The hunger situation in Somalia is provisionally categorized as *alarming*.

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, **11 countries** that meet the criteria for inclusion in the GHI had insufficient data to allow for calculation of a 2023 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 Somalia is provisionally categorized as *alarming*.
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:

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

*Note: All indicator values are standardized.*

**Trend for Indicator Values - Somalia**

- **Undernourishment (% of population)**
- **Child wasting (% of children under five years old)**
- **Child stunting (% of children under five years old)**
- **Child mortality (% of children under five years old)**