

GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX

OBJECTIVES

- GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX
- FORMULA
- HIDDEN HUNGER
- CONSEQUENCES OF HIDDEN HUNGER

GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX

- ± The Global Hunger Index is a tool designed to measure and track hunger globally ,by region and country.
- ± It is calculated each year by International Food Policy Research Institute.
- ± GHI combines 3 indicators:
 1. Undernourishment(undernourished people as a percentage of population)
 2. Child underweight(children under the age of 5 who are underweight)
 3. Child mortality(mortality rate of children under the age of 5)

$$\text{GHI} = \frac{\text{Proportion of undernourished population} + \text{Children under weight} + \text{Child mortality in percentage}}{3}$$

For India the GHI for year 2024 was :

$$\frac{17.0 + 30.7 + 5.6}{3} = 17.8$$

The calculations result in a 100 point scale on which 0 is the best score and 100 is worst

HIDDEN HUNGER

- ± Hidden hunger is a form of undernutrition that occurs when intake and absorption of vitamins and minerals are too low to sustain good health and environment.
- ± FACTORS
 - Poor diet
 - Increased micronutrient needs
 - Health problems(diseases, infections)
- ± CLINICAL SIGNS includes night blindness , goiter become visible once deficiencies become severe, the health and development of a much larger population is affected by a less obvious invisible effects. That is why micronutrient deficiencies are referred as hidden hunger

- ± Hidden hunger affects more than 2 billion individuals , or one in three people globally
- ± Its effects can be devastating , leading to mental impairment, poor health, low productivity, and even death
- ± Its effect on child' s health and survival are particularly adequate resulting in serious physical and cognitive consequences.
- ± Developing countries are moving from traditional diets based on minimally processed foods to highly processed , energy dense micronutrient-poor foods and drinks which leads to obesity and chronic diseases.
- ± With this transition, many developing countries face '**triple burden**' of malnutrition-underdevelopment, micronutrient deficiencies and obesity.

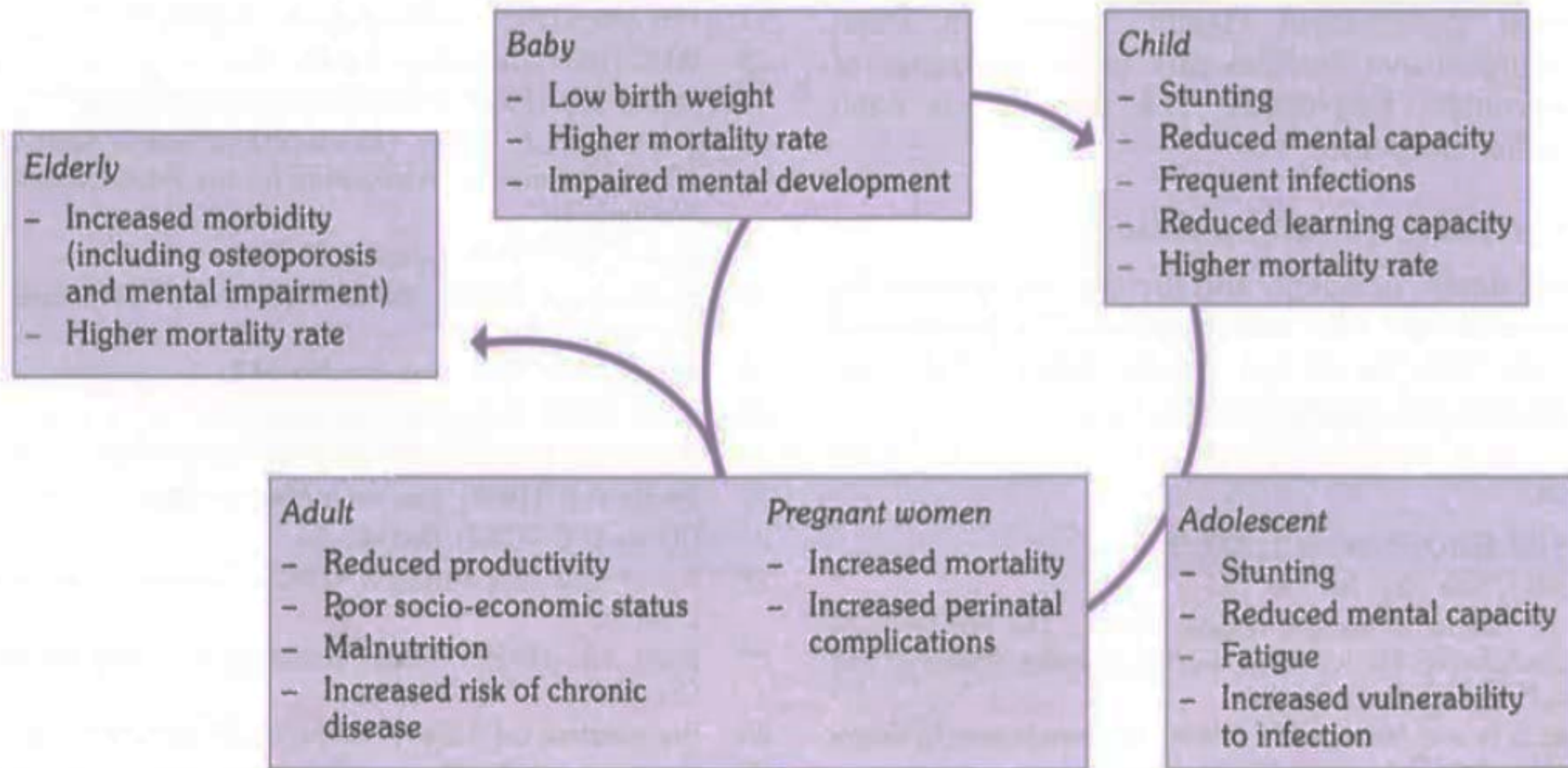


FIG. 2

Consequences of micronutrient deficiencies throughout the lifecycle

THANK YOU!