

The Millennium Development Goals Report

2011



UNITED NATIONS

Addendum: Goal 1

TARGET

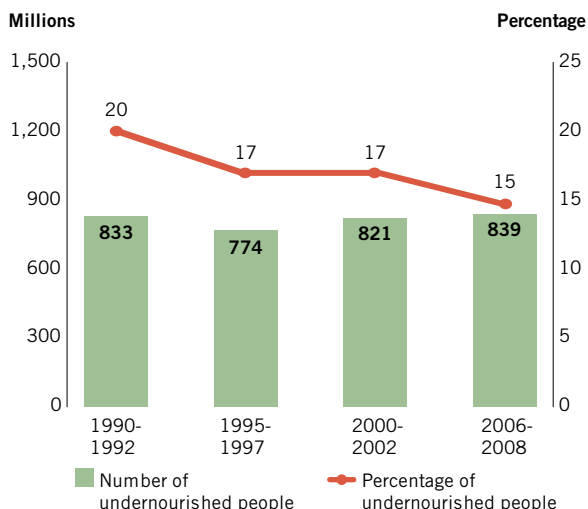
Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.

The proportion of undernourished people remains uncomfortably high, though slightly lower than last year

The series of estimated prevalence of undernourishment in the world from 1990-1992 to 2006-2008 have been updated in 2011, to reflect the new data on the World population as assessed in the 2010 Revision of the World Population Prospects by the UN Population Division. According to the new estimate the average prevalence in 2006-2008 for the developing world stands at 15%. This is slightly lower than the one estimated last year for the period 2005-2007.

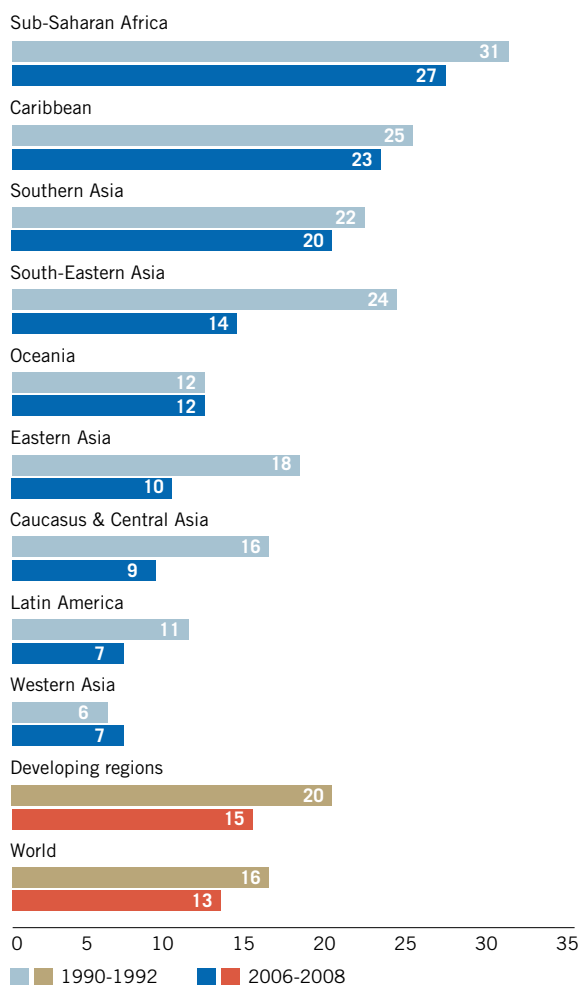
The average number of people suffering from lack of adequate food over the three years remains uncomfortably high at 840 million worldwide.

Number and proportion of people in the developing regions who are undernourished, 1990-1992, 1995-1997, 2000-2002 and 2006-2008

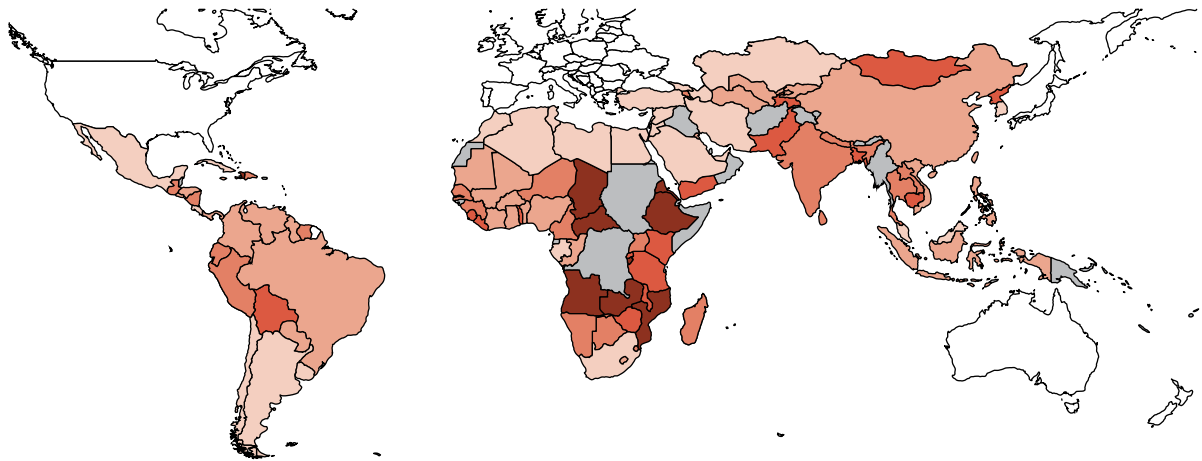


Trends in the prevalence of undernourishment remain unchanged with South-Eastern Asia, Eastern Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean likely to achieve the hunger-reduction target by 2015. Among the remaining regions which are unlikely to achieve the target if past trends persist, the percentage of population estimated to be suffering from chronic hunger in sub-Saharan Africa and southern Asia is worryingly high at 27% and 20% respectively.

Proportion of people who are undernourished, 1990-1992 and 2006-2008



Proportion of undernourished population, 2006-2008 (Percentage)



- | | |
|--|---|
| Very high (undernourishment 35% and above) | Moderately low (undernourishment 5-14%) |
| High (undernourishment 25-34%) | Very low (undernourishment below 5%) |
| Moderately high (undernourishment 15-24%) | Missing or insufficient data |

