

END HUNGER ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION

SUDAN

SOUTH

SUDAN



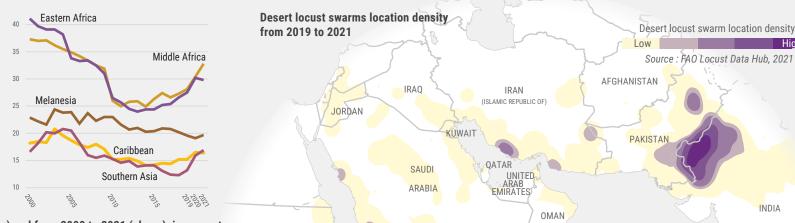
INDIA

By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition



Global food supply systems are affected by combination of factors from climate-related shocks. conflict related crisis and rising food prices

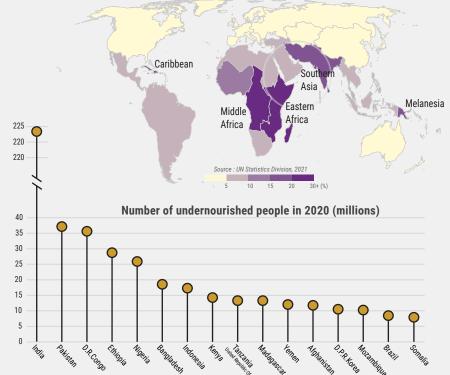
As many as 828 million people may have suffered from hunger in 2022



ERITREA

TANZANIA (UNITED REPUBLIC OF)

Undernourishment prevalence in 2021 (map below) and from 2000 to 2021 (above), in percentage



Eastern Africa and Southern Asia experienced further aggravating factors from 2019 to 2021 with threats from Desert Locust swarms, which increase presence with hotter climates change, that posed unprecedented risk to agriculture-based livelihoods and food security in already fragile regions

Farmer battling with a swarm of desert locusts feeding on crops in Katitika village, Kenya

UN FAO Photo - Sven Torfinn, 2020



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.