In the 2023 Global Hunger Index, Latvia is one of 20 countries with a low GHI score of less than 5. These countries are not assigned individual ranks, but rather are collectively ranked 1–20 out of 125 qualifying countries.


ABOUT THE GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX

The Global Hunger Index is a peer-reviewed annual report, jointly published by Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe, designed to comprehensively measure and track hunger at the global, regional, and country levels. GHI scores are calculated each year to assess progress and setbacks in combating hunger. The GHI is designed to raise awareness and understanding of the struggle against hunger, provide a way to compare levels of hunger between countries and regions, and call attention to those areas of the world where hunger levels are highest and where the need for additional efforts to eliminate hunger is greatest. This country profile is based on data and information from the 2023 Global Hunger Index.

For more information please see the 2023 Global Hunger Index at www.globalhungerindex.org

Publication date: October 2023
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.*

The trend for indicator values in Latvia shows a steady decrease from 2000 to 2023, with undernourishment and child wasting remaining relatively constant and child stunting and child mortality showing slight improvement.