



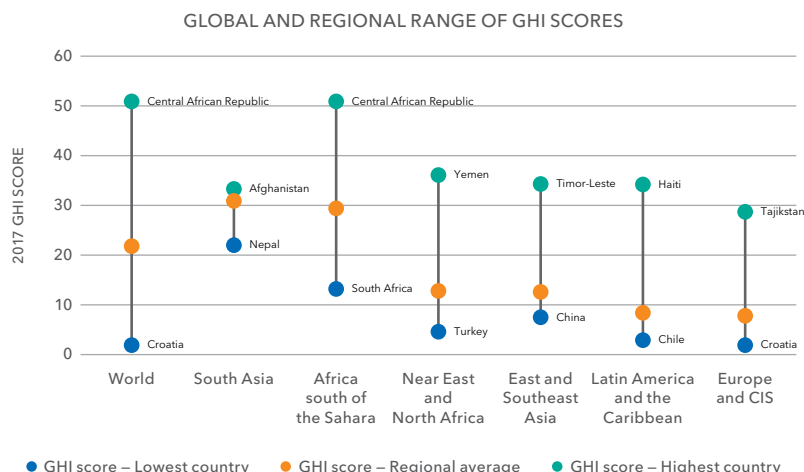
GHI

GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX

Trend 1

VAST INEQUALITY IS FOUND WITHIN REGIONS

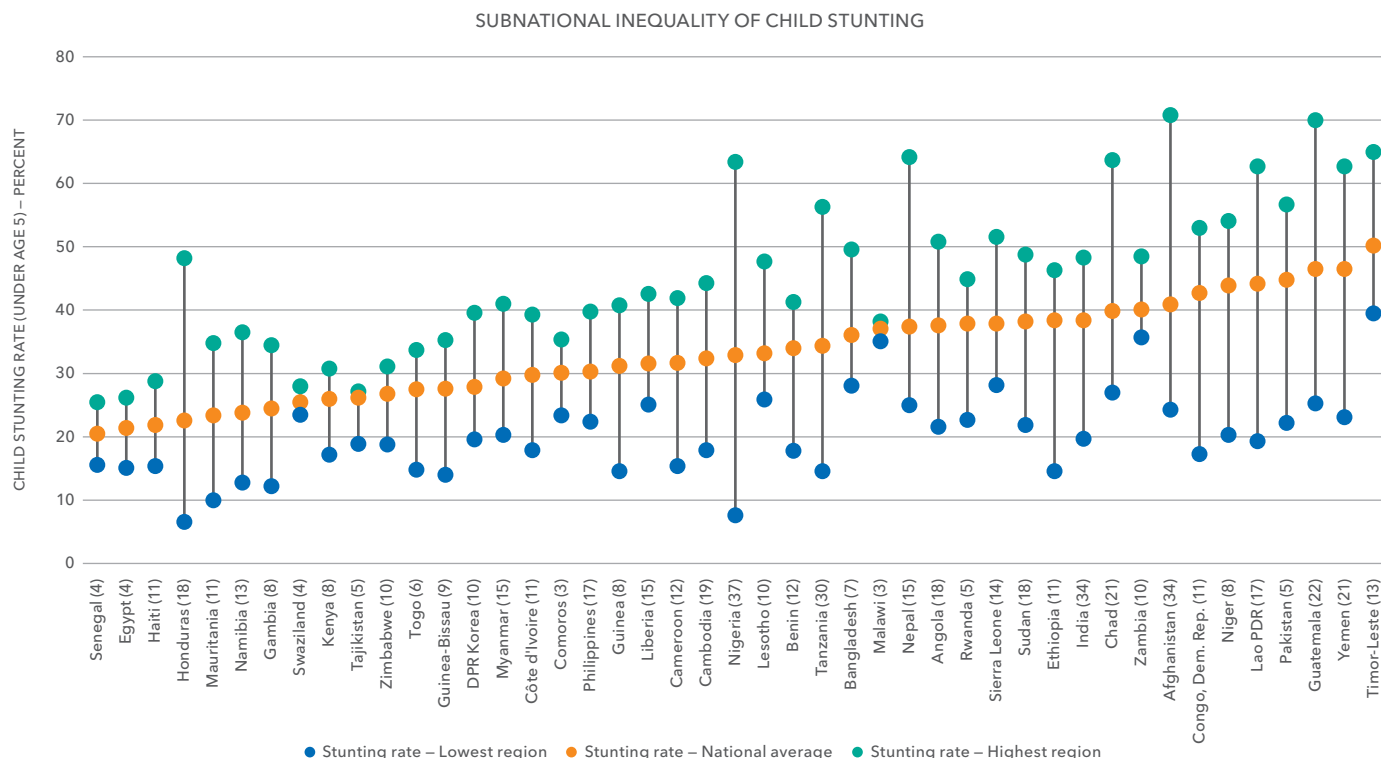
Inequality in hunger and undernutrition exists at all levels: between the major regions of the world, within these regions, and within the countries themselves. There are sizable gaps between the countries with the highest and lowest GHI scores in each region of the world. The greatest ranges of GHI scores are found in Africa south of the Sahara, the Near East and North Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean.



Trend 2

CHILDREN'S UNDERNUTRITION VARIES WIDELY WITHIN COUNTRIES

An examination of subnational-level data on child stunting (an indicator of chronic undernutrition) reveals wide disparities within countries. These differences in hunger and nutrition profiles mean that, in most countries, a one-size-fits-all approach to tackling hunger and undernutrition is unlikely to yield the best results.



Note: (#) indicates the number of regions in each country. Countries included are those with subnational data available for 2012–2016, with average stunting levels over 20 percent.