

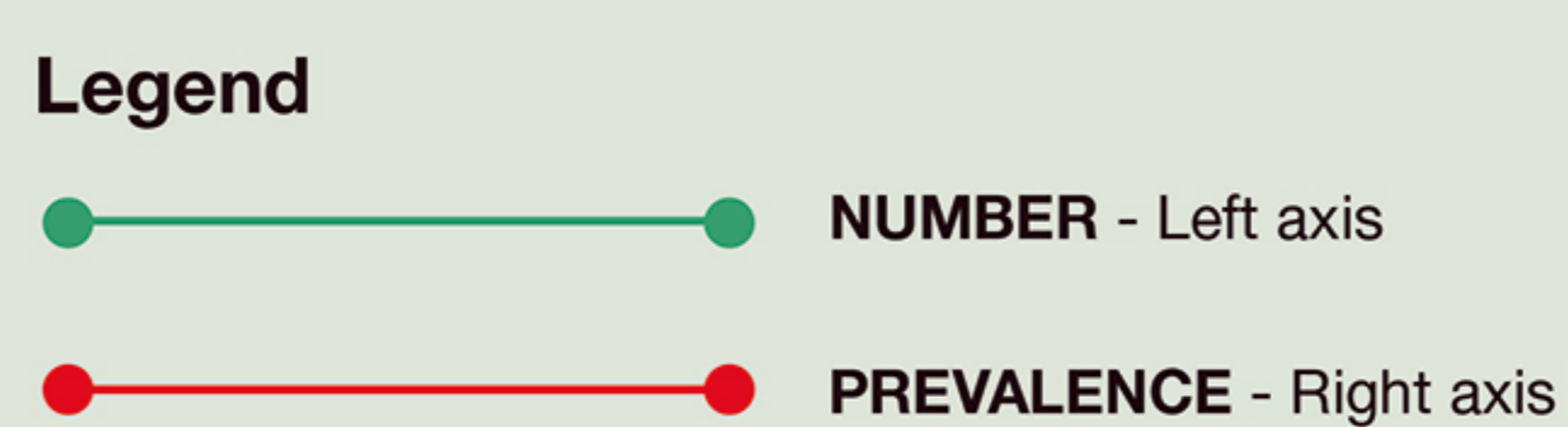
FAO HUNGER MAP 2014

- ✓ About 805 million people – one in nine of the world's population – were chronically undernourished in 2012–14, with insufficient food for an active and healthy life. This number has fallen by 100 million over the last decade, and by 209 million since 1990–92.
- ✓ The vast majority of hungry people live in developing countries, which saw a 42 percent reduction in the share of undernourished people between 1990–92 and 2012–14. Despite this progress, 13.5 percent of the overall population, or about one in eight, remain chronically undernourished in these countries, down from 23.4 percent in 1990–92.
- ✓ 63 developing countries have already met the MDG1 hunger target while 25 have reached the more stringent 1996 World Food Summit target of halving the number of undernourished persons by 2015.
- ✓ The MDG 1C hunger target – of halving, by 2015, the proportion of undernourished people in the developing world – is within reach, but only with sufficiently accelerated progress.
- ✓ Large regional differences remain. Latin America and South-Eastern Asia have been the most successful subregions, while Western Asia is the only one to actually regress. Sub-Saharan Africa, with almost one in four chronically hungry, has more than a quarter of the world's undernourished people. Southern Asia, with over half a billion, has the highest number of the chronically hungry.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Produced by FAO's Statistics Division

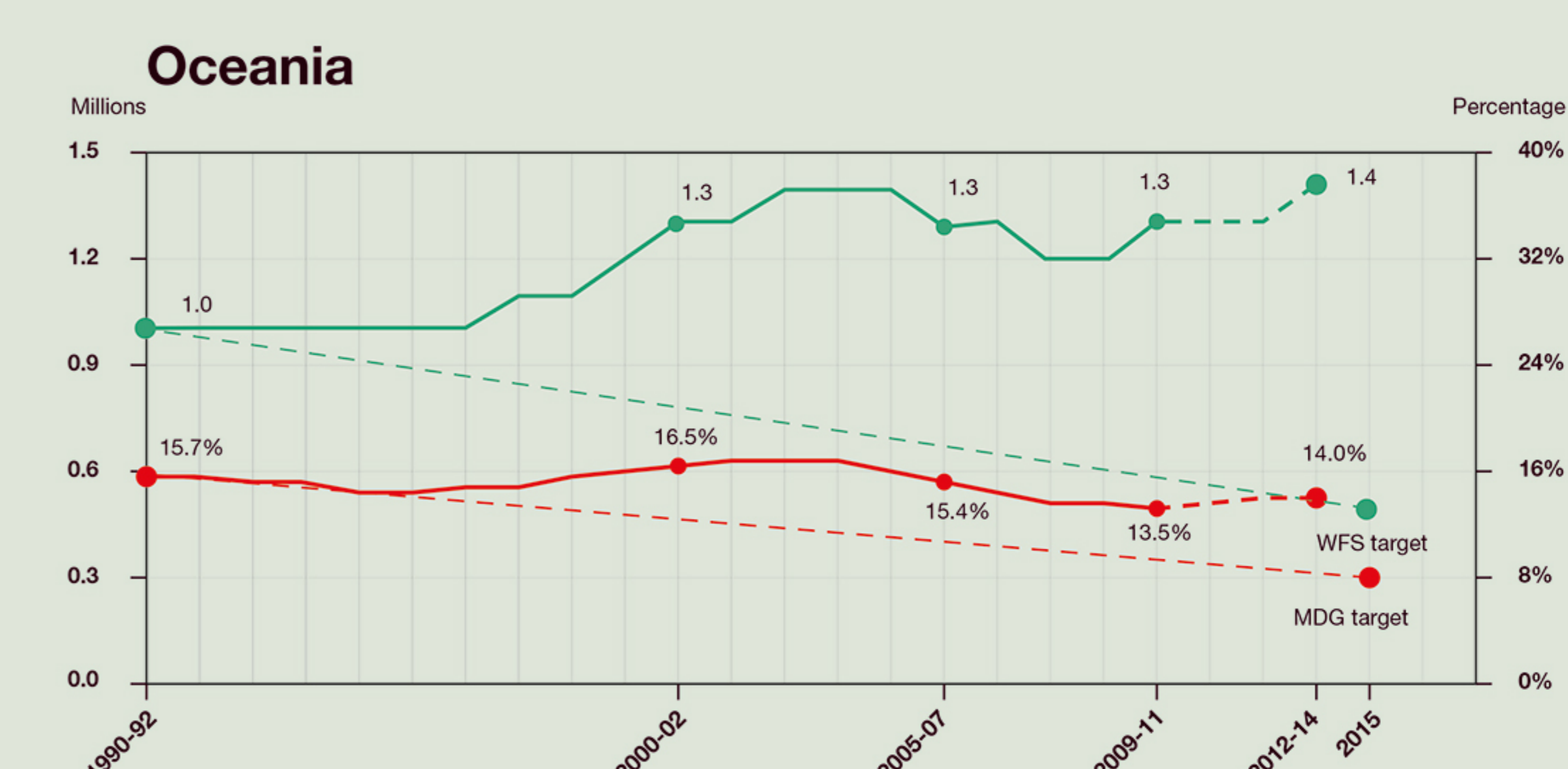
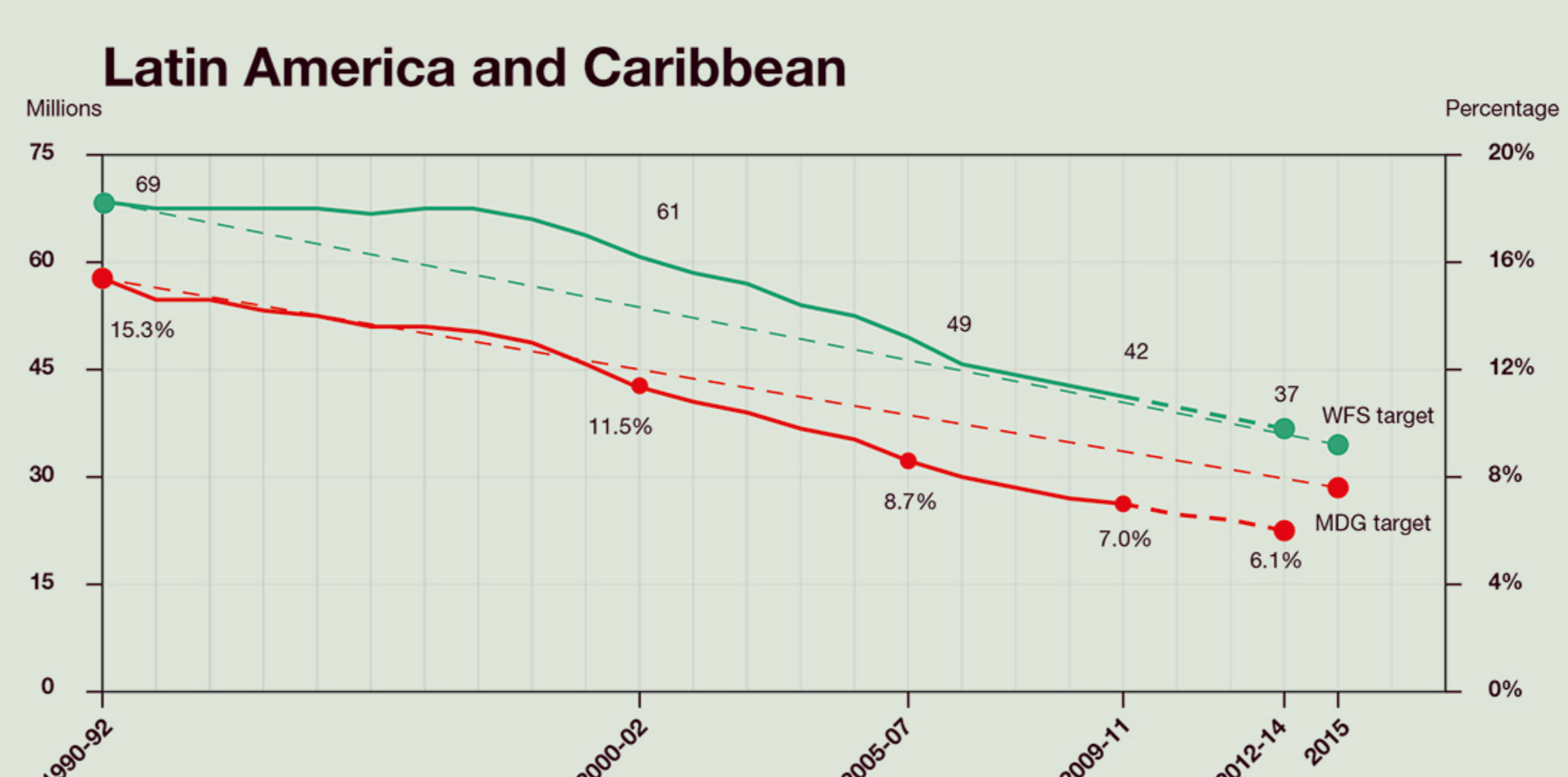
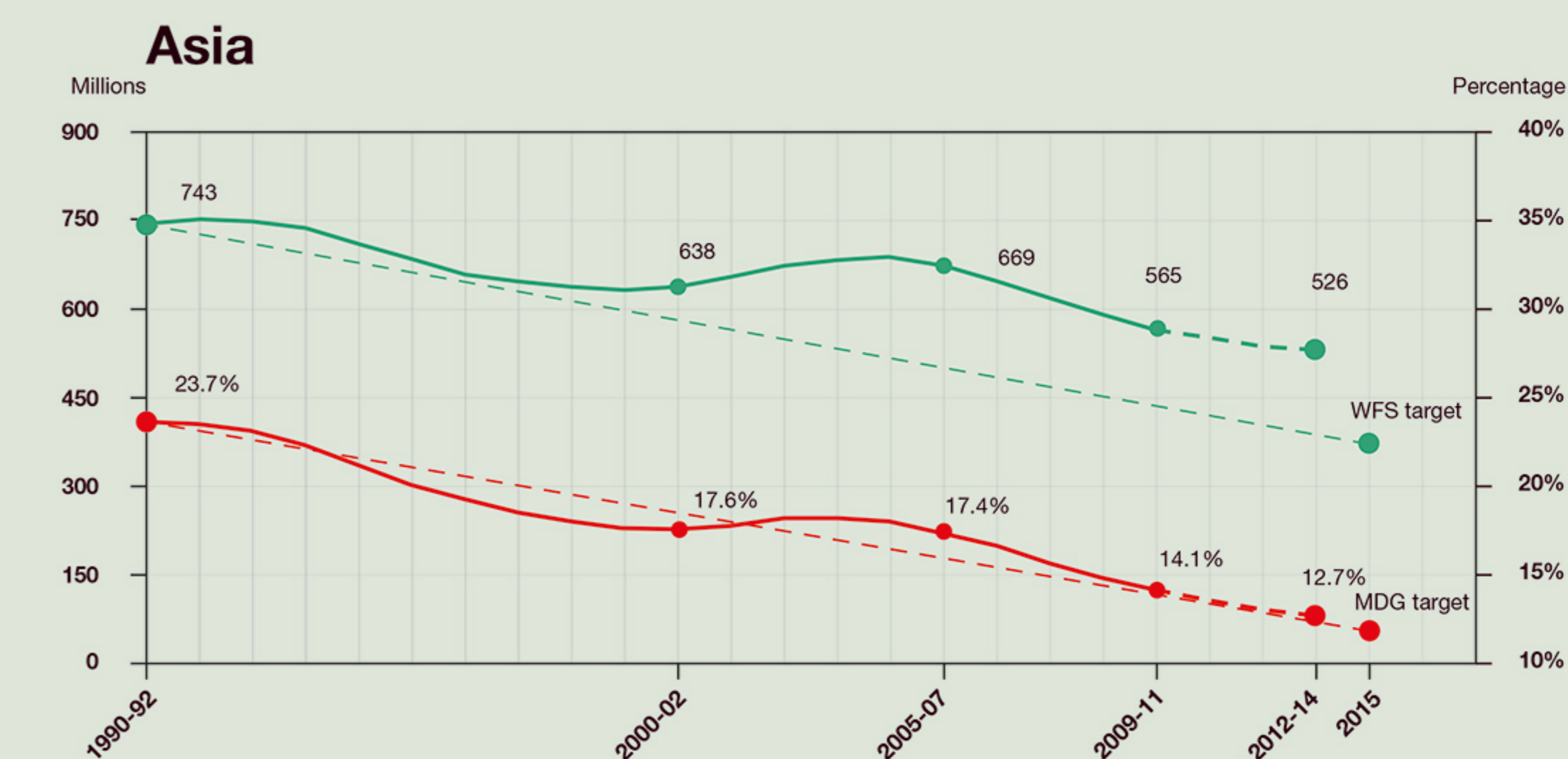
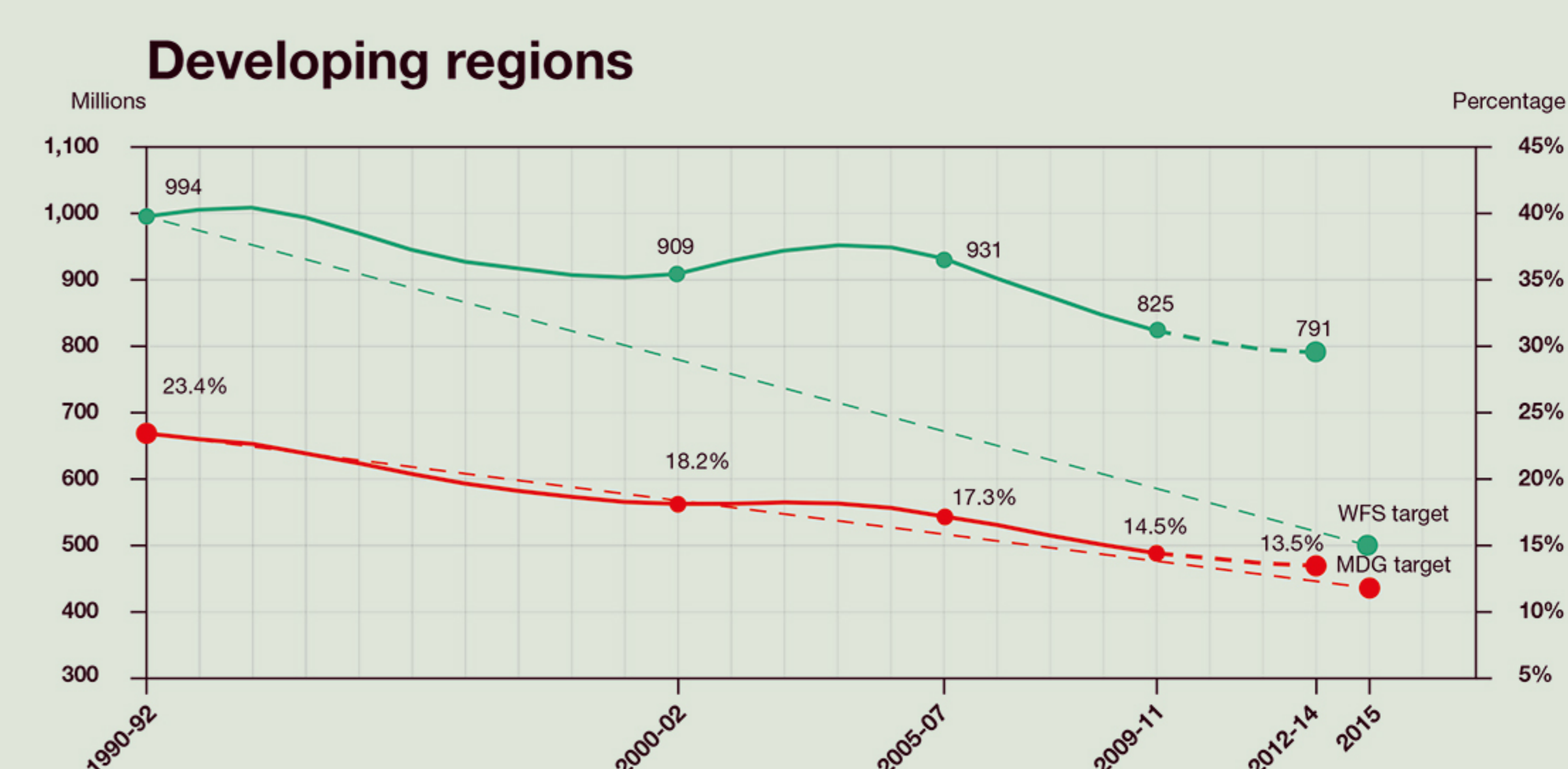
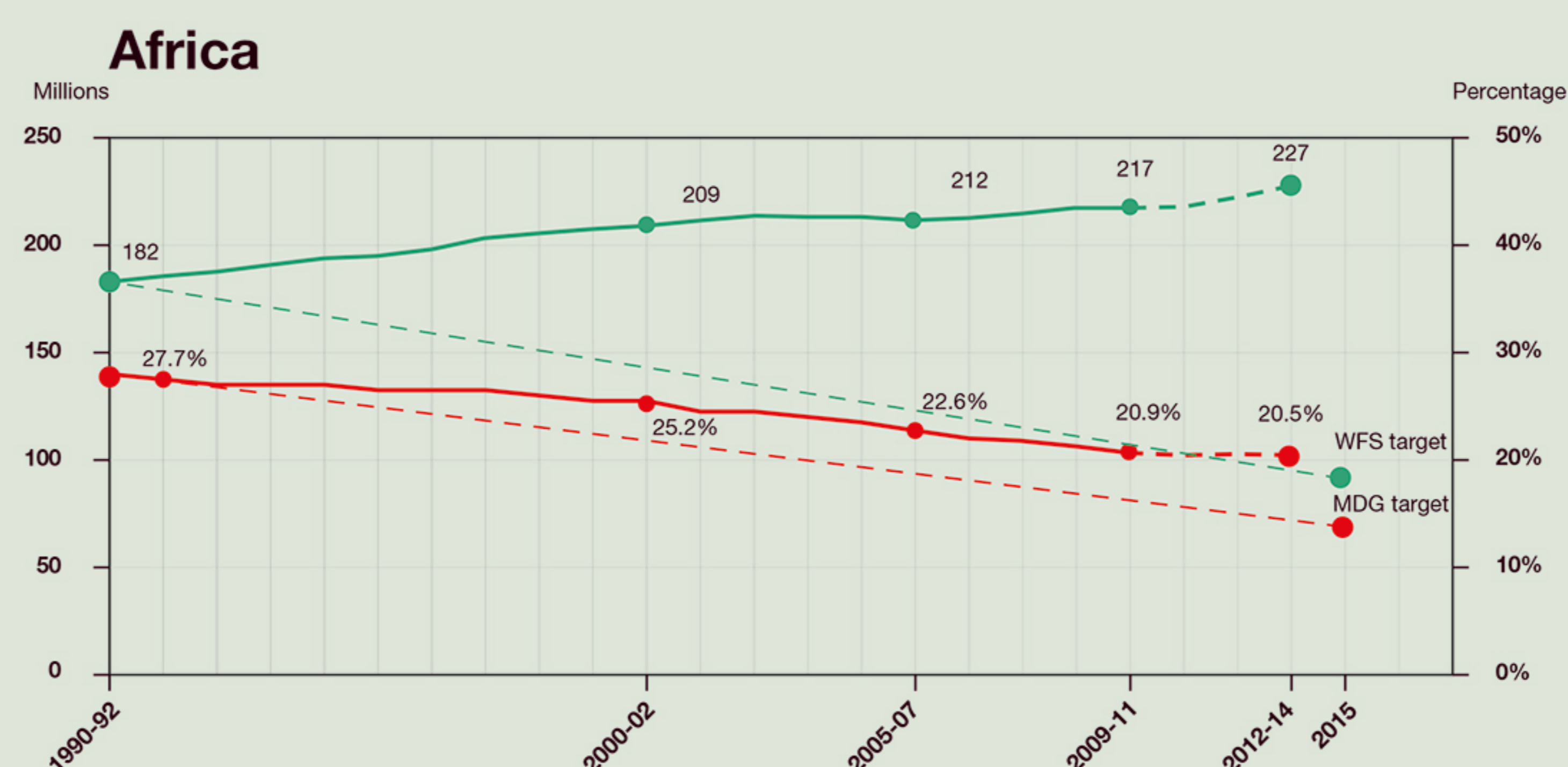
For additional information please visit:
<http://www.fao.org/economic/ess>

Hunger trends by region

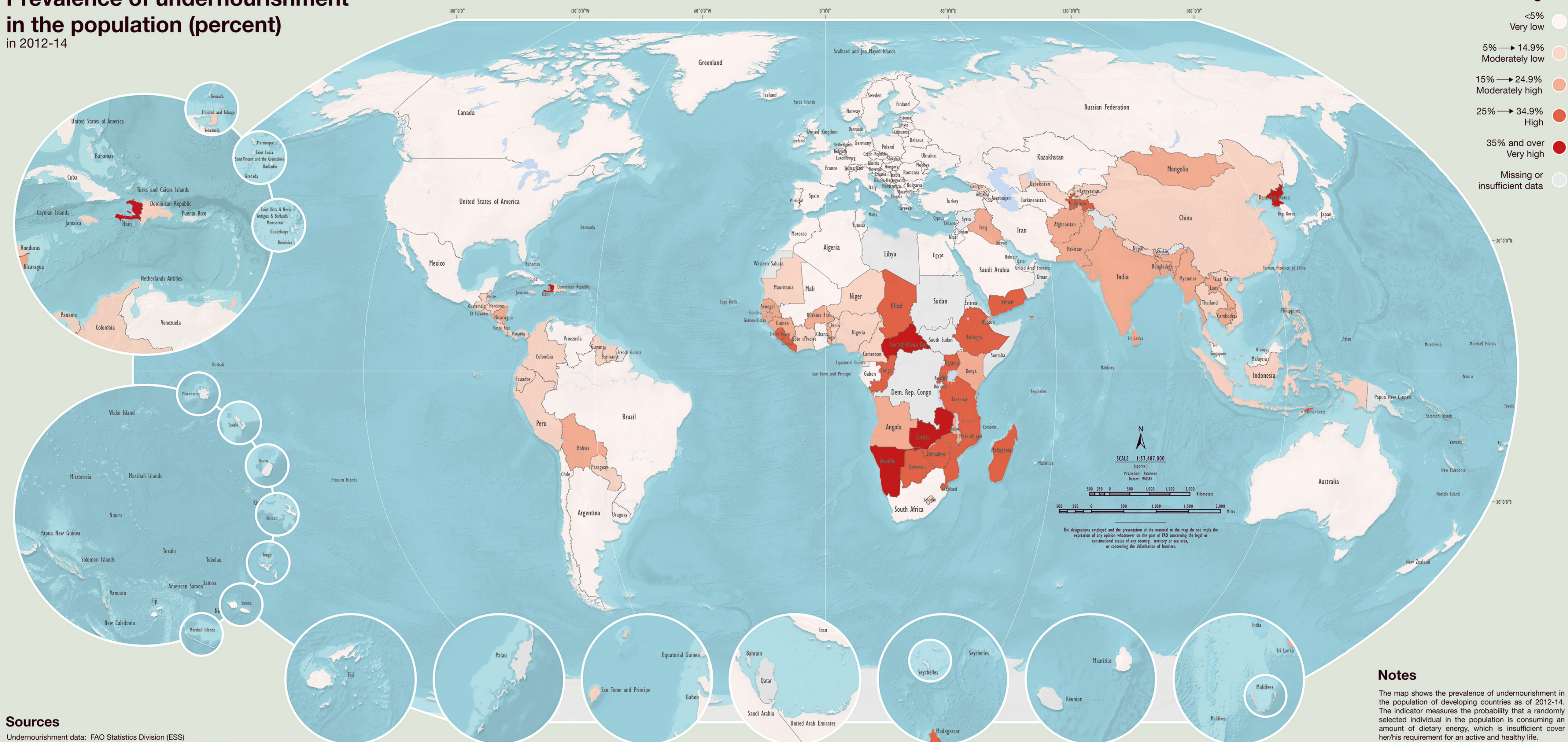


Notes: Data for 2012-14 in all graphs refer to provisional estimates. Figures are rounded.

Source: FAO



Prevalence of undernourishment in the population (percent) in 2012-14

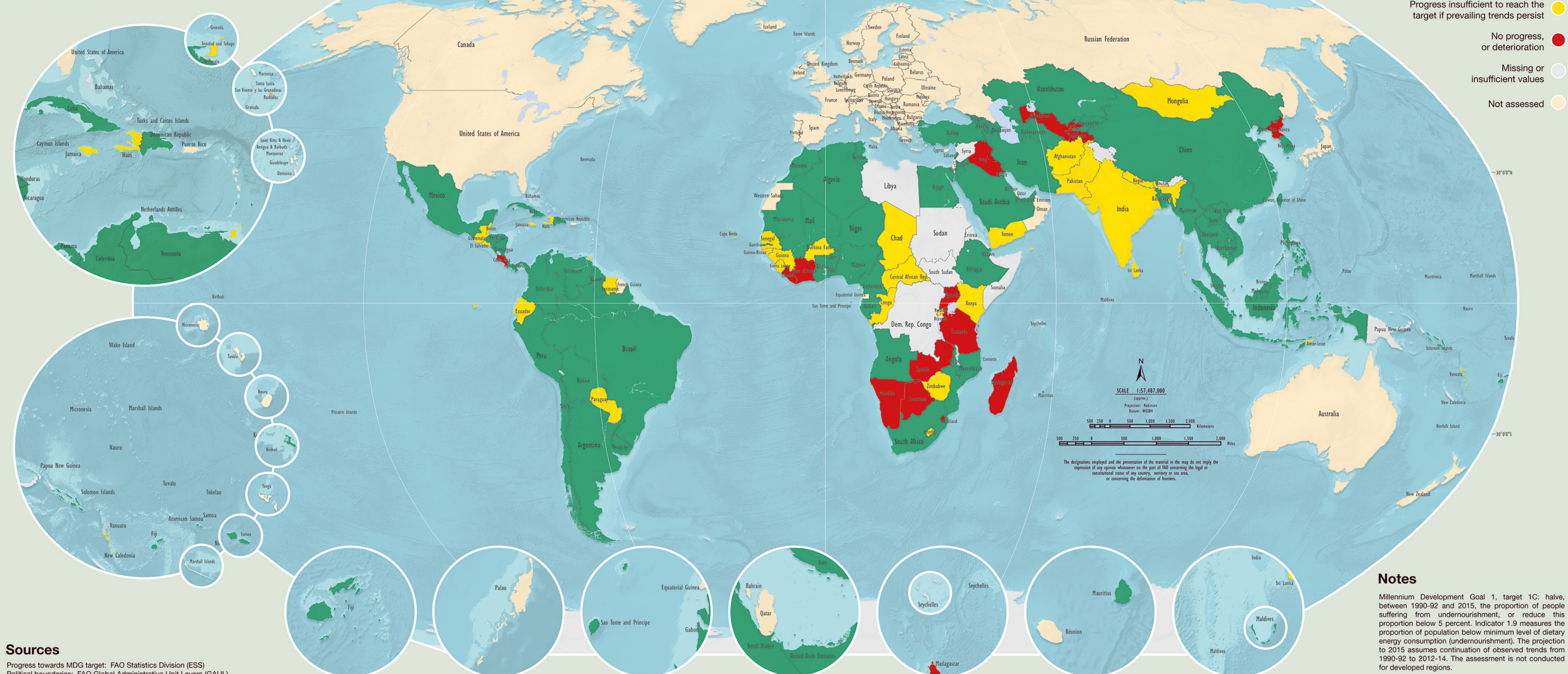


Sources
Undernourishment data: FAO Statistics Division (ESS)
Political boundaries: FAO Global Administrative Unit Layers (GAUL)
Global relief: ETOPO1 (National Geophysical Data Center - NOAA)
Inland water bodies: FAO Land and Water Division (NRL)

Notes

The map shows the prevalence of undernourishment in the population of developing countries as of 2012-14. The indicator measures the probability that a randomly selected individual in the population is consuming an amount of dietary energy, which is insufficient to cover her/his requirement for an active and healthy life.
Data for South Sudan and Sudan for the years 2012-14 are not reliable and are not reported.

Millennium Development Goal One Hunger Target since 1990-92



Sources
Progress towards MDG target: FAO Statistics Division (ESS)
Political boundaries: FAO Global Administrative Unit Layers (GAUL)
Global relief: ETOPO1 (National Geophysical Data Center - NOAA)
Inland water bodies: FAO Land and Water Division (NRL)

Notes

Millennium Development Goal 1, target 1C: halve, between 1990-92 and 2015, the proportion of people suffering from undernourishment, or reduce this proportion below 5 percent. Indicator 1.9 measures the proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (undernourishment). The projection to 2015 assumes continuation of observed trends from 1990-92 to 2012-14. The assessment is not conducted for developed regions.
Data for South Sudan and Sudan for the years 2012-14 are not reliable and are not reported.