



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

unicef



World Food  
Programme



International Fund for  
Agricultural Development



World Health  
Organization

2020

# THE STATE OF FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION IN THE WORLD

TRANSFORMING FOOD SYSTEMS  
FOR AFFORDABLE HEALTHY DIETS

2020

# THE STATE OF FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION IN THE WORLD

TRANSFORMING FOOD SYSTEMS  
FOR AFFORDABLE HEALTHY DIETS

New York | 13 July 2020



## **World hunger is still increasing**

**Up by 10 million people in one year and nearly 60 million in five years**

## **Looking beyond hunger**

**Over 2 billion people do not have regular access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food**

## **The world is not on track to eradicate hunger**

**If recent trends continue, the number of hungry people would surpass 840 million by 2030**

## **Covid-19 poses a serious threat to food security**

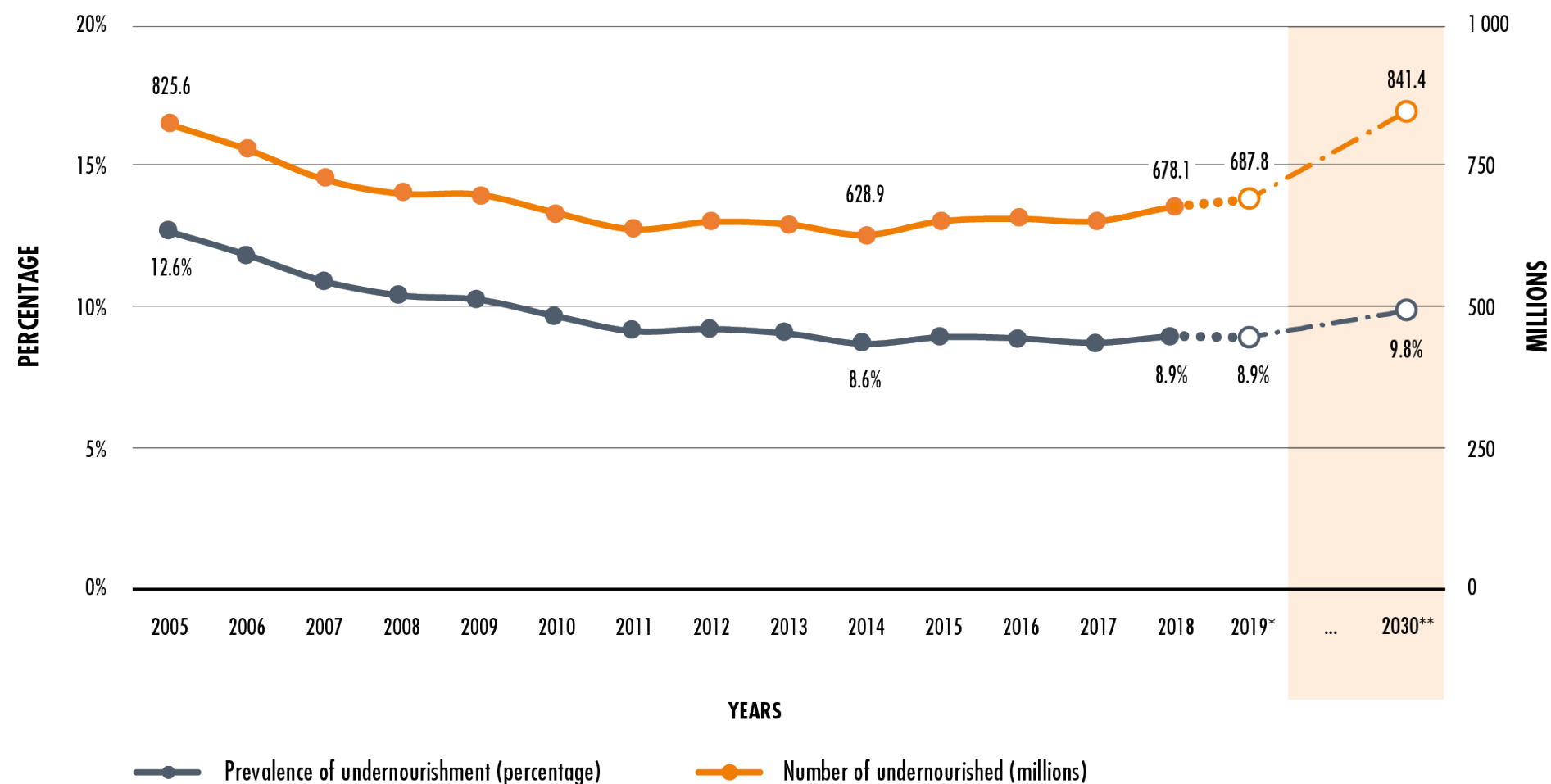
**The pandemic may add as many as 132 million people to the total number of hungry in 2020**

## **The world is not on track to defeat malnutrition**

**While there is some progress in child stunting and breastfeeding, child overweight is not improving and adult obesity is rising**

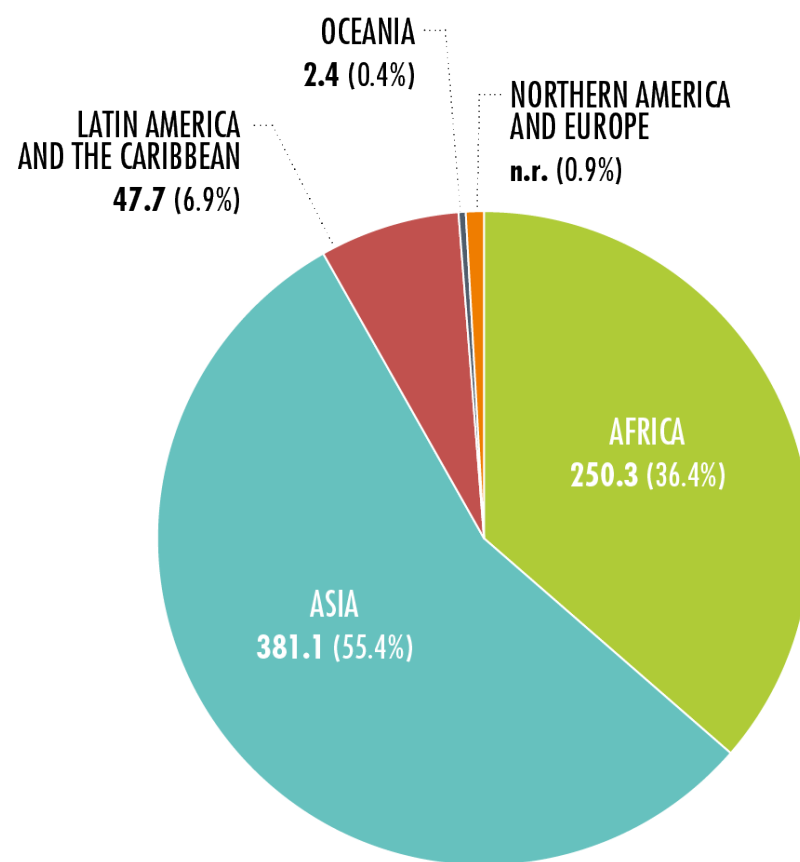
**The number of hungry people has been slowly on the rise since 2014 – up by 10 million in one year and by nearly 60 million in 5 years.**

**The world is not on track to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030.**

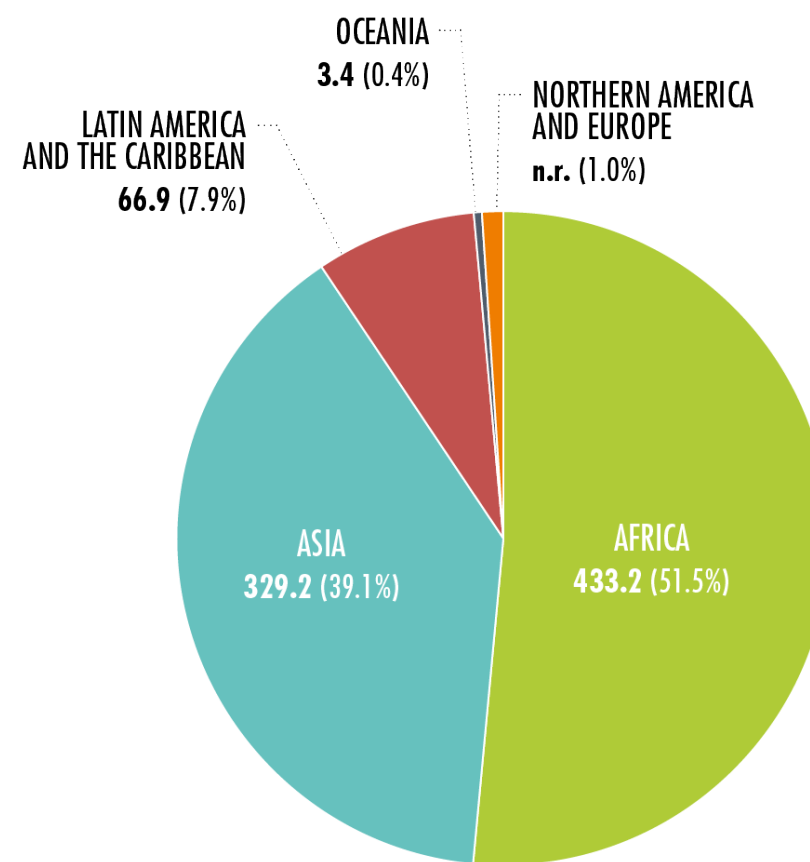




**If recent trends persist, the distribution of hunger in the world would change substantially, making Africa the region with the highest number of undernourished in 2030**

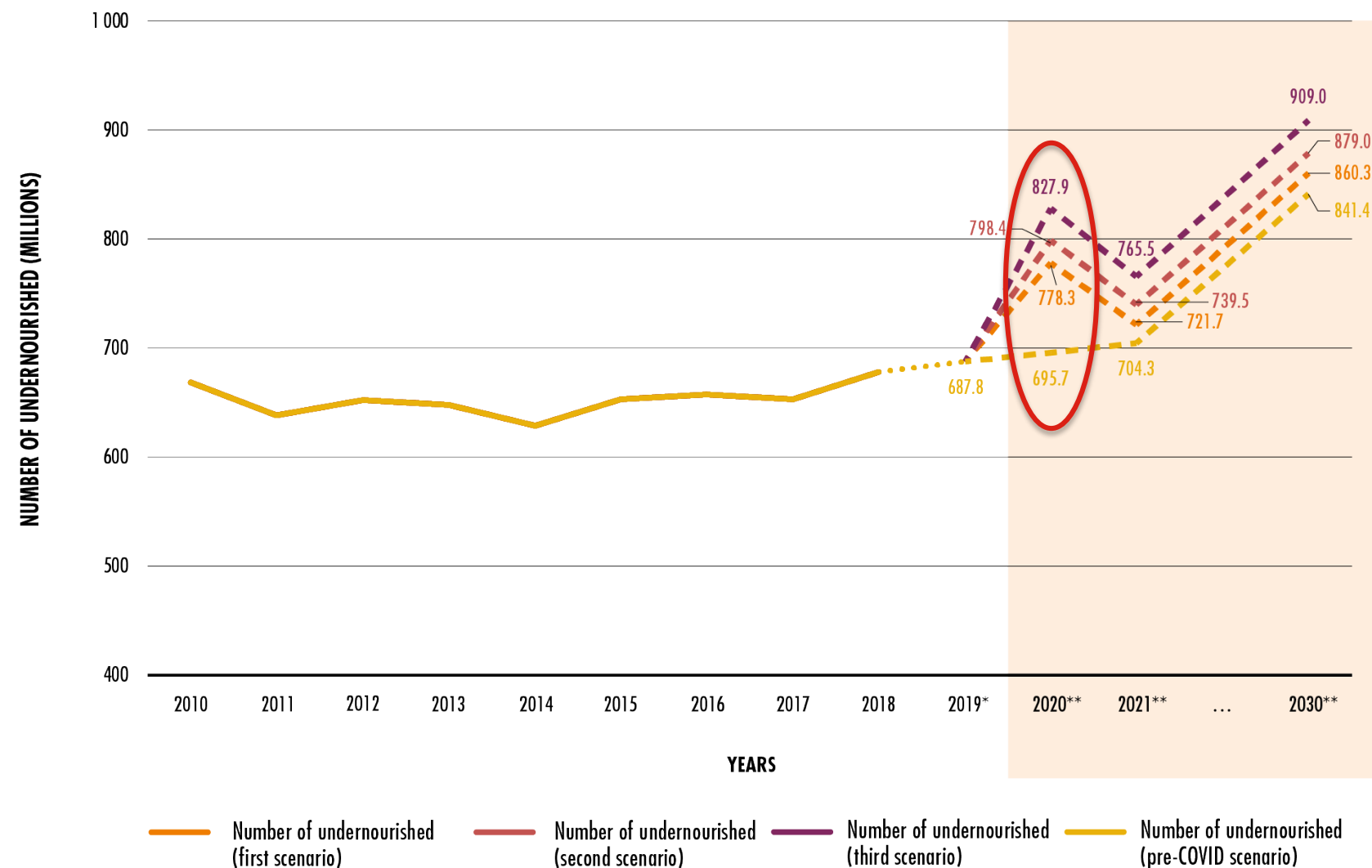


2019\*: TOTAL 687.8 MILLION



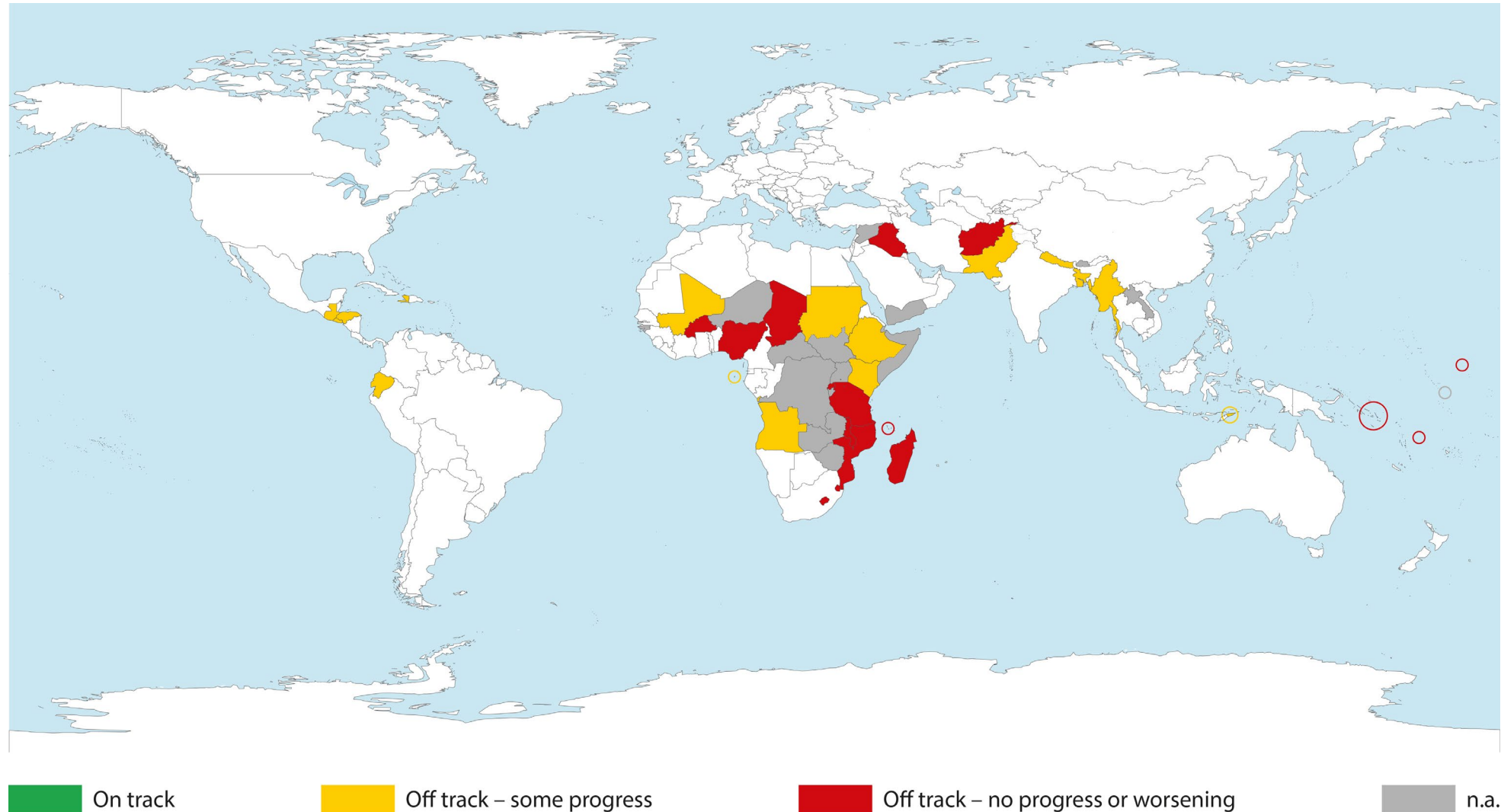
2030\*\*: TOTAL 841.4 MILLION

**COVID-19 pandemic  
 may add between 83  
 and 132 million people  
 to the total number of  
 undernourished  
 people in the world  
 in 2020**



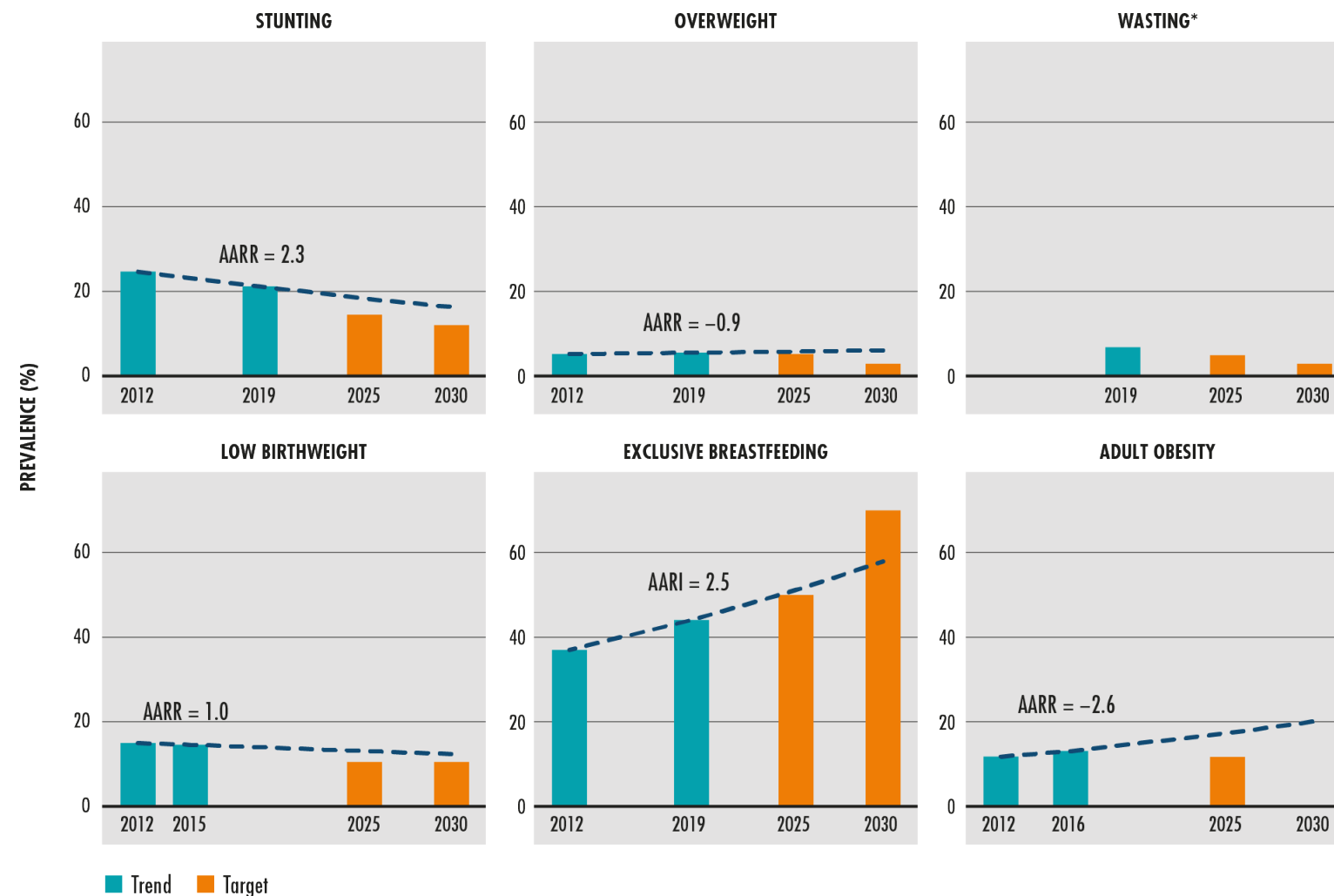


**Hand in Hand countries are not on track to defeat undernourishment target in 2030**

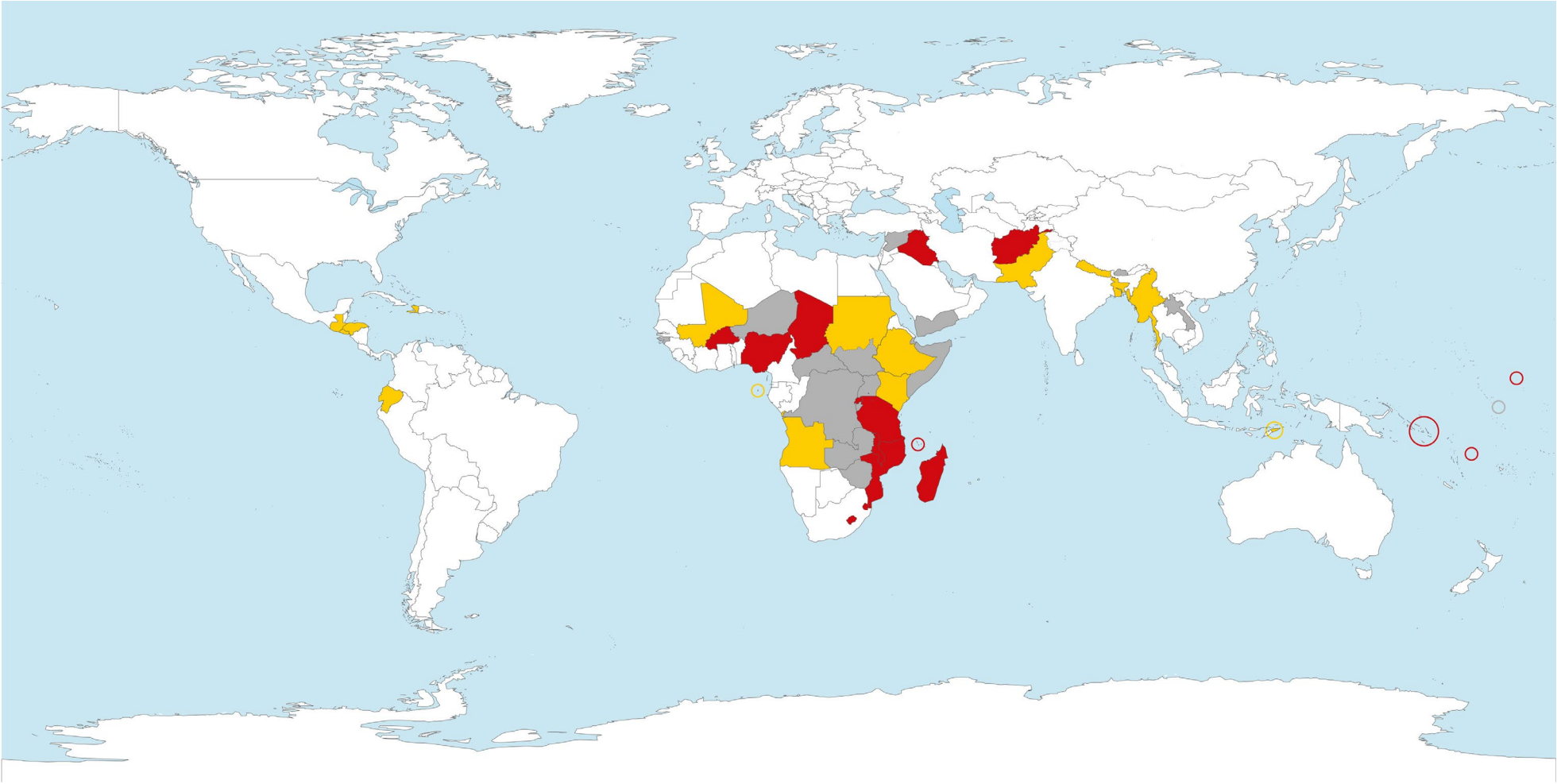


## The world is not on track to defeat malnutrition

While there is progress on child stunting and exclusive breastfeeding, child overweight is not improving, and adult obesity is on the rise.



**Hand in Hand countries are not on track to defeat malnutrition WHA target in 2025**





The cost of a diet increases incrementally as the diet quality increases

## THREE INCREASING LEVELS OF DIET QUALITY

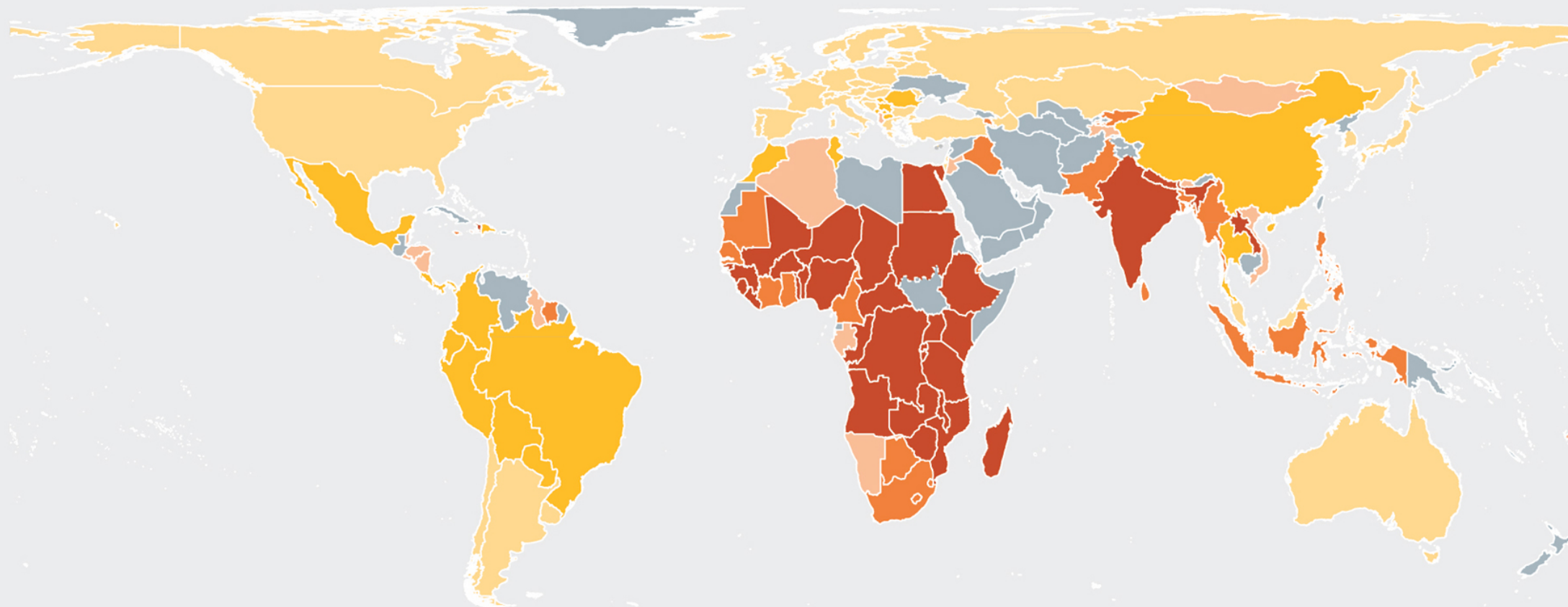


**ENERGY SUFFICIENT DIET**  
meets needs for short-term subsistence

**NUTRIENT ADEQUATE DIET**  
meets required levels of all essential nutrients

**HEALTHY DIET**  
includes foods from several food groups and  
has greater diversity within food groups

**More than 3 billion people in the world cannot afford a healthy diet**



**Average percentage of the population who could not afford a healthy diet in 2017**

■ No data   ■ < 10%   ■ 10–25%   ■ 25–50%   ■ 50–75%   ■ 75–100%

## Transformation of food systems to reduce the cost of nutritious food and increase affordability of healthy diets

**Policies and incentives  
towards nutrition-sensitive  
investment**



### **THE DOMAINS OF POLICY OPTIONS AND INVESTMENTS FOR TRANSFORMATION**



**Nutrition-sensitive social  
protection**

**Policy across food supply  
chains to enhance  
efficiencies**



**Consumer oriented policies  
for behavioural change**

**Implement efficient  
international and internal  
trade and marketing  
mechanisms**



**Pursue dietary patterns with  
low impact on health and the  
environment**





**Urgent action is needed to support a shift that makes  
healthy diets affordable to all**

**This shift needs to unfold in a sustainable way, for people and  
the planet, and creates synergies to spur progress on other SDGs**