The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Welthungerhilfe (WHH) or Concern Worldwide.

Source: Authors.

For the 2020 GHI, data on the proportion of undernourished are for 2017–2019, data on child stunting and wasting are for the latest year in the period 2015–2019 for which data are available, and data on child mortality are for 2018. The 2020 GHI assessed 119 countries and assigned GHI scores to 107 of those countries based on GHI indicators. Based on other known data, it assigned provisional hunger severity categories (indicated with asterisks) to another 12 countries. These provisional severity categories do not reflect exact GHI scores for those 18 countries; rather, they show the range within which those countries’ GHI scores are likely to fall, and thus the severity of hunger there. For the remaining 7 countries, data were insufficient to allow for either calculating GHI scores or assigning provisional categories. GHI scores were not calculated for certain high-income countries, countries with small populations, and non-independent territories, see Appendix A for details.
CONCEPT OF THE GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX

The Global Hunger Index (GHI) is based on four component indicators:

- UNDERNOURISHMENT: the proportion of undernourished people in the population (reflecting the share of the population with insufficient dietary energy availability. Inequitable resource allocations between households and within households are also taken into consideration since the latter affect the physical well-being of children. Sufficient food availability at the household level does not guarantee that all members benefit from it in equal measure. The GHI is calculated for countries where data on all four component indicators are available and measuring hunger is most relevant. Of the countries that met the criteria for inclusion in the GHI, 25 had insufficient data to allow for calculation of a 2020 GHI score. For those countries, provisional designations of the severity of hunger were assigned where possible. Most higher-income countries are not included because the indicators used to calculate the GHI are best suited to reflect the hunger and nutrition circumstances in low- and middle-income countries and because many of these data are not collected regularly for higher-income countries. In addition, GHI scores are not calculated for certain countries with small populations or for certain non-inhabited entities or territories.

For more information, visit www.globalhungerindex.org, www.welthungerhilfe.de, and www.concern.net.