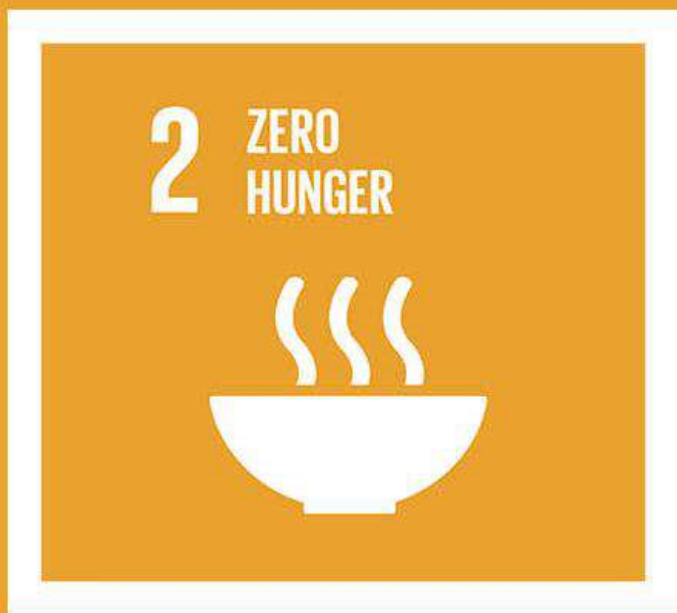




**Zero** **Hunger**



**End hunger, achieve  
food security and  
improved nutrition  
and promote  
sustainable agriculture**



# MILLIONS MORE ARE LIVING IN HUNGER



**735 MILLION**  
WERE UNDERNOURISHED  
IN 2022

UP FROM

**122 MILLION**  
IN 2019

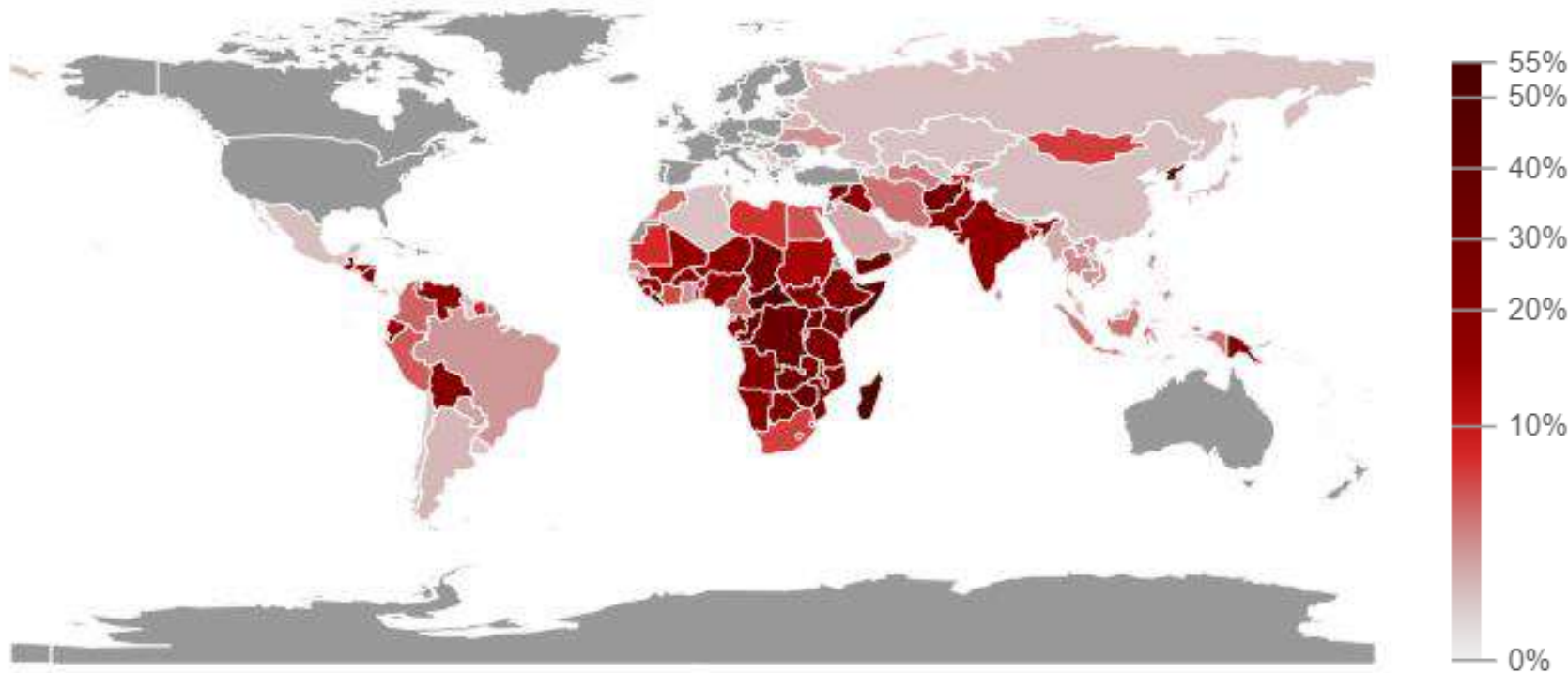


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NURTURING SOCIAL INNOVATION MINDSET



# Prevalence of Undernourishment in the World (2003 to 2021)\*

Source: Global SDG Database



Hunger is the leading cause of death in the world. Our planet has provided us with tremendous resources, but unequal access and inefficient handling leaves millions of people malnourished. If we promote sustainable agriculture with modern technologies and fair distribution systems, we can sustain the whole world's population and make sure that nobody will ever suffer from hunger again.



## Facts and Figures



- The global pandemic, conflicts and rising geopolitical tensions, climate change, rising food inflation, and growing inequities are exacerbating the problem of hunger and food insecurity.
- Globally, 735 million were in extreme hunger in 2022 or 9.2% of the world's population – up by 122 million since 2019.
- 2.4 billion people (1 in 3 people) face moderate or severe food insecurity (inability to regularly access sufficient, safe and nutritious food) at present.
- This is an alarming 391 million more people than in 2019 who are unable to access adequate and safe food!
- As per current estimates, 258 million people in crisis countries and regions) face acute food insecurity.
- As opposed to 2015 when 589 million people were experiencing hunger, the number of people experienced hunger has increased in 2022. Given this increase, the projections show that in 2030, 670 million people or 8% of the world's population will still experience hunger.
- While hunger is increasing in West Asia, the Caribbean and all subregions of Africa, most subregions of Asia and Latin America fared better in terms of food security.



## END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

### ZERO HUNGER GOAL

AT RISK



MORE THAN **600 MILLION** PEOPLE WORLDWIDE ARE PROJECTED TO **FACE HUNGER IN 2030**

DESPITE DROPPING IN 2021,

**HIGH FOOD PRICES** CONTINUE TO PLAGUE MANY NATIONS

SHARE OF COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING MODERATELY TO ABNORMALLY HIGH FOOD PRICES:



**LITTLE TO NO PROGRESS** HAS BEEN MADE IN REDUCING ANAEMIA WORLDWIDE SINCE 2000



PREVALENCE OF ANAEMIA IN **WOMEN AGED 15-49**

HAS REMAINED STAGNANT **AT AROUND 30%**

**1 IN 3 PEOPLE**



WORLDWIDE STRUGGLE WITH MODERATE TO SEVERE **FOOD INSECURITY**

**MALNUTRITION PERSISTS WORLDWIDE, JEOPARDIZING CHILDREN'S**

**WELL-BEING AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT**

CHILDREN UNDER AGE-5 AFFECTED BY: [2022]



STUNTING  
148 MILLION



WASTING  
45 MILLION



OVERWEIGHT  
37 MILLION

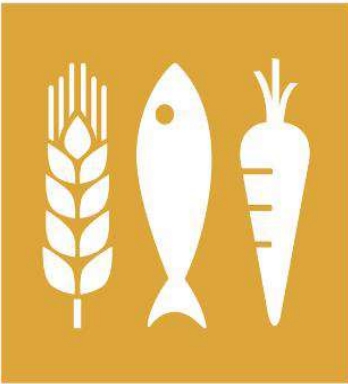
## Facts and Figures



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- The most worrisome increase in Prevalence of Undernourishment (PoU) was seen in all regions across Africa, shooting up from 17% in 2019 to 19.7% in 2022.
- In terms of absolute numbers, Asia continues to have the highest number of undernourished people – 401.6 million.
- Women and children across the globe are affected by malnourishment despite some progress in this area.
- As per current estimates, 45 million children under the age of 5 suffer from wasting, 148 million have stunted growth and 37 million are overweight.
- Around 30% of women aged 15-49 are anaemic and this figure has remained almost stagnant since 2000.
- 36.5% of pregnant women in the 15-49 age group across the globe are anaemic as per the latest estimates.
- Countries facing moderately to abnormally high food prices declined significantly in 2021 with the share of countries facing falling to 21.5% vs the record-high of 48% in 2020. This figure is still higher than the 2015-2019 average of 15.2%.

TARGET 2-1



UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SAFE AND NUTRITIOUS FOOD

TARGET 2-2



END ALL FORMS OF MALNUTRITION

TARGET 2-3



DOUBLE THE PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOMES OF SMALL-SCALE FOOD PRODUCERS

TARGET 2-4



SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION AND RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

TARGET 2-5



MAINTAIN THE GENETIC DIVERSITY IN FOOD PRODUCTION

TARGET 2-A



INVEST IN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND GENE BANKS

TARGET 2-B



PREVENT AGRICULTURAL TRADE RESTRICTIONS, MARKET DISTORTIONS AND EXPORT SUBSIDIES

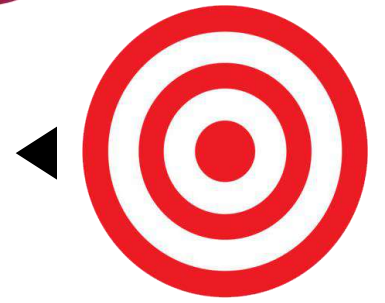
TARGET 2-C



ENSURE STABLE FOOD COMMODITY MARKETS AND TIMELY ACCESS TO INFORMATION



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TARGETS



**2.1** By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.



**2.2** By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

**2.3** By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

**2.4** By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.

**2.5** By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.



**2.A** Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.

**2.B** Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round.

**2.C** Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility.





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NURTURING SOCIAL INNOVATION MINDSET

# It's World Hunger Day

1 in 9 people  
in the world is living in **hunger**

Source WHO/UN



[www.worldhungerday.org](http://www.worldhungerday.org)





How do we achieve the  
**#GlobalGoals** by 2030?

-  Mobilize everyone, everywhere
-  Demand urgency and ambition
-  Design new innovations and solutions



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

