In the 2020 Global Hunger Index, Ukraine is one of 17 countries with a GHI score of less than 5. These countries are not assigned individual ranks, but rather are collectively ranked 1–17 out of 107 qualifying countries.


关于全球饥饿指数

全球饥饿指数是Concern Worldwide和Welthungerhilfe联合发布的年度报告，旨在全面衡量和跟踪全球、区域和国家层面的饥饿情况。GHI得分每年计算一次，以评估在对抗饥饿过程中取得的进展和遭遇的挫折。GHI旨在提高对饥饿斗争的认识和理解，提供一种比较国家之间和区域内饥饿水平的方法，并引起人们对世界上饥饿水平最高的地区以及需要更多努力来消除饥饿最大地区注意。这份国家概况基于2020年全球饥饿指数的数据和信息。

欲了解更多信息，请访问全球饥饿指数2020网站www.globalhungerindex.org

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The GHI score incorporates four component indicators: undernourishment, child wasting, child stunting, and child mortality. Using this combination of indicators to measure hunger offers several advantages.

The indicators included in the GHI formula reflect caloric deficiencies as well as poor nutrition. The undernourishment indicator captures the nutrition situation of the population as a whole, while the indicators specific to children reflect the nutrition status within a particularly vulnerable subset of the population for whom a lack of dietary energy, protein, and/or micronutrients (essential vitamins and minerals) leads to a high risk of illness, poor physical and cognitive development, and death.

The inclusion of both child wasting and child stunting allows the GHI to document both acute and chronic undernutrition. By combining multiple indicators, the index reduces the effects of random measurement errors.