

State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World

July 17, 2020

The State Of Food Security and Nutrition in the World report was released in New York on the sidelines of the **High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development** which tracks the progress of nations towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals 2030.

State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World Report

It is an annual flagship report jointly prepared by **Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)**, the **International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)**, the **United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)**, the **World Food Programme (WFP)** and the **World Health Organization (WHO)** to inform on progress towards ending hunger, achieving food security and improving nutrition and to provide in-depth analysis on key challenges for achieving this goal in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The report targets a wide audience, including policy-makers, international organizations, academic institutions and the general public. Its first edition was brought out in 2017. The heads of the five agencies warn that, five years after the world committed to end hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition, **the world is still off track** to achieve this objective by 2030.

The report underlines that in line with findings in the previous editions, hunger continues to be on the rise since 2014 and the global prevalence of undernourishment, or **overall percentage of hungry people, is 8.9%**. Asia remains home to the greatest number of undernourished (38 crore). Africa is second (25 crore), followed by Latin America and the Caribbean (4.8 crore). According to current estimates, in 2019, 21.3%

(14.4.crore) of children under 5 years were stunted, 6.9% (4.7 crore) wasted and 5.6% (3.8 million) overweight.

The report highlights that a healthy diet costs more than ₹143 (or \$1.90/ day), which is the international poverty threshold. The number of people globally who can't afford a healthy diet is at 300 crore people, or more than the combined population of the two most populous countries in the world, i.e. China and India.