Hunger trends by region

Legend
- NUMBER: Left axis
- PREVALENCE: Right axis

Notes:
Data for 2012-14 is all people refer to provisional estimates. Figures are not final.
Source: FAO

About 850 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 25.4 percent in 1990-92.

63 developing countries have already met the MDG 1 hunger target while 25 have reached the more stringent 1990 World Food Summit target of halving the number of undernourished persons by 2015.

The MDG 1 hunger target— of halving, by 2015, the proportion of undernourished people in the developing world — is within reach, but only with sufficiently accelerated progress.

Larger regional differences remain. Latin America and South-Eastern Asia have seen the most successful subregions, while Western Asia is the only one to have actually experienced an increase in the number of hungry people. Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, and Eastern Asia and the Pacific, with more than half of their populations chronically hungry, have more than a quarter of the world’s undernourished people. South Asia, with over half a billion, has the highest number of chronically hungry people.

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

Millennium Development Goal One Hunger Target (1990-2030)

Legend
- Red: Target already met or exceeded
- Green: Progress made to meet target
- Yellow: Progress insufficient to meet target

Notes
Data for South Sudan on 2012 data is not yet available.

Sources
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsurvey