Progress in reducing hunger is assessed against two key targets: the 1996 World Food Summit (WFS) target aims at halving the number of undernourished by 2015, while the first Millennium Development Goal (MDG) aims at halving the proportion of hungry people by 2015.

- In 2011–13 a total of 827 million people were hungry in developing regions. This number has fallen by 169 million, or 17 percent, since 1990–92.
- More than 60 countries have reached or are expected to reach the MDG hunger target. Significant reductions have occurred in most countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Asia, and in Latin America.
- The World Food Summit target is out of reach, at least at the global level. Yet approximately 70 countries have met the target or are estimated to do so by 2015.
- In 16 countries, undernourishment estimates for 2011–13 either point to a lack of progress or a deterioration of food security conditions since 1990–92. Nine of these countries are in sub-Saharan Africa, the region with the highest prevalence of undernourishment and where only modest progress has been made in recent years.

For additional information please visit: http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/