The hunger situation in Mozambique is provisionally categorized as serious.

Each year, GHI scores cannot be calculated for some countries because data for one or more of the indicators used in the GHI formula are unavailable. In total, 15 countries that meet the criteria for inclusion in the GHI had insufficient data to allow for calculation of a 2022 GHI score.

To address this gap and give a preliminary picture of hunger in the countries with missing data, this year’s report includes provisional designations of the severity of hunger.

The hunger situation in Mozambique is provisionally categorized as serious.
The Global Hunger Index (GHI) is a tool for comprehensively measuring and tracking hunger at global, regional, and national levels. GHI scores are based on the values of four component indicators:

- **Undernourishment**: the share of the population with insufficient caloric intake.
- **Child wasting**: the share of children under age five who have low weight for their height, reflecting acute undernutrition.
- **Child stunting**: the share of children under age five who have low height for their age, reflecting chronic undernutrition.
- **Child mortality**: the share of children who die before their fifth birthday, partly reflecting the fatal mix of inadequate nutrition and unhealthy environments.

These four indicators are aggregated as follows:

\[
\frac{1}{3} \text{ Undernourishment} + \frac{1}{6} \text{ Child stunting} + \frac{1}{6} \text{ Child wasting} + \frac{1}{3} \text{ Child mortality} = \text{GHI Score}
\]

Note: All indicator values are standardized.

**Trend for Indicator Values - Mozambique**

- Prevalence of wasting in children under five years
- Prevalence of stunting in children under five years
- Under-five mortality rate