginning with exclusive breastfeeding until six months, is crucial to ensure good physical and mental development and long-term health. Substantial benefits can be obtained by concentrating efforts from conception through the first two years of life, but at the same time a life-course approach is needed for good nutritional status at any age.

[出典：WHO のホームページ]

【問 2】

Access to safe and healthy food is key to sustaining life and promoting good health. However, unsafe food containing harmful bacteria, viruses, parasites or chemical substances can cause more than 200 diseases – ranging from diarrhea to cancers. Examples of unsafe food include uncooked foods of animal origin, fruits and vegetables contaminated with pesticides and faeces, and raw shellfish containing marine biotoxins.

More than 50 000 people die every year in the Western Pacific Region from consuming unsafe food and another 125 million fall ill from unsafe food. Each year, 30% of cases of foodborne illness are in children under age 5 and an estimated 7000 children die as a result.

Diarrheal disease agents are the main cause of foodborne illness; the most common disease-causing agents are norovirus, non-typhoidal salmonella and campylobacter, accounting for nearly 45% of all foodborne illnesses. However, Aflatoxins are responsible for many foodborne deaths in the Region.

[出典：WHO のホームページ]