Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FAO Hunger Map

About 795 million people in the world still lack sufficient food for conducting an active and healthy life.

Yet progress has been made, even in the presence of significant population growth. Approximately 216 million fewer people suffer from undernourishment than 25 years ago and 167 million fewer than a decade ago. The year 2015 marks the end of the monitoring period for the Millennium Development Goal targets. Seventy-two out of 129 developing countries – more than half the countries monitored – have reached the MDG 1C hunger target of halving the proportion of the chronically undernourished.

In developing regions the target was missed by a small margin, with the share of undernourished having decreased during the monitoring period from 23.3 to 12.9

Some regions, such as Latin America, the east and southeastern regions of Asia, the Caucasus and Central Asia, and the northern and western regions of Africa, have made fast progress. Progress was also recorded in southern Asia, Oceania, the Caribbean and southern and eastern Africa, but at too slow

In many countries that have failed to reach the international hunger targets, natural and human-induced disasters or political instability have resulted in protracted crises, with increased vulnerability and food insecurity among large segments of the

